

**MASON DAM RECREATION TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM
BAKER COUNTY, OREGON
-Final Report-**

Prepared for

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Baker County has applied to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) to develop hydroelectric energy at the existing Mason Dam. Mason Dam was built by the US Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) on the Powder River for irrigation water delivery and flood control. Water is stored behind Mason Dam in Phillips Lake, and released during the irrigation season by Baker Valley Irrigation District.

As part of the licensing process, FERC and other resource agencies requested a number of studies to be completed. One of the requested studies was to describe the existing or baseline recreation use in the proposed project area around Mason Dam as well as the recreation areas located below the dam.

This technical report summarizes the recreation study results, according to the following objectives, as found in section 5.1 of the study plan:

- Identify the amount of use, activity types, and locations in the Mason Dam project area
- Estimate use levels according to average weekday, weekend, and holiday use at the developed recreation areas below Mason Dam
- Identify recreation access across the project area
- Evaluate recreation visitor attitudes

The analysis focuses on providing a baseline summary of recreation use within the project area, that can be used to formulate the construction timing with the least recreation impacts. As stated in study plan section 5.5. “Local Forest Service employees and Baker County Road Department personnel working collaboratively will be able to most adequately set construction schedules that have the least impact to the area.” Accordingly, and as per the study plan objectives, there is no impact analysis contained herein.

2.0 STUDY AREA DESCRIPTION

2.1. Study Area

The Mason Dam project area is defined as the area including the following physical components:

- A powerhouse to be built near the base of the dam spillway within an existing fenced enclosure located approximately 500 feet west of the recreation area. The facility would be approximately 40 feet by 50 feet in size and located in a bare upland area. The existing Mason Dam water intake would be used for the facility. Water would be returned to the Powder River via the existing stilling pond with additional discharge valves potentially added.
- A new underground transmission line to be constructed within the existing Black Mountain Road right-of-way. The new transmission line would be approximately 1 mile long and connect with an existing 138 kv transmission line. A new substation and access

road would be built within the existing Idaho Power Company transmission line right-of-way.

- A construction staging area located on bare ground within the existing parking lots and access roads at the base of the dam.

The project area extends 100 feet beyond the proposed powerhouse and tailrace, as well as the new substation and 50 feet on each side of the Black Mountain Road right-of-way (see Appendix figure A-1).

The recreation study area includes the project area plus the developed recreation facilities downstream of Mason Dam.

2.2 Construction

Construction of all project components is expected to take between 1 to 2 years. The County would prefer to schedule work around the Powder River between October and March when both the Mason Dam releases (average of 10-50 cfs) and recreational use are at a minimum. However, according to the *Oregon Guidelines for Timing of In-water Work*, any in-stream work would need to occur between August and October, unless an exemption is granted. Other construction could occur at any time during the year, although every effort would be made to schedule powerline construction outside of deer and elk hunting seasons.

During powerline construction, at least 1 lane of Black Mountain Road would remain open, although a flag car may need to be used and some delays could occur.

Construction staging would be in the parking lot immediately below Mason Dam.

A mix of equipment, such as bulldozers, loaders, graders, compactors, cement trucks, would be used during construction. This equipment typically produces noise in the range of 70 to 96 decibels, with a nominal noise level between 80 to 85 decibels at a distance of 50 feet from the source. There is no anticipated blasting or helicopter use.

2.3 Operation

Following construction, the hydroelectric turbines would typically produce noise between 60 to 62 decibels directly outside of the turbine enclosure.

During operation, the Mason Dam hydroelectric project would be “run of release”. That is the County would generate power from releases made by the Irrigation District but will not change the timing or manner in which the Irrigation District releases water from Mason Dam to the Powder River.

3.0 METHODS

A combination of offsite data review and onsite mapping and surveys were used to identify the existing recreation facilities and visitor use and attitudes. Data on existing facilities was gathered from FS maps and web sites (e.g., <http://www.fs/fed/us/r6/w-w/recreation>) and supplemented by visual inspection.

A traffic counter was placed on Mason Dam road near the survey site to identify the total number of vehicles entering the Mason Dam recreation area. Two different counters were used. The data obtained between May and August were inadequate to include in the study as both units malfunctioned losing the stored data. Beginning in August, two additional new traffic counters were installed. The first one (1N) was placed about a foot and a half away from the original (1). The second (2N) was set up just before the entrance to site 2. Visits by contractors and dam operators were recorded and subtracted from the total number of vehicle visits to identify recreational visits. A traffic counter was not placed on Black Mountain Road as per the February 2007 Revised Study Plan (section 5.5.2.4) as construction would not completely close the road, with a single lane remaining open for traffic.

The visitor survey was conducted according to the study plan as listed in section 5.5.2.3 of the study plan (see Appendix E), with a minor modification to question 13 as a result of calls to the US Forest Service (FS) from visitors that had been surveyed.

The original question read: “If the Forest service decided due to the use statistics and lack of funding to remove the outhouse, picnics tables, and fire rings from site 2. What would your opinion be?” The revised question 13 reads: “Which recreation site(s) did you visit today and how did you use the sites(s).”

Surveys were conducted four times a month during May through September for a total of 20 survey days, with a mix of weekend and weekday surveys. Table 1 provides a summary of the sampling dates.

Table 1. Summary of Recreation Survey Dates.			
Month	Weekend Date	Holiday Date	Weekday Date
May	20	28 (Memorial Day)	3, 23
June	16, 17	--	7, 20
July	7, 22	4 (4th of July)	23
August	12, 26	--	2, 23
September	15, 29	--	18,24
Total number	9	2	9

Mason Dam & Upper Powder River Survey

Not Surveyed

Date: _____ Time: _____ am/pm

Surveyor: _____

(Fill in Date, Time, and pg 2)

Hello my name is _____ I am conducting a survey for Baker County to learn more about the recreation use and your visit here to the Mason Dam area. Would you like to participate?

- How many people are in your group? _____
- How many vehicles does your group have? _____ Number of axles of vehicle or vehicles in group, include trailers if applicable: _____
- Where are you from? Zip Code: _____
- Are you staying over night? No (skip to question 5) Yes (If yes please continue)
Number of nights: _____
Location: Union Creek Campground South Shore Phillips Lake Sumpter Other
- If not staying over night, how long do you plan to visit (# of hours)? _____
- What is your method of access? Vehicle Motorcycle ATV Hiking
 Wading Bicycle Snowmobile
- What activities will you participate in during your visit?
 Fishing Camping OHV Trails Sightseeing Other: _____
 Hunting Picnicking Snowmobiling Other: _____
- Is this your first visit to this area?
Yes Do you plan on coming back? Yes No
What seasons of the year would you visit? Spring Summer Fall Winter
No How many years have you been coming to these sites? (See attached map) _____
How many times per year do you visit? _____
What seasons of the year do you visit? Spring Summer Fall Winter
- What has drawn you to recreate in this area?
 Scenery Historic features the fishery Other: _____ Other: _____
 Salmon Fishing (if checked please continue with questions below)
How many did you catch? _____ What type of bait did you use? _____
- What aspects of this area are important to you? Fresh water fishery Scenic appearance
 Natural open pine landscapes Rustic amenities Restrooms Other: _____
- Are there features here that detract from your experience? (Please identify or describe)

- What are your opinions regarding?
Adding a powerhouse structure at the base of the dam? (please see picture)
 Good Idea Bad Idea No Opinion
Would the addition of a hydroelectric power plant affect your recreational visits to this area?
 Very much Somewhat No Opinion Not really Not at all
- Which recreation site(s) did you visit today and how did you use the site(s)?
 Site 1 picnic Fishing access parking restroom Length of time at this site _____
 Other: _____
 Site 2 picnic Fishing access parking restroom Length of time at this site _____
 Other: _____
- Do you have any additional comments you would like to make about the questions or improvements to these sites.

- Age Group: 9 and under 20-29 30-39 40-49 50-59 60-69 70 and above
- Gender of person surveyed: Male Female

Thank You

Thank You

WEATHER:

Sky/Weather:	Sunny	Partly cloudy	Overcast		
Wind:	0 -- 5	6 -- 10	11 -- 15	15 -- 20	20+
Precipitation:	None	Drizzle	Rain	Snow	
Temp:					

Survey From Number _____

Surveyor: _____

If they did not stop to fill out survey please fill out observations made below.

Method of Access: _____

Number of Vehicles traveling together: _____

Estimated number of people in group: _____

Number of axles of vehicle or vehicles in group, include trailers if applicable: _____

Brief Vehicle Discription in order to match Entry with Exit. _____

Time of Entry: _____

In most cases, surveys were given orally and averaged around 5 minutes to conduct. Surveys were difficult to conduct at some times as many visitors were not interested in stopping for the survey, making it challenging to get accurate entry and exit times. The survey protocol was modified to add warning and stop signs, and to try and hand out questionnaires to drivers whenever lines formed. Some drivers would still refuse the survey, resulting in 59% of the visitors contacted completing the survey, and 41% of the visitors refusing to take the survey. However, some data was collected for 81% of the visitors refusing the survey (such as zip code, entry/exit times, # people/vehicle), resulting in at least some data being collected for 92% of the visitors on the survey dates.

