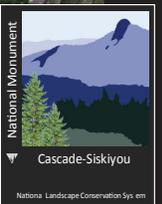
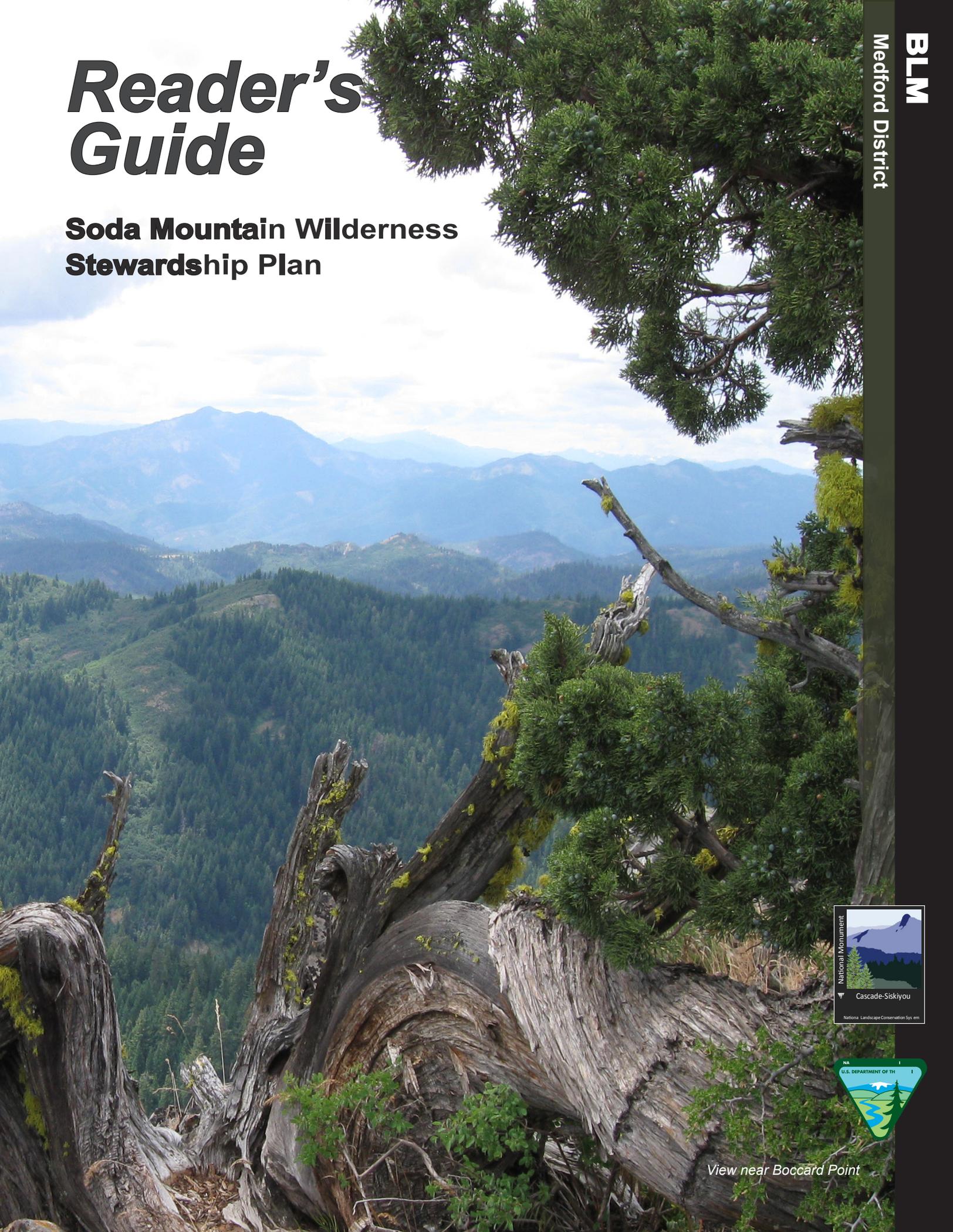


