

Appendix E: Resource Protection and Visitor Experience Indicators and Standards

Resource Protection Indicators and Standards				
Resource Monitored	Indicator	Standard	Monitoring Method & Schedule	Management Options
Soil Resources	Number of access and egress routes to climbing areas or into and out of canyons	No more than 1 route for each climbing area, and canyon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct periodic surveys to identify and document the occurrence of new access / egress routes All routes will be surveyed annually; high-use routes and problem areas will be surveyed more frequently as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Block and rehabilitate excess routes Post signs to delineate or block routes Add erosion control features Limit use (reduce group size, numbers per day, etc.) Build or designate trail Close route
Raptors	Territory occupancy during nesting	No evidence of adverse effect from human activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct surveys to determine status / occupancy of known territories in proximity to climbing and canyoneering routes on a yearly basis Conduct surveys to identify new nest sites / territories in proximity to climbing and canyoneering routes as time and money allow 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close area to climbing or canyoneering during critical times Close area to climbing or canyoneering on permanent basis
Desert Bighorn Sheep	Habitat occupancy during lambing	No evidence of adverse effect from human activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct surveys to determine occupancy of lambing habitat near climbing and canyoneering routes on a yearly basis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close climbing or canyoneering routes within occupied habitat during critical times Close climbing or canyoneering routes within occupied habitat on permanent basis
Special Status Plants	Condition of habitat and special status plant populations	No evidence of adverse effect from human activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct annual surveys to determine condition of habitat and plant populations in proximity to climbing and canyoneering routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Block and rehabilitate routes that are adversely impacting special status plants or habitats Post signs to delineate or block routes for purposes of resource protection Limit use (reduce group size, numbers per day, etc.) Close trail
Cultural Resource Sites	Site condition – vandalism of sites	No evidence of adverse effect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct periodic surveys, emphasizing high-use routes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Education Limit access to sites

		from human visitation – no vandalism	in proximity to cultural sites · Other sites visited as needed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Limit access to area · Physical barriers around sites · Signs · Increased law enforcement patrols · Temporary or permanent closure of area
Geologic Resources	Rope grooving	No more than 1 rappel station per rappel.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conduct periodic surveys to identify and document the establishment of new rappel stations · All routes will be surveyed annually; high-use routes and problem areas will be surveyed more frequently as needed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Education · Improve route by mitigating anchor placements (move anchors) · Remove all fixed gear from other rappel stations at each rappel. · Close area to climbing/canyoneering on permanent basis

Visitor Experience Indicators and Standards

Visitor Experience in Wilderness* Monitored	Indicator	Standard	Monitoring Method & Schedule	Management Options
Solitude and primitive recreation quality	Size of groups encountered in Lost Spring Canyon	No more than 10% of backcountry encounters are with groups larger than six.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conduct periodic surveys of routes to determine the sizes of groups encountered in the backcountry · Review permit registration data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Reduce group size limit · Limit access to area · Temporary or permanent closure of area
	Size of groups encountered in other backcountry areas	No more than 10% of backcountry encounters are with groups larger than 10.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conduct periodic surveys of routes to determine the sizes of groups encountered in the backcountry · Review permit registration data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Reduce group size limit · Limit access to area · Temporary or permanent closure of area
	Number of groups encountered	No more than 10% of backcountry surveys encounter more than five groups per day by sight or sound.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Conduct periodic surveys of routes to determine the number of groups encountered in the backcountry · Trail counter data 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Education · Reduce group size limit · Limit number of hikers on route
Undeveloped quality	Number of new routes with new fixed gear installations	No more than 1 new canyoneering route with new fixed gear installations approved per year. No more than 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Review special use approvals for new fixed gear installations · Conduct periodic surveys 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Education · Limit approval of special use permits for new fixed gear

		new climbing route with new fixed gear installations approved per year.	of routes with fixed gear in backcountry.	installations · Establish a cap of new routes with new fixed gear
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*Natural Quality is being addressed in the Resource Protection Indicators and Standards

*Untrammelled Quality is not applicable to the CCMP and therefore not included.