Confidence intervals were developed for the average number of visits or groups, as that measure would be of the greatest use in the subsequent impact analysis to identify recreation parking space needs during construction. Confidence intervals were based on a 0.05 level of significance. A 0.20 level of significance was also presented for comparison to the FS National Use Survey data which uses a 20% confidence interval for social data (see Appendix D for the Wallowa Whitman National Forest data). The coefficient of variation (CV) for the weekday surveys was 9.6% and 17.6% on the weekends. The higher CV on weekends reflected the influence of unique events (i.e., unpredictable events that may only occur once every few years) on the visitation means. The largest unique event was a group baptism that occurred on August 12, 2007 that consisted of 14 vehicles. The weekend visitation CV without including the baptism event was 10.2%. No holiday data statistical analysis was conducted as the two sampling dates provided insufficient degrees of freedom.

4.0 RESULTS

4.1 Recreation Facilities and Access

The FS maps identify four developed recreation facilities within the Powder River recreation study area (table 2, see also Appendix figure A-2). Access to sites #1-3 is from Mason Dam Road, off of highway 7. Access to site #4 is directly from highway 7. These sites can also be accessed by hiking down from Black Mountain Road or other FS trailheads. Mason Dam Road is plowed to the dam operator's house during the winter, with the parking lot of site 2 plowed as a turn around for the plow. Limited parking is available in the winter and depends on the time available for the plow driver and the depth of snow. The restrooms are not open during the winter. FS site #1 and #2 are not plowed. As a result, three of the four sites are essentially unavailable for recreation use during winter, with limited access to site 4 survey site 2.

Black Mountain road is used for hunting access as well as some dispersed camping and trailhead access. Three dispersed camping sites were observed along the portions of Black Mountain Road within the study area. The first two are located just south of Mason Dam at an old developed camping site that has since been removed. These sites contain user-made fire rings and the charcoal build-up indicates fairly consistent use. These two sites are large enough for RV use. The third site is located along the upper (southernmost) study area boundary. Vehicles were observed here only during hunting season. This may reflect the sites's seasonal high water

table and portions of the site may be wetland (L. Gecy, Professional Wetland Scientist, pers. comm.).

Table 2. Summary of Recreation Facilities within the Mason Dam Study Area. The sites are depicted on Figure A-2 in Appendix A. Additional details can be found in Appendix B.

Facility Name	Distance from Mason Dam Facilities	Parking Spots	Other facilities	FS Management
Powder River Recreation Area				
Fishing Trails (FS map site 4)	1.25 mile	6 regular, 2 handicapped additional RV parking area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretative signs • 1 paved trail, 1 gravel trail • Bridge crossing river • Sitting benches 	No restrooms or trash bins, inspected one a week; not plowed in winter
	Recreation Area and Trailhead #630 (FS map sites 2 and 3; survey site 1)	1 mile	6 regular, 2 handicapped 2 spots for RV/trailer parking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-Vault restroom • 2 picnic sites • Bridge crossing river • 1 paved trail, 1 gravel trail; connects to above site	Restrooms cleaned 3 times/week; no trash collection. Not plowed in winter
Picnic Site (FS map site 4; survey site 2)	0.1 mile	30 cars or 10 RVs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 fire rings with picnic tables • Bridge crossing river • 2-Vault restroom 	Restrooms cleaned 3 times/week; rated as a low use site by the FS; not plowed in winter
Black Mountain Road				
South Shore Trail #1610	Adjacent to the powerline corridor	None developed	Trail head	None
Dispersed Camping		3 areas commonly used; 2 at the site of a former developed area and 1 just above the end of the powerline corridor	None	None

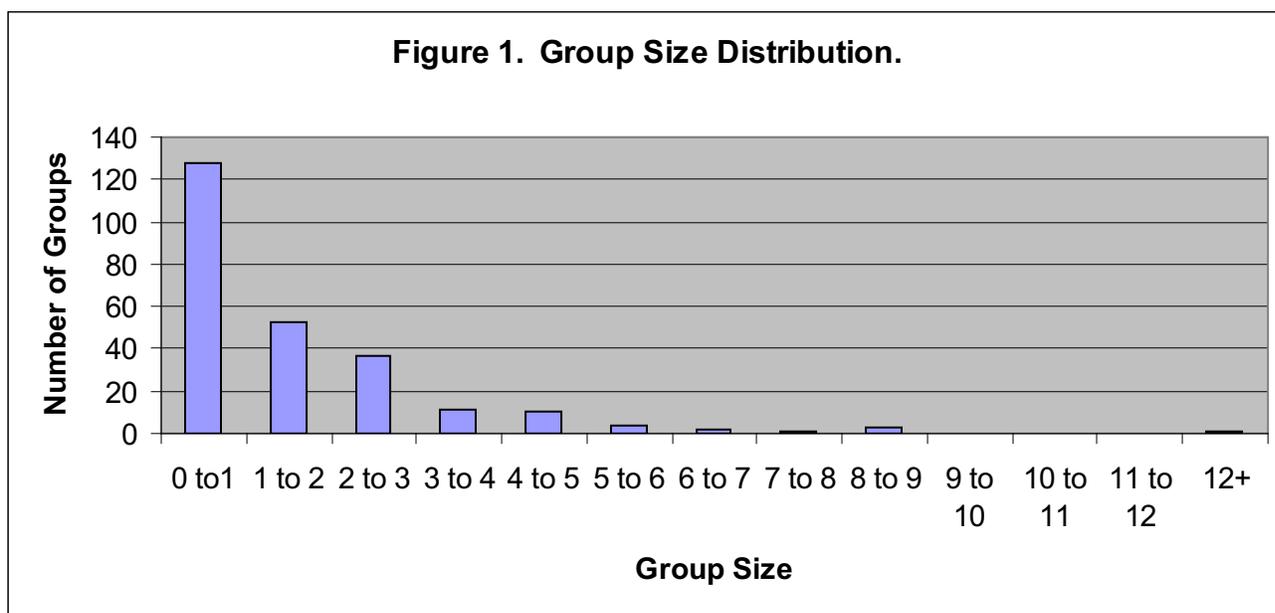
There are a number of facilities developed around Phillips Lake, including day use, overnight camping, and boat launches. These facilities are outside of the project study area.

The Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (WWNF) is known for its numerous recreation opportunities, which range from wilderness to developed facilities. Beginning in 2006, the FS began a review of the facilities at each developed recreation site in the WWNF, estimated available finances, and analyzed the strengths of each of the 200+ developed recreation sites according to the recreation niche it provided (forest scenery, back country opportunities, numerous bodies of water, or history) (FS 2007). Following this review, the FS updated its Recreation Site-Facility Master Plan Analysis. Although this review is ongoing, the current proposals for each of the developed sites throughout the entire WWNF are provided in Appendix B. According to the WWNF Facility Analysis Plan (see Appendix B), the FS proposes to begin charging fees to launch boats at Phillips Lake and restore the Mason Dam picnic area (survey site #2) to a more dispersed recreation site, which would include moving the existing rest room facilities, remove the tables and fire rings, the bridge and the entrance sign. The status of this proposal is currently unknown.

4.2 Recreation Use

4.2.1. General Use Patterns

There were an estimated total of 2,217 visits to the Mason Dam recreation area between May 1 and September 30, with surveys completed for 345 (15.5%) of the visitors. Most of the visitors were in small groups (average size of 1.47, see figure 1).



Only one of the groups surveyed contained over 10 people. Seventy-eight percent of the surveyed visitors were in groups from 1 to 3 people in size. The majority of visitors used the area for fishing, sightseeing and picnicking (figure 2). During the 2007 field season, the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife released juvenile jack salmon into the Powder River and 4% of the surveyed visitors were at the site for the purpose of salmon fishing.