# Reader's Guide

## Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan

BLM  
Medford District

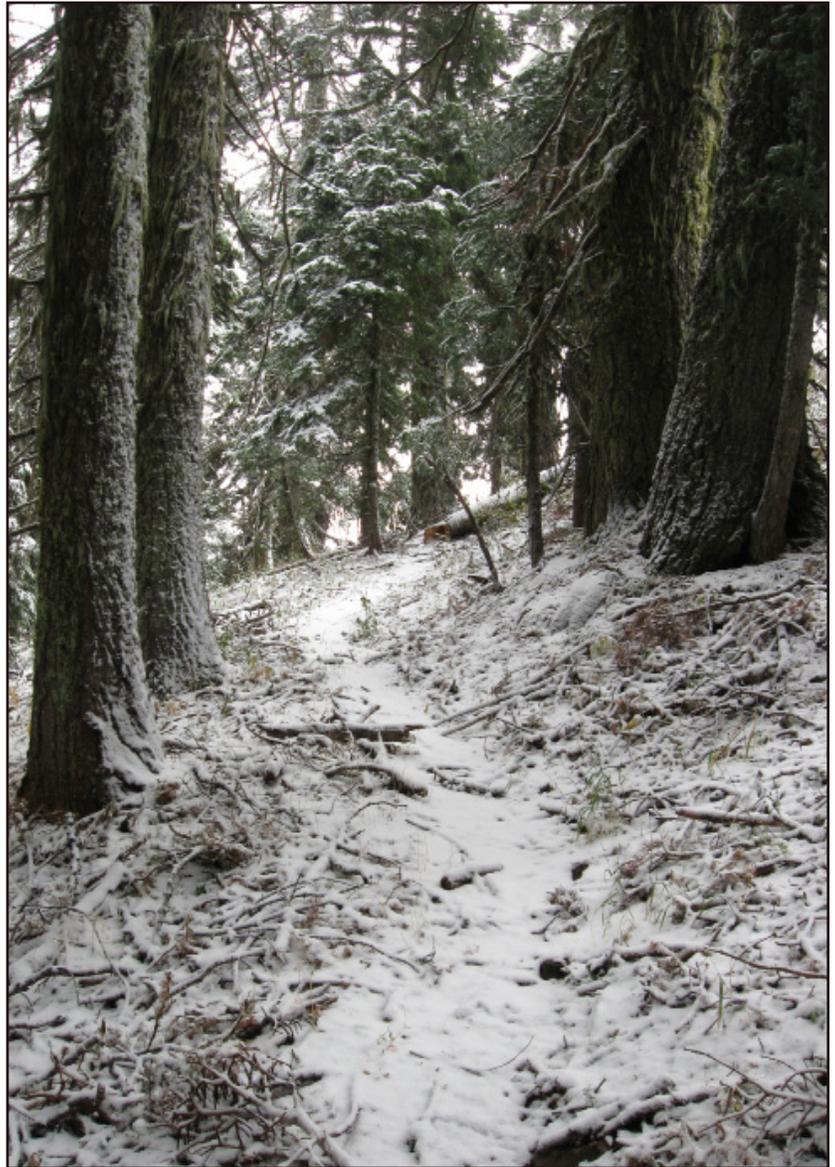


View near Boccárd Point

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# The purpose of this guide:

Interested citizens are encouraged to use this supplemental document as an introduction to the contents of the *Final Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan* (“the plan”). This document is meant to provide readers with a general understanding of the plan. The Reader’s Guide is not a substitute for the entire plan, but a companion to the plan which summarizes key decisions and contents. Readers must refer to the *Final Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan* for a detailed description of its contents. Throughout this guide, page and map numbers refer readers to the applicable section of the final plan for complete information. The final plan may be accessed on the agency website at <http://stg.or.blm.gov/or/resources/recreation/csnm/index.php>.



*Snowy trail out to Boccard Point*

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## The purpose of the plan

*The Final Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan* will provide primary guidance for the Soda Mountain Wilderness (SMW) and is intended to direct its management for at least the next ten years. The plan identifies wilderness conditions and opportunities which will be managed, creates specific guidance for managing wilderness resources and activities, and preserves wilderness characteristics as identified by law.

The plan describes goals and objectives of wilderness management (p.4) and specific actions that will be carried out to meet them (pp.5-67). The *Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan and Environmental Assessment* (EA) describes the proposed alternative, three other alternatives considered, and their expected effects. The EA can be accessed on the agency website at [http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/medford/plans/files/SMW\\_Plan.pdf](http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/medford/plans/files/SMW_Plan.pdf). There are maps throughout the document, and six appendices.

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## How the plan was developed

Issues to be addressed in the plan were identified through two public scoping meetings (held May 13, 2010), written letters from the public, data and information provided by BLM resource staff, and input provided by other agencies. A detailed list of specific issues begins on page 4 of the EA.

This *Final Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan* is a revision of the Proposed Action (Alternative 2) in the *Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan and Environmental Assessment* that was available for public review from September 22, 2011 to November 8, 2011. The final plan includes minor modifications to the Proposed Action based on public comment.

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## Differences between the EA and the final plan

Clarification is added regarding prior BLM authorization for the use of horses in RNAs by people with disabilities, the number of maintained trailheads is reduced from four to two, the Box O barn is now slated for demolition, group size limits are increased from 10 to 12, the spigot at the Bean cabin is retained while the stock tank will be removed, helispots are reduced to three, and a trail to Boccard Point will not be designated, and instead the former vehicle route to Boccard Point will be recontoured, leaving a tread-width foot-worn hiking path.

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## What is a Wilderness?

Wilderness designation is intended to preserve and protect certain lands in their natural state. Only Congress, with Presidential approval, may designate areas as Wilderness. The Wilderness Act of 1964 defines wilderness characteristics, the uses of wilderness, and the activities prohibited within wilderness.

Wilderness character is summarized as:

- **Untrammeled** (unhindered and free from modern human control or manipulation).
- Where **outstanding opportunities for solitude** or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation exist.
- **Undeveloped.**
- **Natural** (retaining a primeval character and influence and affected primarily by the forces of nature).
- **Unique Qualities** (having ecological, geological, or other features of scientific, educational, scenic or historical value).



Oregon Gulch

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# What is the Soda Mountain Wilderness?

The Soda Mountain Wilderness is approximately 24,000 acres embedded within Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument (CSNM), designated as Wilderness by Congress in 2009 and managed by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM). The SMW is located 15 miles southeast of Ashland, Oregon, on the south side of BLM's Medford District and entirely within Jackson County.

