

CHAPPIE-SHASTA Off-Highway Vehicle Area

BLM

California • Redding Field Office



Welcome to the Chappie-Shasta Off-Highway Vehicle Area.

Chappie-Shasta encompasses 52,000 acres and 200 miles of roads and trails between the Sacramento River and Clear Creek. Elevations range from 1000 to 5000 feet with a wide variety of topography, soil, and vegetation types.

Off-highway vehicle recreation is one of many uses allowed on public land within this area. Other popular uses include hunting, fishing, hiking, mountain bike riding, horseback riding, target shooting, and sight-seeing. Please be considerate of all others you encounter throughout the area. Always slow down and yield the right-of-way to non-motorized recreationists.



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EMERGENCY & INFORMATION

- In Case of Emergency Call 911**
Shasta County Sheriff (530) 245-6540
- General Information**
BLM Information (530) 224-2100
www.blm.gov/ca/redding
Shasta Dam/BOR (530) 275-1554
Shasta Cascade Tourism (530) 365-7500
California State Parks (916) 324-4442



HOSPITAL DIRECTIONS

- Mercy Medical Center** (530) 255-6000
- From Interstate 5**
Take the CA-273 via exit number 681B toward Market St.
Turn right onto CA-273 S/Thema St.
Turn left onto CA-273 S/California St.
Turn right onto Placer St.
Turn left onto West St.
Turn right onto Rosaline Ave.
Go to 2175 Rosaline Ave.
- From Highway 299 West of Redding**
Go east on CA-299
Turn right onto West St.
Turn right onto Rosaline Ave.
Go to 2175 Rosaline Ave.

FIRE INFORMATION

During the hot summer months the risk of wildfire is extremely high. If you are planning on having a campfire or using a camp stove you will need a campfire permit. For information on campfire permits and current fire restrictions, contact the BLM Redding Field Office at (530) 224-2100.

CAMPING AND STAGING

Chappie-Shasta OHV Staging Area and Shasta Campground
The Chappie-Shasta OHV Staging Area and Shasta Campground are on the western side of Shasta Dam. The day use staging area offers parking, unloading ramps, vault toilets, shaded picnic area, trail access, and information kiosks. There is no fee for using the day use area. For visitors seeking overnight camping facilities, the Shasta Campground provides 27 camp units with sites for tents and recreational vehicles. Hookups are not available. The campground has picnic tables, fire rings, trash collection, and potable water. There is a daily campsite fee.

From Redding, take Interstate 5 north about 10 miles to the Shasta Dam exit. Follow Shasta Dam Boulevard 2 miles and turn right on Lake Boulevard to Shasta Dam. To cross Shasta Dam you must present a valid driver's license, your vehicle must be currently registered, and vehicles and trailers may be subject to inspection. After crossing Shasta Dam, turn left and travel 2 miles to the facilities. Shasta Dam is open from 6AM to 10PM and is subject to closure based upon national security concerns. For more information regarding Shasta Dam contact the Bureau of Reclamation at (530) 275-1554 or visit: <http://www.usbr.gov/mp/ncoa/shasta>

Copley Mountain OHV Staging Area

The Copley Mountain OHV Staging Area is a day use only facility providing parking for 15-20 vehicles, information kiosks, shaded picnic tables, toilets, unloading ramps, and trail access.

From Redding, take highway 299 about 1 mile west of the city limits to Iron Mountain Road. Turn right on Iron Mountain Road and continue for about 6 miles to Matheson Road. Turn right at Matheson Road where you see the Chappie-Shasta OHV Area sign. Copley Mountain Staging is on the right side of Matheson Road about one tenth of a mile from Iron Mountain Road.



PRIVATE LAND AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Private Land

There are many roads and trails throughout the OHV Area that cross private land. These roads and trails are subject to closure at private land owners' discretion. Logging and mining regularly occur on these private lands. Use caution when riding these roads and trails and always watch for oncoming traffic and heavy equipment working. To preserve continued access to these trails, respect gate closures and no trespassing signs. It is your privilege, not your right, to use these trails. You are responsible for acquiring permission to use private roads and trails which are not depicted on this map.

Residential Areas

There are a few residential areas within the Chappie-Shasta OHV Area. These areas are labeled on the map. Please respect these residents by keeping noise and dust levels down. Slow down, watch for other vehicles and pedestrians and limit the time that you remain in residential areas. Your actions will determine the future of off-highway vehicle use in this area.