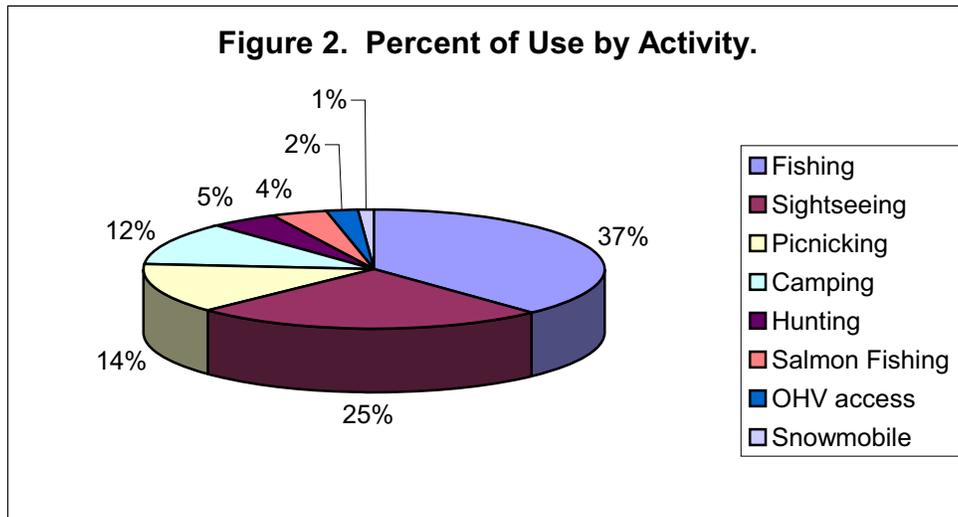
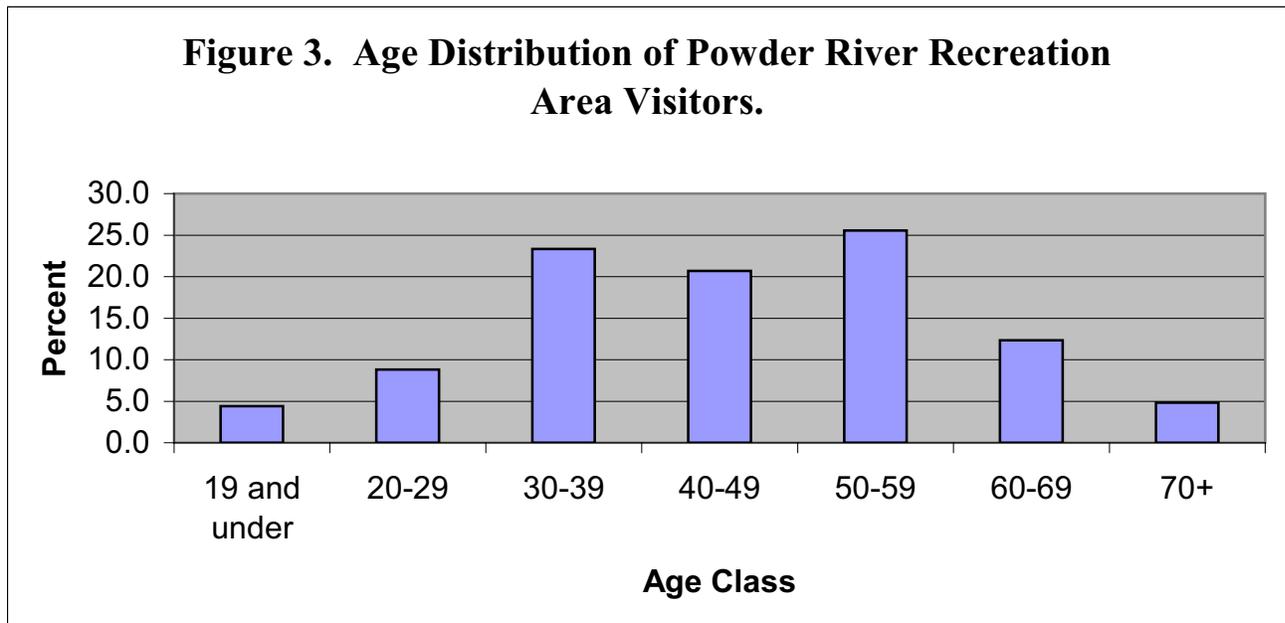
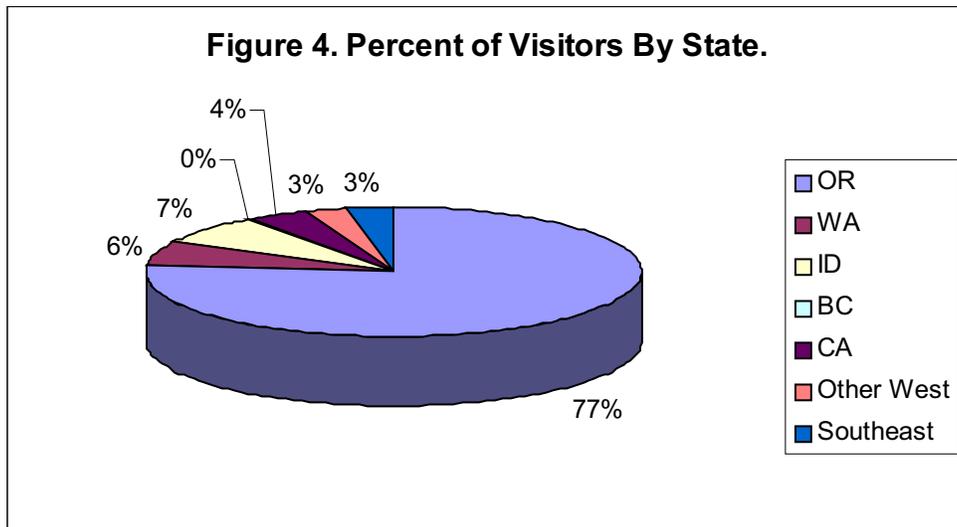


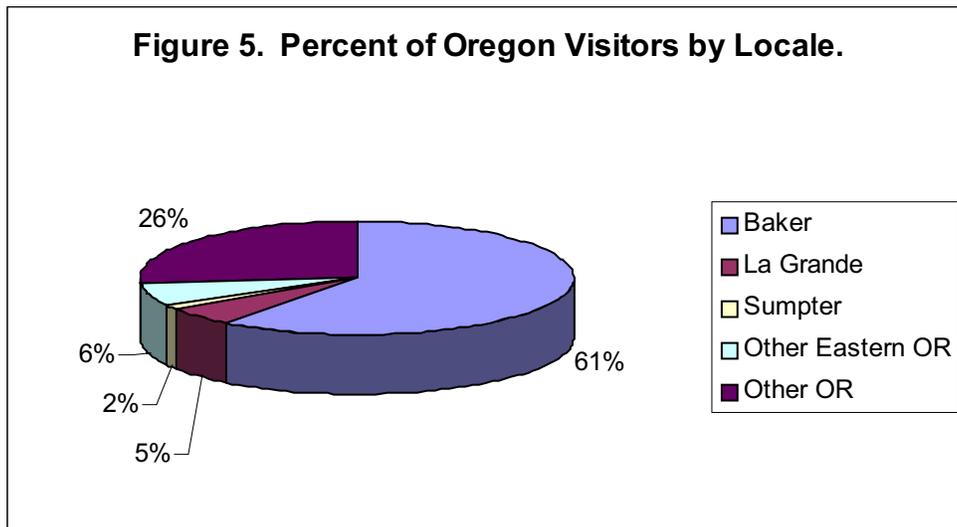
Figure 3 depicts the age class distribution of the Powder River recreation area visitors. The majority of the visitors were between 30 and 60 years of age.



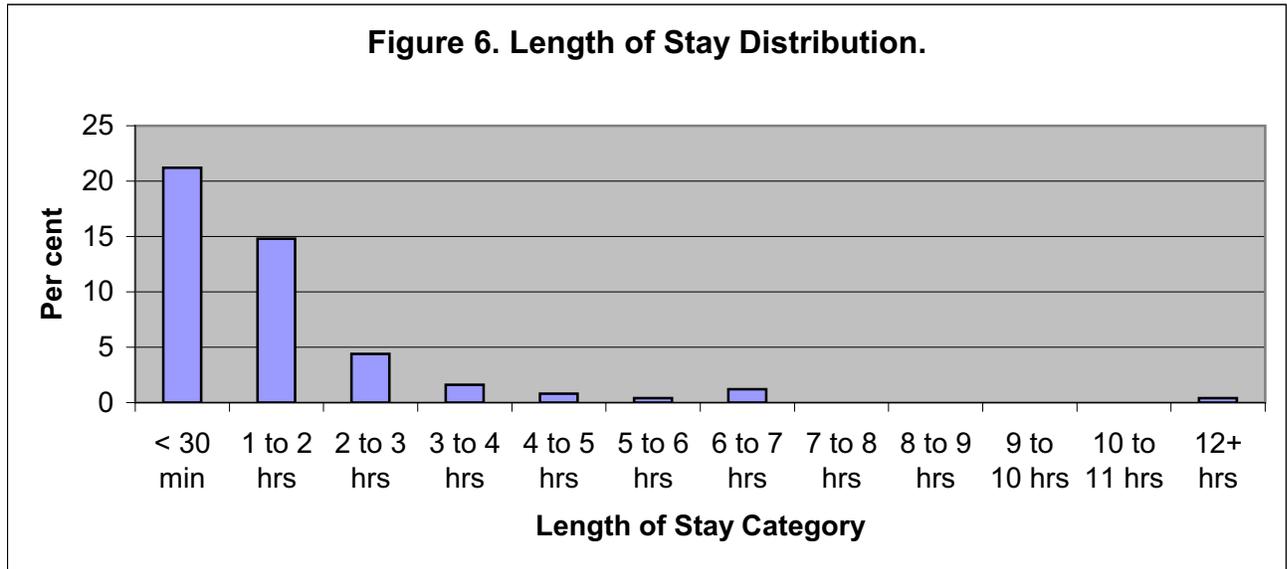
Most of the visitors were from Oregon (77%), with lesser numbers of visitors from neighboring Washington (6%), and Idaho (7%)(see figure 4).



Of the Oregon visitors, 61% were from the Baker area with an additional 13% from other areas in eastern Oregon (e.g., LaGrande, Sumpter, Richland, Ukiah) (figure 5).



The mean stay was 0.9 hours, ranging from 0.1 to 12 hours (figure 6). Seventy-eight per cent of the visitors to the area were day use only visitors, while 22 percent were visiting from nearby campgrounds around Phillips Lake or in Sumpter. Many of the visitors were repeat visitors, using the site an average of 4 times per year and coming regularly over a 6-year period. For those first-time visitors, the majority (89%) indicated that they would return.