## Ecology

The SMW encompasses the rich biological and geological diversity of the southern backcountry of the CSNM, and ranges in elevation from 3,000 feet to 6,000 feet. The heart of the Wilderness is Bocard Point, where the Great Basin meets three mountain ranges. This juxtaposition of the older Klamath Range, the younger Siskiyou Range, and the very young Cascade Range, in combination with evolution, long-term climate change, and natural geological processes, continues to contribute to the high ecological richness of the area. There is a rich mosaic of grassland, shrubland, oak woodlands, juniper scablands, mixed conifer forests, and wet meadows in the SMW, along with riparian areas, special plant communities, and rare and endemic plants. There are two Resource Natural Areas within the SMW. Butterfly diversity within the SMW is very high, as is fresh water snail diversity. The SMW is home to endemic fish species and important populations of small mammals, reptile and amphibian species, ungulates, and birds.

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## Human Influence

Humans have lived in the area for at least the past 10,000 years. Takelma, Shasta, and Klamath Indians utilized its resources for food, shelter, and tools until the arrival of the first Euro-Americans in 1827. Miners and emigrants flooded into southwestern Oregon in the 1850s. With the rapid growth in population, settlers began developing more intensive land use strategies through larger scale ranching, irrigation, and logging. Consequently, human activities have influenced the development of the area and evidence of that long-term human presence can be observed across the landscape as well as in parts of the SMW today.



*Frank Lake Homestead*

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## SMW Today

The SMW provides outstanding opportunities for solitude or primitive and unconfined types of recreational experiences. The natural character of the wilderness is free from human imprint in many areas; however, in other areas, the human imprint is evident including remnants of former vehicle routes, human-created water developments, fencing, and additional effects from modern civilization. Additional wilderness features of the SMW are the scenic, educational, and ecological values that have long been associated with the area.



*Rock hillside in SMW*

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## How do SMW and CSNM management interact?

Soda Mountain Wilderness is part of the Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument. The CSNM was established in 2000 and is managed under the *Cascade-Siskiyou National Monument Record of Decision (ROD) and Resource Management Plan (RMP)*, approved in August 2008. The ROD/RMP provides overall direction for management of all resources on BLM-administered land comprising the CSNM, including those lands within the SMW. Management of the SMW is further guided by the Wilderness Act of 1964 and national BLM wilderness policy. The *Final SMW Stewardship Plan* incorporates many of the approved decisions made in the CSNM ROD/RMP that comply with the Wilderness Act and BLM wilderness policy. A list of decisions carried forward from the CSNM ROD/RMP begins on p. 6 of the final plan.



Mardon Skipper



Purple Trillium



Yellow Erythronium



Northern Spotted Owl

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## Arriving at the final plan

### What alternatives were considered in developing the final plan?

Four alternatives were considered. The Final SMW Stewardship Plan includes minor modifications to the Proposed Action (Alternative 2) based on public comment. The other three alternatives are fully described in the *Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan and EA*, found on the website at [http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/medford/plans/files/SMW\\_Plan.pdf](http://www.blm.gov/or/districts/medford/plans/files/SMW_Plan.pdf). Brief descriptions of the four alternatives in the EA follow:

#### Alternative 1 – No Action

There would be no comprehensive management strategy under this alternative. The SMW would be managed in accordance with the Wilderness Act of 1964, the CSNM ROD/RMP, and BLM national wilderness policy. Generally, decisions approved under the CSNM ROD/RMP would continue to be implemented unless prohibited by the Wilderness Act or BLM wilderness policy.