TRAIL RIDING AND SAFETY TIPS

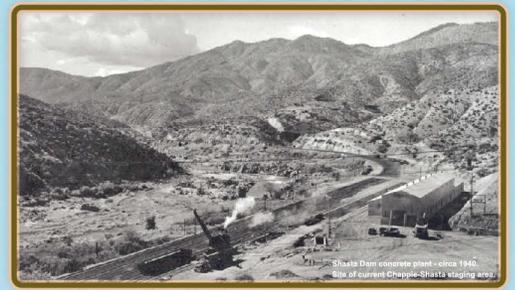
- Purchase and use all required and available safety gear.
- Let others know where you are going and when you plan on being back.
- Always plan ahead. Get all required maps. Bring overnight emergency supplies for longer rides.
- Never ride alone.
- Stay on marked and designated roads and trails.
- Maintain your vehicle and equipment in safe and optimal operating condition.
- Act responsibly and have respect for other recreation users and natural and cultural resources.
- Ride cautiously. Trail conditions are constantly changing. Be ready for anything.
- Take all precautions to have a safe and enjoyable trail ride. A good day riding is one with no damages or injuries.

Leaving a Good Impression

- Be conscious of any impacts you are making on the land. Avoid excessive and unneeded wheel spins. Have as little an impact as possible.
- If you pack it in, please pack it out. Help maintain this area by keeping it clean.
- Ride single file at safe speeds on the right side of roadways. All roads and trails are two way, so anticipate oncoming traffic. Respect other road and trail users.
- Avoid high speeds and high rpms near camping and picnic areas.
- Stay on designated trails and roads. Cutting switchbacks, creating hill climbs and riding cross-country causes serious erosion problems. Repairs cost tax dollars and citations cost you dollars.
- Animals have their place in the forest too. Avoid unnecessarily disturbing wildlife. Cut your throttle when you encounter them while allowing them to cross your path.
- Noise issues are the biggest complaint against OHVs by nearby residents and other recreation users. Keep your riding areas open by keeping your machine as quiet as possible. Use and maintain quiet, forest friendly muffler systems. Repack and service mufflers according to the manufacturer's suggestions.

Motorcycle and ATV Regulations

- All OHVs must be currently registered and display registration stickers in appropriate location per DMV instructions. Out-of-state vehicles must be legally registered in their home state or display a non-residence sticker.
- The Chappie-Shasta OHV Area is closed to Red Sticker vehicles from July 1-September 30 every year.
- All OHVs must be equipped with a properly installed USDA Forest Service approved spark arrester.
- A working headlight and taillight are required for night riding.
- All OHVs must remain on existing roads and trails, riding cross-country and creating hill climbs and new trails is not allowed. Riding your ATV or motorcycle in such a manner that may cause environmental damage is not allowed.
- Riding OHVs on county roads such as the paved portions of East Fork Road is not allowed unless the road is signed otherwise.
- It is illegal to operate an OHV while under the influence of drugs or alcohol or while in possession of an open container of alcohol.
- It is illegal to operate an OHV while carrying a loaded firearm.
- All ATVs and motorcycles must meet current California state sound requirements.
- If you would like to have your ATV or motorcycle tested for sound compliance, please call the BLM Redding Field Office at (530) 224-2100 and set up an appointment with the OHV coordinator.
- It is your responsibility to know and abide by all rules and regulations.



CHAPPIE-SHASTA DISCOVERY POINTS

The Chappie-Shasta OHV Area has a long history of human use. From mining to railroads to Native American use, people have been visiting this area for thousands of years. The Chappie-Shasta Discovery Points offer a way to explore the history of the area. Ride to the Discovery Points and follow us back into history with a description of the historic use of each site. Please protect and respect our cultural heritage by staying on trails and leaving artifacts where you find them.

Discovery Point #1: Copley Trail

The Copley Trail was a foot and pack mule pathway connecting mines on Copley Mountain with the town of Copley on the rail line. The trail led through numerous mining areas, ending at the Lawson Butte Copper Mining Company's operations in the area of Sheep Springs. Here the Copley Trail joined a longer trail running north as far as Dog Creek. Copley Mountain was intensively mined for gold, copper, iron, zinc, silver and pyrite, from the 1880s through the 1920s.