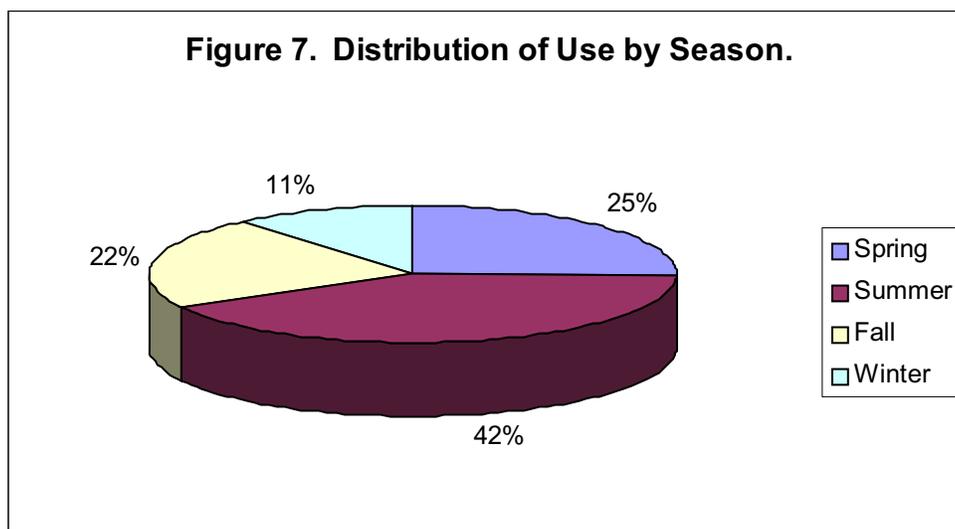


An average of 11.7 groups visited these sites during the week while 25.5 groups visit on the weekends. Holiday traffic increased to an average of 31 groups, and may reflect the increased traffic along highway 7 associated with the Sumpter Flea Markets which occur on summer holiday weekends. Confidence intervals associated with these means are displayed in table 3. For greater precision, it is intended that the 95% confidence interval be used in the subsequent impact analysis. The 80% confidence intervals are also presented for comparison with FS data which tends to use the larger confidence interval for social data (see Appendix D).

Table 3. Confidence Intervals for the Number of Groups Visiting the Powder River Recreation Area Between May and September 2007.

Type of Day	Number of Groups	
	95% Confidence Interval and Mean (Coefficient of Variation)	80% Confidence Interval and Mean (Coefficient of Variation)
Weekday	9.5-14, Mean=11.7 (CV=9.6%)	10-13, Mean=11.7 (CV=9.6%)
Weekend¹	16.5-33.9, Mean=25.5 (with baptism group) (CV=17.6%) 17.0-25.5, Mean=21.3 (without baptism group) (CV=10.2%)	19.5-30.9, Mean=25.5 (with baptism group) (CV=17.6%) 18.5-24.0, Mean=21.3 (without baptism group) (CV=10.2%)
Holiday	Mean=31; No confidence interval calculated due to low degrees of freedom	
¹ Weekend data displayed both with and without the unique baptismal event		

Sixty-seven percent of the people surveyed used the site in spring and summer (figure 7), with lesser amounts in the fall (22%) and winter (11%).

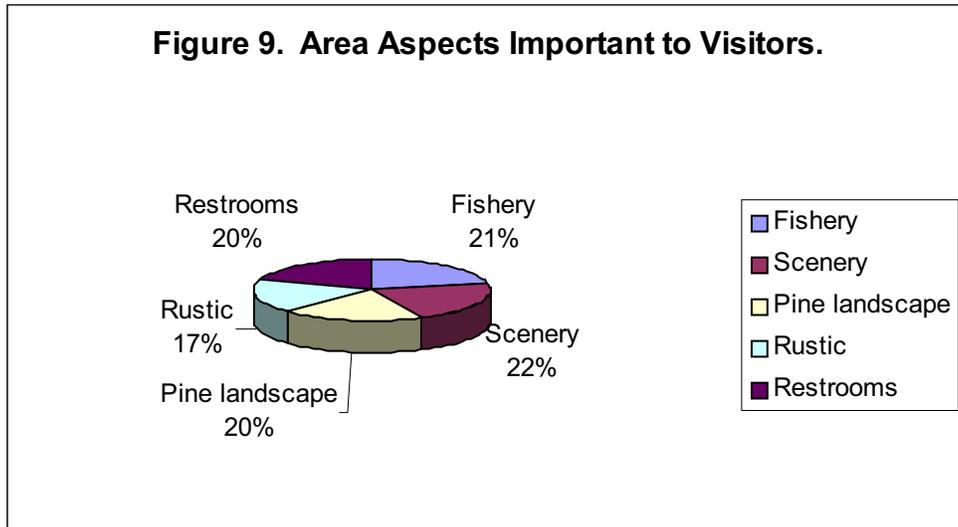
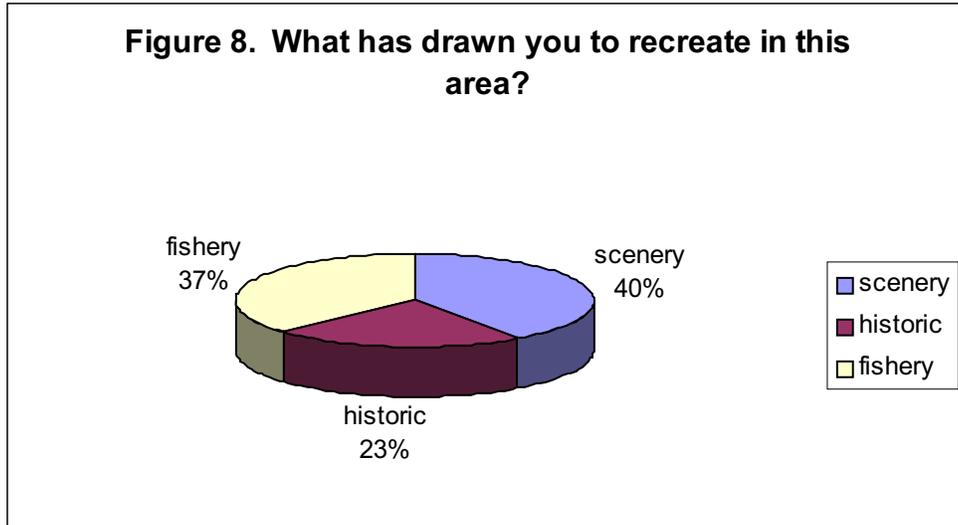


4.2.2 Recreation Attitudes

Recreation attitudes incorporate the values, feelings and personal meanings that individuals attach to a specific resource or activity. As such attitudes are inherently subjective, and reflect

prior experiences with the same or similar resources. Survey questions 9 through 13 address recreation attitudes.

Figures 8 and 9 show that the majority of the visitors come to the Powder River recreation site and adjacent areas for the scenery, including open pine forests, and the fishery.

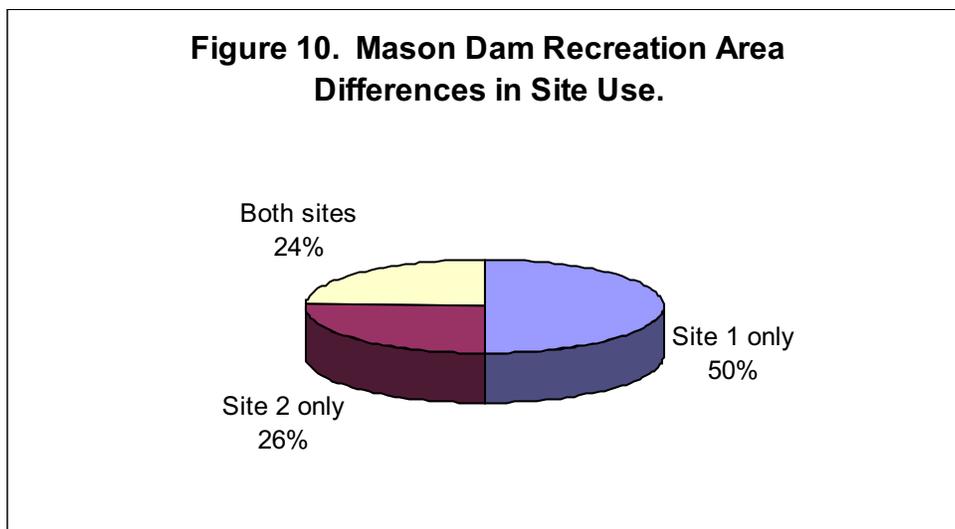


Features that visitors found to detract from the site experience were predominantly those that detracted from the scenery or ability to fish. These included:

- The amount of trash
- Fishing parking and access at site 1
- Too many people, which was often raised by those fishing.

A number of the comments about fishing issues were made on August 12, which was the day in which a large group occupied the area for a group baptism. Other negative comments regarding the site experience tended to deal with a variety of management issues (handicapped access, lack of signs, road condition), as well as the natural resources themselves (too many insects/snakes, too hot). However, a large number of respondents indicated that there were no distractions from the experience and that the site should be left as is.