#### Alternative 2 – Proposed Action

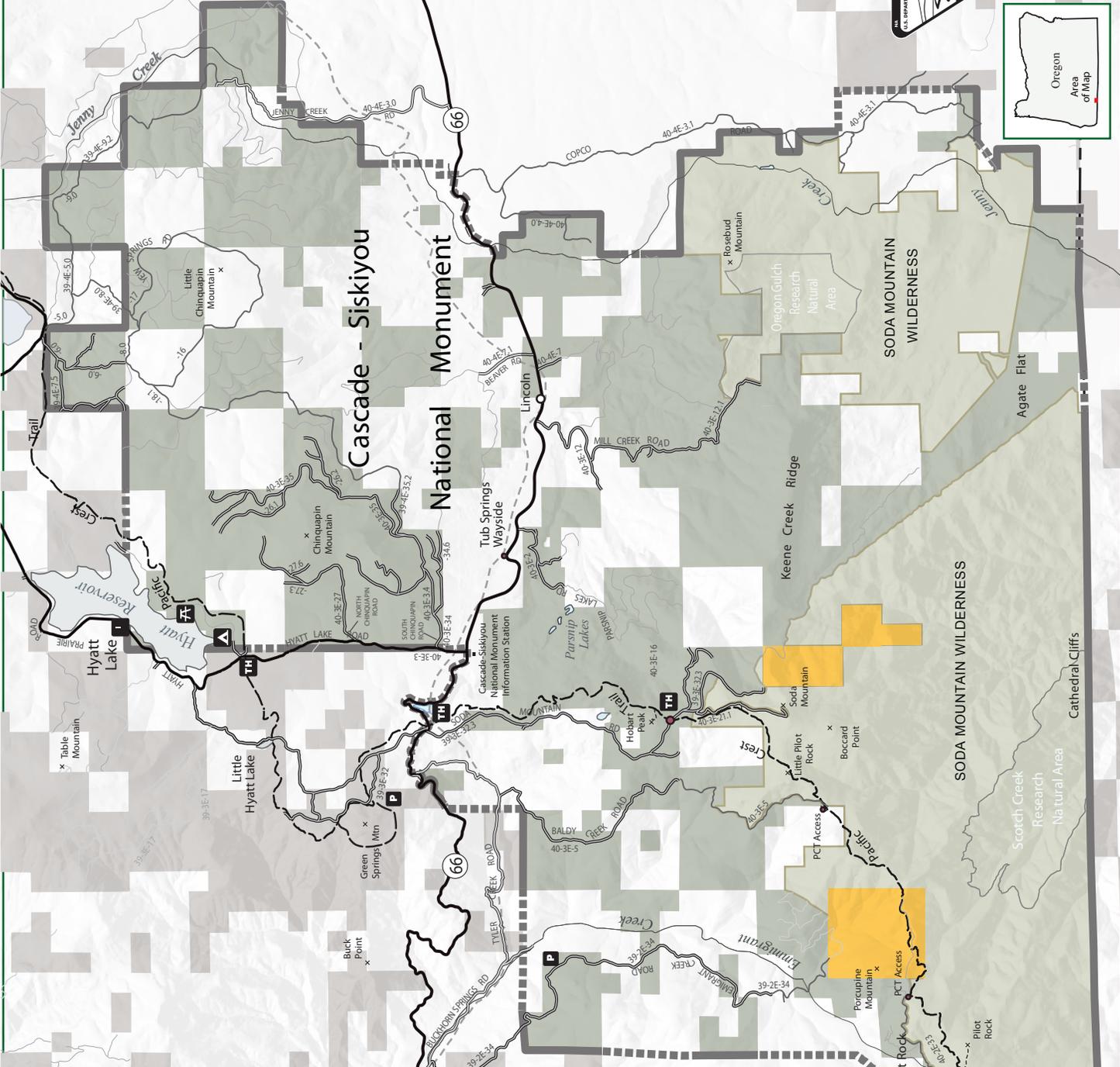
This alternative focuses on preserving and enhancing wilderness character and values through a combination of actions that would include active and passive restoration as well as providing opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation, including some roads to trails conversions. This alternative seeks to balance short-term impacts with long-term benefits to wilderness character.

#### Alternative 3 – Human Imprint Most Evident Long-Term

This alternative reduces short-term impacts to wilderness character by minimizing active restoration; however, human imprint on the wilderness landscape will persist over the long-term. Passive restoration and additional roads to trails conversions are hallmarks.

#### Alternative 4 – Human Imprint Least Evident Long-Term

This alternative entails aggressive one-time reversals of human impacts, but visitors are more likely to encounter restoration activities that would typically result in impacts to wilderness character lasting a season to perhaps several years. Active restoration and undeveloped recreation with no additional trail opportunities are hallmarks.



## Cascade - Siskiyou National Monument

National Landscape Conservation System

### LEGEND

- Campground
- Day-Use site
- Trailhead / Trail Access
- Parking Area
- Watchable Wildlife
- Highway or Paved Road
- Unpaved Road - Suitable for Passenger Car Travel
- Unpaved Road - Four-Wheel Drive or High Clearance Vehicle Recommended
- Trail
- Pacific Crest Trail Access Point
- Pacific Crest Trail
- Applegate Trail
- Oregon-California Wagon Trail/ Ewing Young Route (historic)
- SM Wilderness & Special Management Areas
- Cascade Siskiyou NM Administrative Boundary (dashed where approx.)
- Cascade-Siskiyou NM
- Bureau of Land Management
- Pending Acquisitions

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0 1 2 MILES  
0 1 2 KILOMETERS

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification. M10-09-03

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## What's in the final plan?

As previously mentioned, many decisions are carried forward from the CSNM ROD/RMP. Actions are divided into categories for ease of use:

- Recreation (includes stock use, camping, hunting and fishing, hiking and rock climbing, permits, solitude and visitor encounters, target shooting, trails, etc.), p. 7
- Signs, p. 22
- Interpretation and Education, p. 23
- Cultural Resources, p. 24
- Restoration, p. 29
- Fire Management, p. 46
- Air Quality Management, p. 52
- Visual Resource Management, p. 52
- Valid Existing Rights, p. 52
- Access for Inholders, p. 57
- Administrative and Emergency Functions, p. 59
- Non-Native Invasive Species, p. 61
- Terrestrial and Aquatic Wildlife Transplants, p. 63
- Science, Research, and Monitoring, p. 63
- Research Natural Areas, p. 63
- Collections, p. 65



*Providing a home for wildlife*

The plan also includes direction for monitoring outcomes of these actions with respect to their impact on wilderness characteristics, evaluation, and plan implementation sequence (pp. 65–67). It also provides guidance for an adaptive management strategy in response to results from monitoring.

