

RECREATION – DESIRED CONDITION

Generally, visitors to the Dixie and Fishlake National Forests find opportunities for a wide spectrum of recreation experiences that are harmonious with natural settings. These Forests' diverse landscapes offer a variety of settings for a broad range of activities. These landscapes include primitive settings where there are opportunities for solitude, risk and challenge, to more modified settings where there are opportunities for social interaction, comfort and less risk. Local communities, partnerships and volunteers are actively involved and benefit from their roles in providing recreational opportunities. Recreationists understand the potential for impacts to resources and other users and actively assist in caring for the land and resolving conflicts.



The relatively open and remote landscapes of the Fishlake National Forest offer unparalleled OHV opportunities that provide both challenge and solitude. These opportunities span four seasons. Other popular activities include camping, hunting and fishing. Quality developed recreation sites are strategically located at key destinations to accommodate concentrations of use and provide staging areas into the more remote backcountry.

The Dixie National Forest's juxtaposition among adjacent National Parks and Monuments suitably compliments and appropriately contrasts these internationally popular attractions. The Forest's recreation opportunities are more unstructured or dispersed in nature. Key travel corridors link to these National Parks or Monuments and associated outlying communities. Quality developed recreation opportunities are concentrated along these corridors to highlight unique natural and cultural features. Emphasis exists on successfully accommodating the number and diversity of tourists visiting the area.

This great mix of summer and winter recreation opportunity offered by both Forest's is consistent with more specific Geographic Area direction.

Non-motorized Recreation

Non-motorized areas have sufficient size and configuration to minimize disturbance from other uses. The non-motorized trail network is appropriately maintained and accesses locations of interest for a variety of users. Collaboration and education with other agencies and user groups results in associated ethical behavior most effectively reinforced by peers.

Motorized Recreation

Motorized recreation is a suitable use of the National Forest. However, this use is restricted in some areas primarily due to resource concerns, activity conflicts or overuse. Varying degrees of challenge, user comfort and social interaction characterize motorized recreation opportunities. Overland travel outside of winter months by snow machine is generally prohibited.

Local communities, partnerships and volunteers are actively involved and benefit from their roles in providing motorized recreation opportunities. The Forest Service works with other agencies and groups to comprehensively educate recreationists about potential resource impacts and user responsibilities or ethics. Accordingly, recreationists actively assist in caring for the land and in

resolving associated concerns. The Forest Service collaborates with partners (including BLM, state parks, counties and communities) to develop, manage and modify the route network.

A suitable designated route network exists for a variety of appropriate winter and summer uses. These routes are well marked to encourage proper use and support meaningful law enforcement. User-created trails are monitored and addressed. Maps that clearly display the summer and winter routes are readily available. The routes also access surrounding communities where amenities (lodging, gas and food) are available. The motorized recreation network complements trails available to non-motorized users.



Developed Recreation

The Forests offer a balance of safe, efficient and environmentally responsible developed recreation experiences and opportunities. Developed recreation facilities are constructed, reconstructed, relocated, eliminated or decommissioned as needed and associated maintenance is current and meets established national standards. Recreation information/ interpretation and facility design/construction focus on people of all abilities and provide amenities and information to meet their needs.

Dispersed Camping

Dispersed camping opportunities are available for a wide variety of users. However, dispersed camping is limited in some areas due to resource and wildlife concerns, activity conflicts or overuse.

The Forest Service works in concert with groups and other agencies to educate campers about potential resource impacts, user responsibilities and camping ethics. Dispersed campers are respectful of other resources and other forest uses. Forest users respect each other and minimize their impacts. The user removes trash and camping debris from the site. Human and animal waste is not evident



Camping surfaces are suitable, durable and usually on sites that have been used in the past. Existing fire rings are used; new fire rings are rare and discouraged. Campfires are completely extinguished. Campsite conditions are left as found or better, without construction or alterations. Campsites are located outside meadow complexes, riparian areas and wetlands to reduce potential damage and to provide for future enjoyment of such areas.