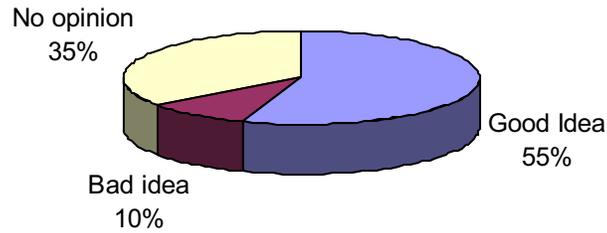
Opinions regarding the removal of the picnic site facilities (survey question #13) were overwhelmingly negative (78%), with a number of visitors commenting that facilities and use periods should be expanded, not reduced. However, a few fishermen indicated that facility removal would be acceptable as long as fishing access was maintained, and a number of people noted it would be acceptable as long as one restroom was retained in the area. As noted in section 3.0, this question was revised during the survey period to remove its negative connotations. The revised question was changed from an “opinion” type question to a “use type” question, addressing differential use of the two survey sites along the Mason Dam road. There were 66 responses to the revised question #13. Of these responses, 50% of the visitors used just site 1, 26% used just site 2 and 24% used both sites (figure 10).



The primary uses for those visiting just site 1 were fishing and restroom use. The main use of those visiting just site 2 was fishing, although there were some people that visited site 2 just for the restroom. Overall, 42% of the visitors that visited just site 1 or just site 2 were there to fish, and 32% just for the restrooms.

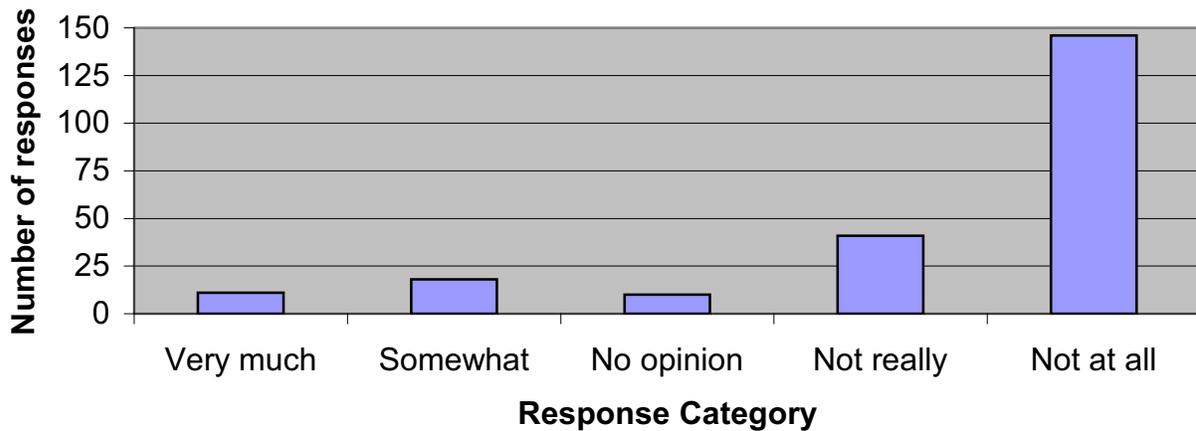
Opinions regarding the proposed Mason Dam project were more positive than the picnic site removal, with 55% of the visitors thinking it was a good idea and 10% thinking it was a bad idea. Thirty-five percent of the visitors had no opinion on adding a powerhouse to the base of the dam (figure 11).

Figure 11. Opinions Regarding Adding a Powerhouse at the Base of Mason Dam.



The majority of visitors also stated that the addition of a powerplant would not affect their recreational visits to the area (figure 12). Three respondents changed their mind about the powerhouse after getting more information about the project from the surveyor. Because, this number was less than 1% of the respondents, a separate figure was not presented in this report.

Figure 12. Responses to "Would the addition of a hydroelectric powerplant affect your recreational visits to this area?"



A number of visitors conditioned their responses on the following assumptions:

- No increases in taxes or charges for site use
- No effects on either the fishery or site access.

A few respondents indicated that they would like to have more information on the project before providing an answer. The surveyor's conclusion regarding the nature of the responses to the two survey questions regarding the project and recreation use was that providing additional information regarding the project to the public would be worthwhile.

4.3 Summary

The majority of the visitors to the Powder River Recreation Area come to fish, sightsee or picnic. Groups are generally small (78% in groups from 1 to 3 people in size) and stay for an average of 0.9 hours, ranging from 0.1 to 12 hours. Most of the visitors are from Baker or nearby areas of eastern Oregon (74%) and come only for the day, not using the nearby Phillips Lake or Sumpter campgrounds for overnight stays. The greatest amount of recreation use occurs in the spring and summer, with lesser amounts in the fall and winter (with very limited to no parking available in the winter).

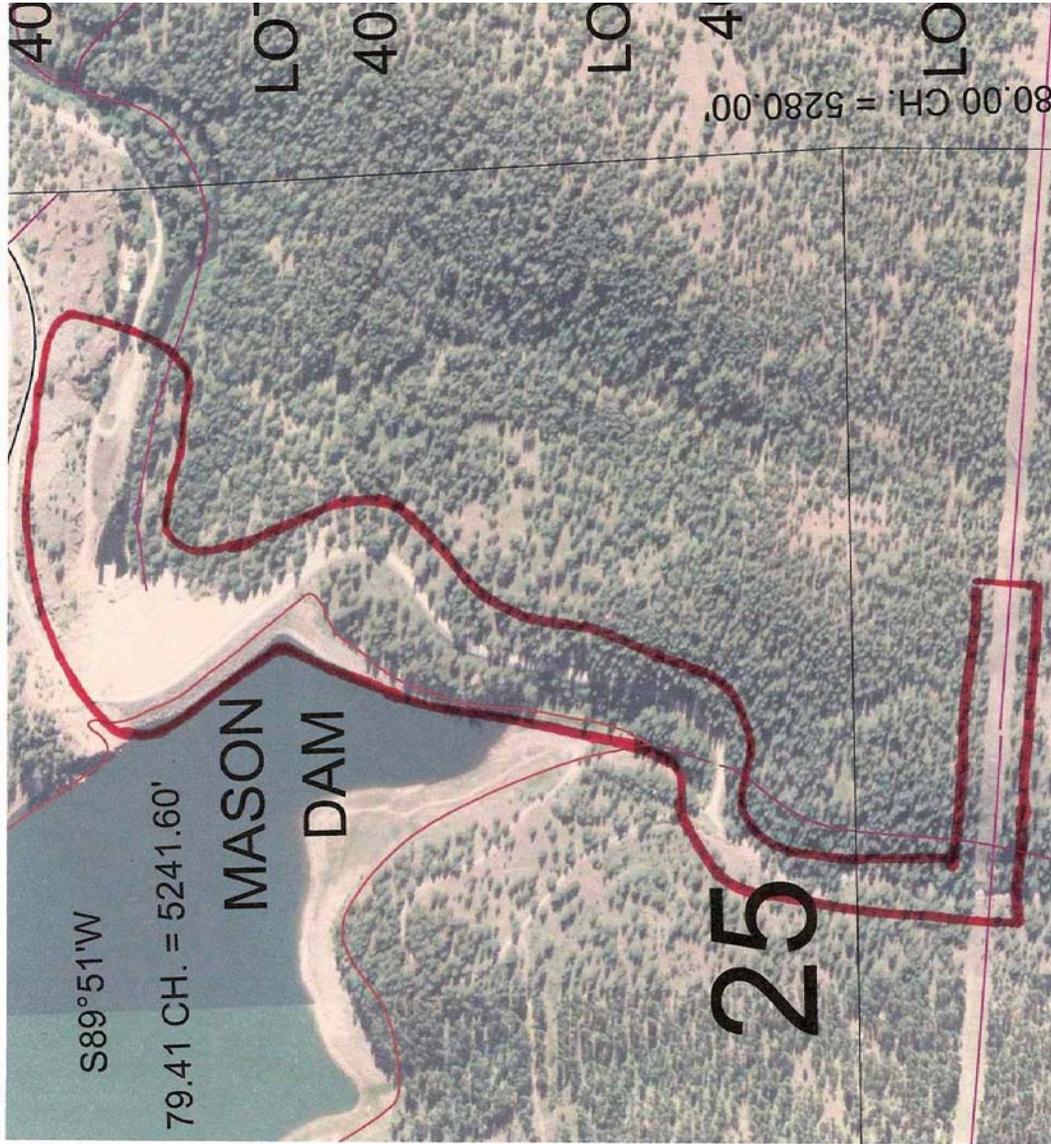
Aspects of the area important to visitors were fairly evenly divided among restrooms, rustic nature, scenery, open pine forests, and the fishery. Features that visitors found to detract from the site experience were predominantly those that detracted from the scenery or ability to fish, such as trash, too many people to fish, or insufficient parking at site 1.

Plans to change the facility by removing the site 2 developed facilities were not favored, although a number of visitors indicated no concerns as long as fishing access was maintained. A majority of visitors stated that the addition of a powerplant at the base of Mason Dam would not affect their recreational visits to the area, but some conditioned their responses on the assumptions that there would be no additional taxes or fees, or that there would be no effects on either the fishery or site access.