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*Ridge line near Baldy Creek Road*

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## Decision highlights

### Recreation –

- Commercial stock use is not allowed. Recreational pack or saddle stock (e.g., horses, llamas, or goats) use is allowed, with important restrictions. Stock may not be used in RNAs except by people who demonstrate a disability and have prior BLM authorization, stock on overnight trips is limited to four, stock on day trips is limited to six, animals may not overnight within 200 feet of water or in wet areas, and animals should be tethered over bare ground. Stock must be fed weed-free feed on all public lands in Oregon, and the use of weed-free feed 24 hours prior to entering the wilderness is encouraged (p. 7).
- Dispersed “leave no trace” camping is allowed in the SMW, with restrictions. Camping is not allowed within 100 feet of water sources, groups larger than 12 are not allowed to camp in the wilderness without prior authorization, and camping is limited to not more than 14 days in a 90-day period (p. 8).
- Hiking is permitted throughout the wilderness. Group size is limited to 12, including animals, unless prior authorization is given (p. 11).
- Recreational hunting, fishing and trapping, in compliance with Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife regulations, are allowed in the SMW. Trapping is not allowed in RNAs. Prohibition of motorized or mechanized vehicles and equipment throughout the wilderness makes some areas less accessible and creates a more primitive experience (p. 11).
- The BLM issues five types of Special Recreation Permits (SRPs) on a discretionary basis. Decisions regarding the issuance of SRPs within the SMW will consider the overall direction for the management of wilderness as provided by the Wilderness Act and BLM wilderness policy and will be made on a case-by-case basis. Wilderness law and policy prohibit the issuance of competitive use and vending permits. SRPs for commercial services not involving the use of animal stock (except for use by disabled individuals) may be issued (pp. 12-13).
- Target shooting (p. 14) and physical geo-caching (p. 10) are not allowed in the SMW.



*Mountain Bluebird*



*Cathedral Cliffs*



*Trail, Pilot Rock in background*

## Trails (pp. 14-22)

- The water source at the former Bean Cabin site on the Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail (PCNST) will be altered to better fit wilderness character, with the spigot remaining and the stock tank removed (p. 15).
- Two “Roads to Trails” conversions will be completed. The former vehicle route that runs from the PCNST near Pilot Rock east to Lone Pine Ridge will become the Lone Pilot Trail and form a loop with the PCNST, and the former Pilot Rock Road from the current quarry parking to the former parking area at the PCNST crossing will become the Pilot Rock Access Trail (pp. 16-18, Map 2).
- The current spur trail from the PCNST to the base of Pilot Rock is unstable and will be rerouted (pp. 18-20, Map 3).

## Signs

Signs will be minimally used in the SMW to manage trails, access points, or possibly to implement management regulations. Signs within wilderness will be as unobtrusive as possible while still meeting resource and visitor safety objectives (pp. 22-23).



*Education field trip to former Box O Ranch in SMW*



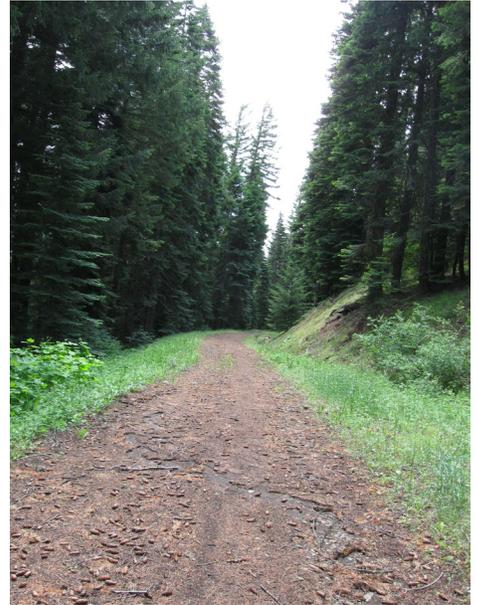
*Sign defining SMW boundary*

## Interpretation and Education

Wilderness education will be based on guidance in the Wilderness Act of 1964, and be directed toward the protection of wilderness resources and character (pp. 23-24).

## Restoration

- Legacy Transportation System:
  - ▶ The plan will actively stabilize and restore approximately 23 miles of road (~29% of BLM-managed roads within SMW) and remove 81 culverts.
  - ▶ Active restoration will be one of three types: full recontouring (7 miles), stabilization/spot recontouring (16 miles), and hand trenching to handle overflow of water across two culverts.
  - ▶ Proposed restoration of former vehicle routes is grouped into eight priority areas based on urgency of needed treatments, culvert density, and logical treatment area. The remainder of the legacy transportation system would not receive active restoration.
  - ▶ Full descriptions of rationale, restoration methods, and priority areas are on pp 29-40; Maps 6,7,8,9,10,11 and 12).



*Road to be Restored*

- Seventeen water developments will be removed or restored. Full descriptions of sites and proposed treatment are on pp. 41-44, in Table 1, and on Map 13.
- Other Former Range Improvements: In general, other former range improvements (fencing, cattle guards, corrals, loading chutes, etc.) will be removed or allowed to decay naturally. Exceptions are in the plan on page 44.
- Rehabilitation of Motorized/Mechanized Vehicle Trespass: Areas within the SMW disturbed by vehicle trespass will be rehabilitated. See page 46 for a complete list of methods to be used.