Discovery Point #2: Hornet Mine to Matheson Tramway

These steel towers are the remnants of an aerial tramway that carried iron pyrite ore from the Hornet Mine high on Iron Mountain, to the rail line and loading facilities at Matheson. Two and one-half miles of steel ropeway carried 92 buckets, each carrying 3/4 of a ton with movement of 50 tons per hour. The weight of the full buckets pulled the empty buckets back up the mountain. It was built by British owned Mountain Copper Company. Construction of the tramline reached Matheson in 1920. It was extended farther up Iron Mountain to the Richmond Mine in 1953 and operated intermittently until the 1970s.

Discovery Point #3: Changing landscapes

Human activity has had a dramatic impact on the landscape. Untold numbers of trees were cut for timber used in the mines and smelting. During the early 20th century copper boom, toxic sulfur dioxide smelter smoke killed vegetation for miles around. Most of this area was nearly denuded, including the trees, brush and even grass, leading to severe erosion problems. In spite of replanting and erosion control, the environment has been slow to recover. Today the mountain's gullied hillsides are still covered by planted pines, manzanita and other scrub brush. Erosion into the Sacramento River from this area is still a major environmental issue.

Discovery Point #4: Coram Town Site

This area was once the location of the town of Coram (established 1906). Coram was the location of the smelter for the Balaklala Consolidated Copper Company. The Balaklala Mine was located on Squaw Creek in the hills west of Coram. The company owned town boomed overnight, with 23 saloons, rooming houses, hotels, a post office, a hospital and two telephone booths. At its peak the town boasted about 5,000 people. The smelter's ore roasting process released sulfur dioxide fumes directly into the atmosphere. The tall smokestack was intended to dissipate the smoke, but poisonous fumes killed forests and orchards for miles around and resulted in a long-term change in the area's vegetation and watershed. The town was deserted after the smelter closed in 1911. In 1913, only fifteen adults and fifteen children remained. Today, only a few flat building foundations remain and most of the town's area has been overrun with vegetation.

Discovery Point #5: Old Wagon Road

This OHV trail follows an old wagon road built in the 1800s. It originally led through operations of the Spread Eagle Mining Group and the McKinley Mining Group. The individual mining locations had whimsical names like Great View, Good Hope, American Girl, North Pole, Sunny South, Frozen North, and Pony. Mining equipment and supplies for the miners was delivered by freight wagon using this route.

Discovery Point #6: View of Shasta Dam

Shasta Dam is the key structure of the Central Valley Project and one of the nation's most significant water development projects. Built between 1930 and 1945, it is one of the largest concrete gravity dams in the world. The dam was built by and is administered by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation for river regulation, navigation, improved fisheries and wildlife habitat, power generation, domestic water supply, flood control and irrigation. Shasta Lake also provides fine opportunities for boating, fishing, and water skiing.

Discovery Point #7: Native American Indian Routes of Travel

Native American Indians used the major ridges in this area, like the one you are traveling on now, for thousands of years. Camps were located on the flats along the major drainages below. The most recent group of Indians was the Elpomo Wintu. Milling stones, as well as arrow and dart points and other stone tools, are occasionally seen and attest to their presence here. The Wintu religion and mythology were intimately involved with the environment, with all natural features having significance.

Discovery Point #8: Trail to Dog Creek

This ridgeline divides the Sacramento River drainage from the Clear Creek drainage. It was once part of a foot and pack mule trail that started near the Camden Toll Road (now Highway 299). In the 1800s, pack mule trains carried supplies to the many mines in the area. The trail ran north past Schell Mountain and Wild Cow Mountain. About 28 miles north of present-day Highway 299W, the trail ended at the busy mining community called Dog Town (established 1855). OHV trails #30, 35, and 36 now follow part of the old pack trail.

REGULATIONS

ATV Specific Regulations

- ATV riders must wear a DOT approved helmet at all times.
- Riding double is not allowed on ATVs, with the exception of ATVs which are specifically made to carry one driver and one passenger.
- ATV riders under 18 must possess a safety certificate or be supervised by an adult with the certificate.
- ATV riders under 14 must be under direct supervision of an adult with a safety certificate.