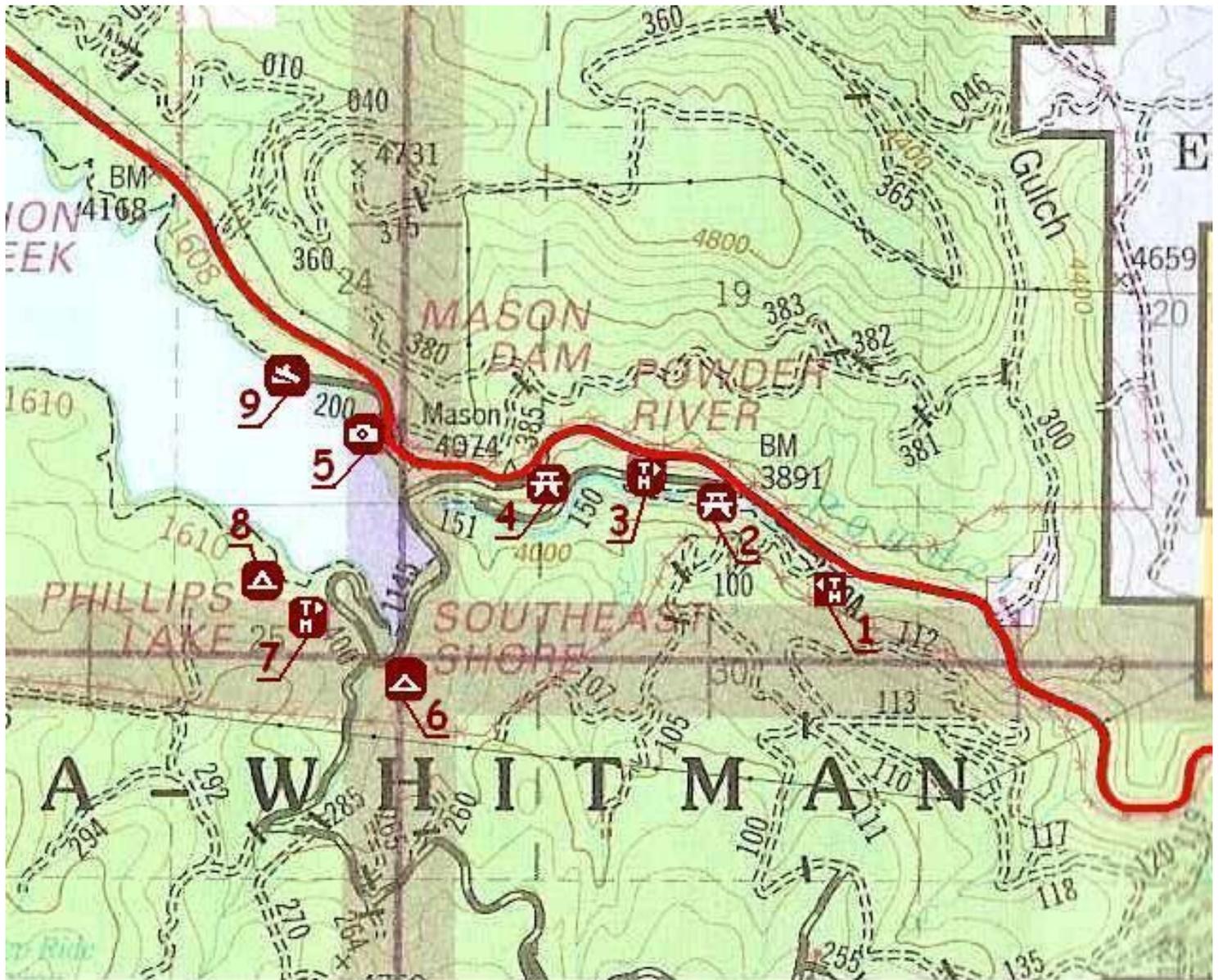
Based on a 95% confidence interval, between 9.5 to 14 groups use the Powder River Recreation Area during weekdays between May and September. On weekends, between 16.5 to 33.9 groups use the area. An average of 31 groups use the area on holidays. Most groups consist of 3 or less people traveling in a single vehicle. Except for during unique events (such as the group baptism on August 12), there were open parking spots on all survey dates.

The FS and Baker County will use this data to identify construction timelines that will have the least impact on recreation access and use.

APPENDIX A: MAPS



Mason Dam Project Area of Influence



The following numbered recreation facilities correlate to the numbers from the maps.

1. Powder River Recreation Area Accessible Fishing Trails

1.1 Description

This site consists of 8 number of parking spots 2 being handicapped with a parking area for RVs or vehicles towing trailers. There are two paths, one being paved on the North side of the river and a gravel trail on the South side of the river. The gravel trail is assessable by a bridge located at this site. Interpretive signs at this site depict trout and beaver habitat.

The paths mentioned above connect this site with site 2 and is a one-mile loop. Along the paved path are sitting benches to relax and view wildlife. There are also platforms available to fish from.

1.2 Status of use

Moderate with spring, summer, and fall being the recommended seasons of use. The paths are closed to horses and bikes. The paved trail and fishing platforms are fully accessible, while the gravel trail has a difficulty rating of moderate.

1.3 Management Practices

This site requires very little maintenance. There are no restroom or trash collection facilities, however the site is inspected once a week if possible for trash collection along the path.

No changes for this site in the foreseeable future according to the Recreation Site Facility Master Plan Analysis for the Wallowa-Whitman NF.

2. Powder River Recreation Area

2.1 Description

The trail described above connects to this site with a bridge crossing the river here as well. The parking lot consists of 8 parking spots 2 being handicapped and two spots for RVs or vehicles towing trailer. One of the two platforms available are connected to this site. There is a two vault restroom facility that is wheelchair accessible. Also two picnic sites are available.

2.2 Status of Use

Moderate with spring, summer, and fall being the recommended seasons of use. The paths are closed to horses and bikes. The paved trail, fishing platforms, and restrooms are fully accessible, while the gravel trail has a difficulty rating of moderate.

2.3 Management Practices

The restrooms are cleaned (Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday). There are no trash collection receptacles, but once a week if possible, the trash is collected. No changes for this site in the foreseeable future according to the Recreation Site Facility Master Plan Analysis for the Wallowa-Whitman NF.

3. Powder River Recreation Area/ Trail Head #630

This is the path used to connect site 1 and site 2 and is described above.

4. Mason Dam Picnic Site

4.1 Description

This site is located past site 2 on County Road 150. The site has a large sign for information to be posted as you enter the large gravel parking lot that could hold up to 10 RV's at one time or 30 cars. There are three fire rings, one on the South side of the Powder River and two on the North side. Picnic tables are beside the fire rings. There is a bridge that crosses the Powder River to access the two areas on the North side of the Powder River. In the parking lot is a double vault restroom facility.

4.2 Status of Use

Moderate with spring, summer, and fall being the recommended seasons of use. I would rate this area with a difficulty rating of moderate due to the fact there are no paved surfaces, the bridge surface is rough, and once you cross the bridge there are stairs to climb.

4.3 Management Practices

According to the Recreation Site Facility Master Plan Analysis for the Wallowa-Whitman NF this site is slated to return to a dispersed recreation site. This means the 2004 CXT toilet will be removed, as well as the tables, fire rings, bridge, and entrance sign.

5. Mason Dam Overlook

5.1 Description

As you turn on to FS road 200 off of Highway 7 at the top of the boat launch is a short narrow trail that heads Northeast around the hillside. This quarter mile trail leads to an overlook of the dam and Phillips Lake. Along the trail are signs providing information about vegetation and the Bureau of Reclamation dam project.

5.2 Status of Use

Light use, with spring, summer, and fall being the recommended seasons of use.

5.3 Management Practices

Day-use fees are required. There was little information on this trail with no mention of this site in the Recreation Site Master Plan Analysis.

6. This site is no longer there.

7. South Shore Trail #1610

7.1 Description

This trail starts on the Black Mountain Road (FS 1145) and ends at FS road 2220 with additional access points at Southwest Shore and Miller Lane Campgrounds. The trailhead used to be site 6 mentioned above with a toilet facility but that has been removed. The length of this trail is 6.6 miles.

7.2 Status of Use

Recommended seasons of use are spring, summer, and fall. This trail is open to hiking which is the major use of this trail. Minor uses are mountain biking and horseback riding with restrictions to all motorized use.

7.3 Management Practices

There is no mention of the trail in the Recreation Site Master Plan Analysis.

8. Southeast Shore

8.1 Description

Information of this site is unknown.

8.2 Status of Use

Unknown

8.3 Management Practices

There is no mention of this site in the Recreation Site Master Plan Analysis.

9. Mason Dam Boat Launch

9.1 Description

The parking area consists of 16 parking spots for trucks with boat trailers. There is a toilet facility and a sign for information posters to be attached to. During low water levels there is an additional parking area closer to the water that could hold about 15 vehicles comfortably.

9.2 Status of Use

Spring, Summer, and Fall are the main seasons of use. From this site you can access the North Shoe Trail # 1608.

9.3 Management Practices

The Recreation Site Master Plan Analysis states that this site will receive additional features. There could be a fee, a gate installed to limit off-season use, and change management from FS to a concession operation.

There are numerous additional recreation sites in the area as shown on the larger map.