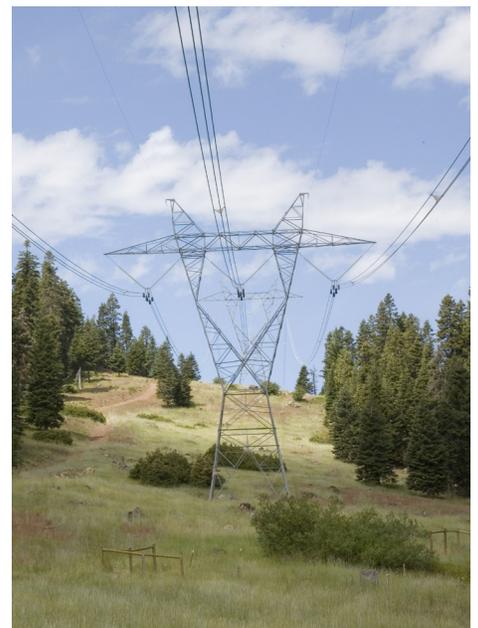


*Water Source in SMW*

## Valid Existing Rights (pp. 52-59)

Congress designated the SMW “subject to valid existing rights.” Table 2 lists valid existing rights (VERs) within the SMW.

- Access to Maintain Power Line Corridor: Pacific Power may continue to maintain their power lines using the existing right of way and a maintenance route within the wilderness under specified conditions (pp. 53-57; Maps 16,17, and 18).
- Access for Inholders: Those edgeholders whose only access to their property is via BLM roads that pass through a corner of the SMW may continue to use those roads (pp. 57-59, Map19).



*Power Line Corridor*



*View into California from SMW*

## **Fire Management (pp. 46-52, Appendix C)**

Fire management policy in wilderness areas, federal wildland fire management policy, wildland fire suppression objectives, and fire suppression organization are covered extensively on pages 46-49 of the plan. BLM contracts with Oregon Department of Forestry (ODF) to provide fire prevention, detection, and suppression services.

Fire Suppression Actions: The following general framework will be used when suppressing fires in the SMW (pp. 49-51):

- Provide for the natural role of fire in wilderness to the extent possible, while at the same time not compromising public and firefighter safety or resource values outside of the wilderness.
- All wildfires will have a management response, including consideration of the use of wildland fire for resource benefit. Because of the relatively small size of this wilderness, proximity of Interstate 5, adjacency to the Bear Creek / Rogue Valley Smoke Sensitive Receptor Area (SSRA) , and adjacent high value resources, opportunities to use wildland fire to maximize resource benefits may be limited, but should be considered and taken advantage of when appropriate.
- Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) guidelines would be followed in an effort to minimize impacts to wilderness character (Appendix C)
- Six water sources and three helispots will be retained in the SMW for fire suppression and firefighter safety(Map 15).
- The Southwest Oregon Interagency Fire Management Plan (FMP) will incorporate SMW resource and management objectives identified in the *Final Soda Mountain Wilderness Stewardship Plan* and the fire suppression guidelines in Appendix C.

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## **Monitoring**

Monitoring of these planned actions with respect to their impact on wilderness character will be ongoing as funding, staffing, and volunteer capabilities allow (pp. 65-66 and Appendix E). The plan will be reviewed for revision needs every ten years as funding and staffing are available. The plan will be implemented in the sequence set forth on pages 66-67.

## SUMMARY OF DECISIONS

### Recreation

Animal Stock Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commercial stock use is not allowed.</li> <li>• No animal stock use in RNAs, except day use by disabled individuals with BLM authorization.</li> <li>• Four animals per group on overnight trips.</li> <li>• Six animals per group on day trips.</li> <li>• Administrative stock use may exceed numbers allowed for recreation with prior BLM authorization.</li> <li>• Animals are not allowed to overnight within 200 feet of any water's edge.</li> <li>• Animal stock must be fed certified weed-free feed while on public lands.</li> <li>• Stock users encouraged to feed animals certified weed-free feed 24 hours prior to entering wilderness.</li> </ul>
Dispersed Camping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dispersed "leave no trace" camping is encouraged across the SMW, except within 100 feet of water sources, the two RNAs, remaining structures at the former Box O Ranch, archeological or cultural sites, endangered plant sites, and other areas that may be easily damaged by camping.</li> <li>• No camping within 100 feet of water sources (i.e., springs, ponds, wet areas, and streams).</li> <li>• Pre-existing campsites within 100 feet of sensitive areas would be closed and rehabilitated.</li> <li>• Camping is limited to not more than 14 days in a 90-day period.</li> <li>• Group size limits below apply.</li> </ul>
GPS Recreational Activities (Geocaching)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical geocaches where containers/items are left or buried are not allowed within the wilderness.</li> <li>• Virtual geocaching is allowed with prior BLM authorization, except in RNAs.</li> </ul>
Group Size Limits (groups include people and animals)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Groups larger than 12 not allowed without prior BLM authorization. A group is a combination of people and animals. Dogs are counted as part of the group.</li> <li>• Groups larger than 12 required to separate into smaller groups (12 or less individuals) and each smaller group required to be separated by more than 400 feet.</li> </ul>
Hang Gliding and Para-Sailing/Gliding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not allowed in the Soda Mountain Wilderness.</li> </ul>
Hiking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hiking is allowed throughout the wilderness; group size limits apply.</li> </ul>
Hunting, Fishing, and Trapping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hunting, fishing, and trapping activities are required to comply with regulations set by the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW).</li> <li>• Game carriers are not allowed within the SMW.</li> <li>• Animal trapping is not permitted in the RNAs.</li> </ul>
Rock climbing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical rock climbing (climbing with the use of rope to ascend or descend rock) is allowed only on Pilot Rock with the following guidelines:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No new fixed anchors or fixed anchor routes can be established.</li> <li>• Existing fixed anchors on the four Pilot Rock routes requiring them can be replaced on an "anchor-by-anchor" basis when failure occurs with prior BLM authorization. Replacement of an anchor will require limiting impacts to the minimum area necessary to replace the anchor that has failed. Bolts needed for fixed anchors may only be installed using a non-mechanized hand drill and hammer.</li> <li>• Placement of temporary anchors (those left less than 24 hours) is permitted. Temporary placement of anchors must not cause undue damage to rocks.</li> <li>• Rock alterations by chipping, chiseling, sculpting, drilling, defacing, dry tooling, trundling, or gluing/epoxying of holds (hand and foot) are not permitted except on existing fixed anchor routes with prior BLM authorization.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

Rock Climbing continued	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brushing away or removing vegetation of any type to clear a climbing route is prohibited.</li> <li>• Because colored chalk can permanently stain rock and may impact the wilderness experience, only water-soluble, white chalk can be used for technical rock climbing; no chalk is permitted for use in non-technical rock climbing.</li> <li>• All webbing (climbing gear) must be removed upon conclusion of climbing activities.</li> <li>• Non-technical rock climbing (climbing or walking over rocks without the use of ropes or fixed anchors) is allowed throughout the wilderness.</li> </ul>
Special Recreation Permits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All SRPs considered on a case-by-case basis.</li> <li>• SRPs will not be issued for competitive use events or vending (commercial enterprise).</li> <li>• SRPs involving commercial stock use such as horses, llamas, or goats not permitted, except by individuals who demonstrate a physical need for stock use.</li> <li>• SRPs for commercial services not involving stock use may be issued. Group size limits and camping restrictions apply to commercial outfitter-guides.</li> </ul>
Solitude and Visitor Encounters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• On trails, at frequently visited features, and within one-half mile of the wilderness boundary, no more than 10 groups (up to 12 individuals (people and animals) in a group) encountered per day exceeded on no more than four days per year.</li> <li>• Away from trails, frequently visited features, and further than one-half mile from the wilderness boundary, no more than four groups encountered per day exceeded no more than four days per year.</li> </ul>
Target Shooting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Target shooting is not allowed within the wilderness. Hunting, if in season and under a valid state hunting license, is permissible within the SMW.</li> </ul>
Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The existing PCNST, Pilot Rock Trail, and PCNST-Soda Mountain Road Connector Trail would be retained.</li> </ul>
Pacific Crest National Scenic Trail	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintained with primitive means, by hand with non-motorized, non-mechanized equipment.</li> <li>• Short segments may be rerouted occasionally around obstacles (e.g. fallen trees or overhanging snags) or to protect resources.</li> </ul>
Bean Cabin Recreational Water-Source	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water source installation (spigot) would be retained and improved to more rustic, wilderness compatible condition. Hydrologic function of site restored.</li> <li>• Existing stock tank to be removed, area to be restored.</li> </ul>
Roads to Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two former vehicle routes will be converted to designated trails within the SMW. Conversion of these two vehicle routes will provide an additional 12.7 miles of designated trail within the wilderness. The two new designated trails are 1) Lone Pilot Trail and 2) Pilot Rock Access Trail (Map 2).</li> </ul>
Pilot Rock Trail Reroute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reroute trail (800 feet) to provide resource protection, enhance visitor safety and avoid deterioration of unstable and erosive soils in the area. Existing trail (650 feet) would be closed and rehabilitated (Map 3).</li> </ul>
Foot-Worn Hiking Paths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Available for use upon discovery by wilderness visitors. Creation of new foot-worn paths discouraged. Foot-worn hiking paths would not normally be maintained and would not be displayed on maps.</li> </ul>
Trailheads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trailheads would be developed at two locations: Pilot Rock and Soda Mountain Road (near Hobart Bluff).</li> </ul>
Other Wilderness Access Points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other access points used by wilderness visitors may receive periodic maintenance as needed to minimize impacts to the CSNM and the SMW.</li> <li>• Non-Trailhead wilderness access points will not be labeled on maps or brochures.</li> </ul>