10. Union Creek Campground

11. Indian Rock Trail #1648

12. Social Security Point with access to trail #1608

13. Mowich Loop Picnic area

14. Powder River Tailings Interpretive Site

15. Sumpter Valley Railroad

16. Elkhorn Drive Scenic Byway

17. To Sumpter

18. Southwest Shore Campground

19. Millers Lane Campground

APPENDIX B: FS RECREATION DATA

PROPOSED ACTIONS

Recreation Site- Facility Master Plan Analysis

Wallowa-Whitman NF

District	Dev. Site name	General Proposal	Proposal notes/details
Baker	ANTHONY LAKE CAMPGROUND	Major reconstruction/upgrade of the recreation site (upgrade sites for ADA).	Need to retrofit 30% of sites for ADA; extend spurs; Remove 2 toilets and replace with 1 accessible CXT toilet @ group camp area
Baker	ANTHONY LAKES BOAT LAUNCH	Begin charging a recreation fee. Increase fee compliance effort.	Increase compliance; allow concessionaire to charge fee
Baker	ANTHONY LAKES GUARD STATION	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Recreation rental in summer; Winter use under GT permit with Ski Area
Baker	ANTHONY LAKES PICNIC AREA	Begin charging a fee. Increase fee compliance effort.	Increase compliance; allow concessionaire to charge fee
Baker	BALDY CREEK TRAILHEAD	Remove CXT restroom facilities. Change in Development scale	Remove old toilet; Retain info board & road sign; Lower developed recreation scale to 1
Baker	BLUE SPRINGS SNO-PARK	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Site plowed in winter by County; also serves as OHV Trailhead; Pursue O&M funds with State ATV Committee
Baker	BOUNDARY GUARD STATION	Close- defer feature removal and restoration to dispersed recreation	Site approved for fee but not used; Remove from Fee program and return to Admin O&M status
Baker	DUTCH FLAT TRAILHEAD	Remove restroom facilities. Other changes to features to reduce costs. Change in Development scale	Long term remove features - ADA toilet, loading ramp, fee tube, and hitch rails (short term if no longer functional) ; Retain info board and road site sign; Lower developed recreation scale to 1
Baker	ELKHORN CREST TRAILHEAD	Upgrade existing feature (toilets). Improve visitor information and bulletin boards.	Replace older 'ADA' toilets with new double CXT facility; Replace info board; add I&E information about wilderness
Baker	FOREST PRACTICES INTERPT. SITE	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Meets Niche; retain for scenic byway
Baker	GRANDE RONDE BOAT LAUNCH	Remove restroom facilities. Upgrade existing feature Begin charging fee	Remove two old vault toilets; replace with one SST (CXT); Begin charging day-use fee with concessionaire to reduce site costs & increase revenue.
Baker	GRANDE RONDE LAKE CAMPGROUND	No Change - Current concession operated.	Continue with Concession operation
Baker	GRANDE RONDE SNO-PARK	Upgrade existing feature	Part of existing Elkhorn Scenic Byway Federal Highways Grant; Remove one old toilet; replace with ADA toilet
Baker	MASON DAM BOAT LAUNCH	Add other feature to site. Begin charging a fee at site. Increase fee compliance effort.	Install gate to limit off-season use; Pursue concession operation & initiating new fee for site use as part of new 2006 Concession package.
Baker	MASON DAM PICNIC	Restore to dispersed	Move 2004 CXT toilet to new location; remove

	AREA	recreation, begin glide path.	tables, firerings, bridge, and entrance sign
Baker	MCCULLY FORKS CAMPGROUND	Open weekends and holidays <u>only</u> . Add Other feature. Operate through a partner agreement	Operate summer holidays only; Pursue agreement for City of Sumpter to manage. Install 2 new gates
Baker	MILLERS LANE CAMPGROUND	Begin charging a rec fee. Increase fee compliance effort.	Options for Concessionaire to operate if it can be profitable; Increase fee compliance; If not Concession operated then restore to dispersed recreation.
Baker	MOWICH LOOP PICNIC AREA	Reduce season of use at site. Remove tables and firerings. Add Other feature	Install gate to reduce Fall-Spring use; Reduce day use sites by 50% by removing tables and firerings, Inform State Highway Dept of changes
Baker	MUD LAKE CAMPGROUND	Reduce season of use at site. Upgrade existing feature . Change site type	Add 2 gates to limit use; Convert site type to reservation fee Group camp; Remove 2 old toilets install one new CXT.
Baker	PEAVY CABIN	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Reduced season in effect (summer-fall)
Baker	POWDER RIVER TAILINGS INTERPT. SITE	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Retain- meets scenic byway Niche.
Baker	POWDER RIVER TRAILHEAD	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Fully accessible site
Baker	SOCIAL SECURITY POINT TRAILHEAD	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	Accessible toilet installed 2002
Baker	SOUTHWEST SHORE CAMPGROUND	No Change - Current concession operated.	Concessionaire operation- new accessible toilet in 2002
Baker	UNION CREEK BOAT LAUNCH	No Change - Current concession operated.	Concessionaire operation -
Baker	UNION CREEK CAMPGROUND	Upgrade of existing feature	Concession operation- new ADA sites in 2004; Water system reconstruction begun in 2005; completion pending as CIP project
Baker	UNION CREEK PICNIC AREA	No Change - Current concession operated.	Concessionaire operation
Wallowa Valley	COYOTE CAMPGROUND	Restore to dispersed recreation, begin glide path	Remove all features; will need NEPA; Work with Tribe on alternative campsites.
Wallowa Valley	RED HILL LOOKOUT VIEW POINT	Restore to dispersed recreation, as soon as practical.	Remove tables; Work with Fire Mgt to transfer to FAO site and do O&M of toilet
Wallowa Valley	SALT CREEK SUMMIT SNO-PARK	No Change - Current USDA Forest Service operated.	None
Wallowa Valley	VIGNE CAMPGROUND	Restore to dispersed recreation, begin glide path, Add Other feature	Install gate in next 2 years; Remove all structures and Restore to dispersed recreation.
Hells Canyon Nat'l Rec Area (HCNRA)	BLACK LAKE CAMPGROUND	Remove restroom facilities; Remove tables and firerings; Change in Site Type; Change in Development Scale	50% Reduction in all costs due to glide path. Staged reduction n facilities, NEPA decision; Change to dispersed recreation camp dev scale 1
HCNRA	BLACKHORSE CAMPGROUND	Close or remove water system. Increase current Recreation Fee at site. Increase fee compliance efforts.	Increase fee to \$10 with Recreation RAC approval; Pursue concessionaire operation within next 5 years; Increase compliance; Remove water system and use centralized water sources at Ollokot & Indian Crossing in Imnaha

APPENDIX C: RECREATION SURVEY DATA SETS

On-Site Survey Comments

For those questions that an “other” was given or a comment was received were entered into the database and have been printed off. The first number correlates to the survey number as entered into the database and the second number to the question number on the survey form.

survey#	questions	comments
3	Question_3	97814
3	Question_7b	Swimming
6	Question_3	91045
7	Question_3	97814
7	Question_14	To the second part of question 12, it would if it raises taxes.
7	Question_9a	Close to town
9	Question_3	97080
9	Question_11	Directions to hikes mismatched
9	Question_7b	Hiking
10	Question_3	97233
10	Question_11	Don't lock gate
10	Question_7b	Hiking
11	Question_7b	Hiking
13	Question_3	97814
13	Question_7b	Hiking
14	Question_3	97814
14	Question_14	Nice area
14	Question_7b	Hiking
15	Question_3	97814
15	Question_11	Bug, mosquitoes, and trash
15	Question_14	For question 13 he responded that "It would be ok because he does not use them that much."
15	Question_7b	Hiking
16	Question_3	97814
16	Question_11	No trashcans
16	Question_14	He had mixed feeling about adding a powerhouse structure
16	Question_7a	Restrooms
16	Question_7b	Hiking
17	Question_3	91102
19	Question_3	97814
20	Question_3	97814
20	Question_7b	Hiking
21	Question_3	80809
21	Question_7b	Kiyaking
22	Question_3	80809
22	Question_7b	Hiking
24	Question_3	97876
24	Question_11	private land
26	Question_3	97405
28	Question_3	98144
28	Question_7b	Hiking
28	Question_9a	Family
30	Question_3	97007
		Waste of money to drop salmon.
		Removing restrooms is bad

30	Question_14	Used site 1 for fishing access	Additional zip code 97017
30	Question_9a	Family	
30	Question_10	All	
31	Question_3	97814	
31	Question_11	To many people.	
31	Question_14	Used site 1for 30 min	
31	Question_9a	Easy Accessibility	
31	Question_10	All	
33	Question_3	97914	
33	Question_14	Site 1 Fishing access	
33	Question_10	All	
34	Question_3	97914	
34	Question_10	All	
35	Question_3	57106	
35	Question_14	Site 2	
35	Question_9a	All	
35	Question_10	All	
38	Question_3	97814	
38	Question_14	Seems to have a moss problem.	Site 2 fishing access
38	Question_9a	All	
38	Question_10	All	
39	Question_3	87113	
39	Question_14	Site 1 parking	
39	Question_10	All	
40	Question_3	97814	
40	Question_7b	Hiking	
61	Question_3	97850	
61	Question_14	site 1 fishing access	
65	Question_3	97814	
65	Question_11	payed camping for Oregon residents	
65	Question_7b	Swimming	
66	Question_7b	Swimming	
67	Question_3	97814	
71	Question_3	97814	
71	Question_14	Q 12: Not sure would like to look at the plus and minus of it	
73	Question_14	used restroom at site 1	
74	Question_3	97850	
74	Question_14	(No Salmon Caught. Bait used was worms and eggs.)	Site 1 fishing access
74	Question_9a	Salmon	
75	Question_3	97820	
75	Question_7a	hiking	
75	Question_7b	walk	
75	Question_9a	flee market	