Trail Maintenance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trails within SMW would be maintained in accordance with policies and standards found in BLM Manual 9114, BLM National Wilderness Policy, and BLM Manual 8560 (Management of Designated Wilderness Areas). Trail maintenance would occur on the PCNST, the Pilot Rock Trail, the PCNST-Soda Mountain Road Connector Trail, and the two former vehicle routes to be converted to trails.</li> </ul>
Signs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signs identifying wilderness boundary, trails, and resource protection needs would be installed as needed.</li> <li>The PCNST would be marked with PCNST wooden trail markers.</li> <li>Trailhead signs and trailhead kiosks/signboards would be placed outside the wilderness boundary.</li> <li>Wilderness access points not designated as trail heads may have modest signs and/or kiosks for resource protection, trail information, or visitor safety as needed.</li> </ul>
Interpretation and Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Interpretive and education information would address wilderness character, wilderness ethics, wilderness-appropriate recreation, and visitor expectations.</li> <li>Delivery of the information would primarily be provided via off-site media.</li> <li>Modest kiosk-based media (outside the wilderness boundary) may be used where high visitation is already occurring (e.g., Pilot Rock) and resource protection, visitor safety, and the visitor experience would be enhanced.</li> </ul>
<b>Cultural Resources</b>	
Box O Ranch Complex	<p>Providing a semblance of the ranching experience, the following structures and features would be managed in place until such time as they become a safety hazard or no longer provide the cultural interest that they do now:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the Greive-Miller-Desoza irrigation ditch</li> <li>the Greive homestead site</li> <li>the cattle chute, dehorning gate, corral, scale house and wooden fencing</li> <li>irrigation ditch cleaner</li> <li>relic hay loader, swather, spring tooth harrow, disc plow, hay rake and manure spreader</li> <li>the Miller bridge and barn foundations</li> <li>Oregon Gulch corral</li> <li>the remnants of the Frank Lake cabin and barn</li> <li>All other structures, features or elements of the Box O Complex would be dismantled and burned or removed.</li> </ul>
Bean Cabin	Water source installation retained and improved to more rustic, wilderness compatible condition. Existing stock tank removed and hydrologic function of site improved.
<b>Restoration</b>	
Legacy Transportation System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23 miles of former vehicle routes would be actively stabilized and restored (7 miles fully recontoured, 16 miles stabilized/spot recontoured).</li> <li>81 culverts removed.</li> </ul>
Water Developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eight water developments (2 outside SMW) would be retained for fire suppression.</li> <li>17 water developments would be removed and the sites restored.</li> </ul>
Other Former Range Improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Former range improvements would be removed unless needed for wilderness administration or if removal would impact wilderness character to a greater degree than leaving the improvements in place to decay.</li> </ul>
Removal of Human Effects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unattended personal property not associated with an active camp would be removed by BLM unless removal would cause more damage to wilderness character than leaving in place to decay.</li> <li>Items obviously older than 50 years would be evaluated by a BLM archeologist prior to removal.</li> </ul>

<b>Restoration</b>	
Rehabilitation of Motorized/Mechanized Vehicle Trespass	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Active rehabilitation would occur at sections visible from key observation points or where resource damage has occurred.</li> <li>Areas where resource damage is light may be left to rehabilitate naturally.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire Management</b>	
Fire Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Six water source installations and three helispots identified within SMW for fire suppression (Map 15).</li> </ul>
Fire Suppression Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firefighter and public safety is the first priority with the protection of human life being the single overriding suppression priority.</li> <li>All wildfires will have a management response, including consideration of the use of wildland fire. Because of the relatively small size of this wilderness, proximity of Interstate 5, potential for adverse air quality impacts to the Rogue Valley and the Bear Creek/Rogue Valley Smoke Sensitive Receptor Area (SSRA), and adjacent high value resources, opportunities to use wildland fire to maximize resource benefits may be limited, but should be considered and taken advantage of when appropriate.</li> <li>Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) guidelines would be followed.</li> <li>All fires must be controlled to prevent loss of human life or property within wilderness areas or to prevent the spread of fire to areas outside of the wilderness where life, resources, or property may be threatened. Human-caused wildfires must be prevented and/or controlled unless the fire meets wilderness fire management objectives (BLM Manual 8560.35A1).</li> </ul>
Stabilization, Rehabilitation and Restoration of Fire Suppression Actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The goal of wildfire rehabilitation in wilderness is to mitigate or eliminate impacts caused by the fire suppression effort and rehabilitation of the area to as natural a condition as possible.</li> </ul>
Prescribed Burning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prescribed burning may be implemented on a case-by-case basis to retain wilderness character or allow ecological processes to function.</li> </ul>
<b>Valid Existing Rights</b>	
Valid Existing Rights (VERs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>VERs would be managed in accordance with the terms and conditions associated with each individual agreement, lease, or right-of-way.</li> </ul>
Access to Maintain Power Line Corridor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vehicular access would be allowed on Roads 41-2E-10.1 K, 41-2E-10.1 J, 41-2E-10.1 I2, 41-4E-4, and maintenance road that runs under the power line where it curves north into the wilderness to cross a tributary stream to Skookum Creek for heavy power line maintenance and emergencies (Map 17).</li> <li>Pacific Power is evaluating access outside the wilderness to Line 59 from California off the Camp Creek Road through private properties. If adequate easements are obtained, access for vehicles and equipment through the wilderness may become unnecessary, except the crossing on the Skookum Creek tributary (Map 18).</li> <li>Vehicular access allowed for routine maintenance and inspections on the maintenance route located under the power lines, on the maintenance route where it curves north into the SMW to cross a tributary stream to Skookum Creek, and outside the wilderness on Roads 41-4E-3.1 and 41-2E-10.1L (Map 16).</li> </ul>
Access for Inholders	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Infrequent motorized access to two private parcels would be approved on 0.93 miles of existing roads through the SMW (Map 19).</li> </ul>
<b>Research Natural Areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No animal stock use in RNAs, except day use by disabled individuals with prior BLM authorization.</li> <li>Trapping is not permitted in the RNAs.</li> <li>Camping is not allowed in the RNAs.</li> <li>Geocaching (physical and virtual) is not allowed in RNAs.</li> </ul>



**US Department of the Interior**  
Bureau of Land Management  
Medford District Office  
3040 Biddle Road  
Medford, OR 97504  
541-618-2200  
<http://www.blm.gov/or/resources/recreation/csnm>