76 Question_3 97814
76 Question_11 other peoples garbage
76 Question_9a hunting
77 Question_3 97814
78 Question_3 97814
78 Question_14 Does not want there to be a charge for day activities
79 Question_3 97814
79 Question_11 path on the other side is to narrow for her walker, need the brush cut back
79 Question_14 site 1 walk the trail
79 Question_7b walk the trail
79 Question_9a exercise
81 Question_3 97218
86 Question_3 97053
86 Question_11 Too many people
86 Question_14 Site 2 they spent 10 days there using the parking and the restrooms
86 Question_9a Camping
87 Question_3 97850
87 Question_11 Heat
88 Question_3 97814
88 Question_14 site 1 trail access
88 Question_7b hiking
89 Question_3 97351
89 Question_11 No
89 Question_7b Water
89 Question_9a Cabin Farther Up
89 Question_10 Water
90 Question_3 97883
91 Question_7b Water
92 Question_3 97007
95 Question_3 97814
95 Question_14 site 1 parking
95 Question_10 history
98 Question_3 97030
101 Question_3 97814
101 Question_14 Nice place to bring the kids.
103 Question_3 98375
103 Question_7b Bathroom
104 Question_7b Bathroom
105 Question_3 97814
105 Question_7b Bathroom
106 Question_3 97814
106 Question_11 Road Closers are Bad (Road Management Plan)
106 Question_14 Don't Close Roads.

106 Question_7b Bathroom
108 Question_3 97302
108 Question_11 no
108 Question_14 no
108 Question_7a Hiking
108 Question_7b Biking
108 Question_10 Wildlife Habitat
109 Question_3 97918
109 Question_11 Leave the area alone
109 Question_14 Leave the area as it is.
111 Question_3 97814
111 Question_7b Survey
112 Question_3 97914
113 Question_14 Still parked in site 1 when leaving
114 Question_3 97754
114 Question_14 Clean Bathrooms
114 Question_7b Restroom
114 Question_9a Bathrooms
115 Question_7b Restroom
116 Question_7b Restroom
117 Question_14 Still in site 1 when I left
118 Question_14 They left and said they were going to come back after picking up the wife and kids, just swinging through to see who was in here (# of people) and were going to take the survey then.
119 Question_3 98391
119 Question_14 Left one person here and left at 1355 and then came back in at 1412 picked them up and left at 1609
119 Question_9a Family
119 Question_10 Swimming
121 Question_3 97814
121 Question_14 Q 12: Depends on the effect on fishing. Q 13: Good idea as long as it does not hamper access
122 Question_3 97113
122 Question_11 Too Hot
122 Question_14 Leave the Restrooms
122 Question_9a Family
123 Question_3 97877
124 Question_3 97814
124 Question_11 Garbage that people leave.
124 Question_14 People use the facilities, so they shouldn't be taken out.
125 Question_3 97814
125 Question_11 Parking, The Picnick Tables are in the sun during the time when you would use them.
125 Question_14 Q 12: Wouldn't bother me
126 Question_14 Q 13: It is nice to have the facilities and amenities up there, especially the picknick tables.
130 Question_3 It is nice to have the facilities and amenities up there, especially the picknick tables.
97850

130 Question_11
130 Question_14
132 Question_3
132 Question_11
132 Question_14
132 Question_9a
134 Question_14
135 Question_14
136 Question_3
136 Question_14
136 Question_7b
138 Question_3
138 Question_14
138 Question_7b
139 Question_3
139 Question_11
139 Question_14
139 Question_7b
139 Question_9a
140 Question_3
140 Question_14

140 Question_7b
142 Question_14
143 Question_14
145 Question_14
145 Question_7b
146 Question_3
146 Question_11
147 Question_3
147 Question_14
148 Question_3
148 Question_11
148 Question_14
148 Question_7a
148 Question_7b
155 Question_3
155 Question_14

155 Question_7b
155 Question_9a
157 Question_3
158 Question_3

Low Water
12b. if there is a lot of traffic Q13. Depending on use Q 14 Like area, easy access, need to fix potholes
97045
Not Really
Only comes once every three years or so Nice area
Camping
They took a wrong turn and did not stop just drove by and yelled out the window
Came in turned around and left
93661
He would take out all dams Nice area
Swimming
97019
Q 12: Probably would not like Q 13: Mistake, once it is there people use it and you should not take that away
Flea Market
97913
Trash
Q 13: Leave it the way it is, well I guess if there is one it would probably be ok
Flea Market
Flea market
97827
Q 13: If there is at least one site, but they are all for more sites with a pull out and picnic tables,
you could even charge a little
Flea Market
Visiting Family in Whitney
site 2 fishing access
While surveying it drove around me
Flea Market
97009
The weeds that you get stuck on while fishing (joking)
97877
Too hot to fish today, usually stops to use restroom or fish for 30min.
83713
Trash, and people that don't pick it up.
At site 1 before 0845
Flea Market
Metal Detecting
83661
Need garbage cans, or a sign for pack-in, pack-out. there is a lot of trash.
This comment also applies to question 11.
Flea Market
Flea Market
97867
97850

158 Question_11 Not Really

158 Question_14 Q 12: Don't like it because it is too pretty down here

158 Question_7b Flee Market

159 Question_3 97850

159 Question_11 The area is close to the Hwy 7

160 Question_3 97814

160 Question_7b Hiking

161 Question_3 97814

161 Question_7b Swimming

162 Question_3 97814

162 Question_11 govt. trails

162 Question_14 Kiddy pool, play ground equipment Q 8. he visits often

162 Question_7b hiking

163 Question_3 97814

163 Question_11 Govt. Trails

163 Question_14 Needs kiddy pool and playground equipment.

163 Question_7b hiking

164 Question_7b hiking

165 Question_7b hiking

166 Question_3 97814

176 Question_3 83655

177 Question_3 97814

177 Question_11 Campground

177 Question_14 Bad Fishing, to many people.

179 Question_3 97814

179 Question_11 The Road, The Campgrounds and facilities, the Forest Service. Liked it better when no one was around.

179 Question_14 The Forest Service is detracting from the experience

180 Question_3 97814

180 Question_11 Closing and removing restrooms.

180 Question_14 Area needs more campgrounds. Surveyor Polite.

180 Question_7a Hiking

180 Question_7b Mushrooming

181 Question_3 98686

181 Question_14 Wonders about algae growing on turbine, clarity of water so it does not effect fishing.
Need to fire people to obtain the funding to keep the camp area open.

181 Question_7b Rally

182 Question_3 98555

182 Question_14 Going to Richland Park Stopped in at site 1 did not want to take survey but I gather some info.

183 Question_3 97756

183 Question_14 Powerhouse structure ok as long as it does not effect fish life.

184 Question_3 97814

184 Question_9a Water

187 Question_14 Should look at other resources for power such as Solar or Methane. They dont feel like their comments would

188 Question_3
188 Question_14
196 Question_3
197 Question_3
199 Question_3
199 Question_14
202 Question_3
202 Question_14
204 Question_3
204 Question_11
204 Question_14
206 Question_3
210 Question_3
210 Question_9a
211 Question_3
211 Question_11
212 Question_3
212 Question_7b
217 Question_3
217 Question_14
217 Question_7b
217 Question_10
218 Question_3
218 Question_11
218 Question_7b
218 Question_9a
218 Question_10
220 Question_3
220 Question_14
220 Question_9a
221 Question_3
221 Question_11
221 Question_14
221 Question_9a
221 Question_10
222 Question_3
222 Question_14
222 Question_7b
224 Question_3
224 Question_7b
225 Question_7b
226 Question_7b

help, they're going to do what they are going to do." Caught their limit of fish
97814
They have removed so many sites already, like Deer Creek, a lot of "hot dogs" up there below the dam.
97814
74126
89406
Start using our own domestic resources.
97814
Leave restrooms open during winter
97814
Overcrowded.
Appreciation for Campsight.
97814
97814
Camping
83607
hard access to water.
97814
Hiking
97814
Garbage Can
Hiking
Conservation of Area
97914
no place for garbage, off season shooting, fire works.
RVing
Cabin
Hunting
97701
Beautiful country...
Family
97814
Ticks in the spring.
As long as he has some place to cook his hotdogs.
Cabin
Hunting
97814
Wonderful having this place available.
walking
83686
walking
walking
walking

227 Question_3 97814
 228 Question_3 97814
 228 Question_7b Bridges
 229 Question_3 97814
 229 Question_7b Bridges
 229 Question_9a hunting
 230 Question_3 97701
 230 Question_7b Bridges
 230 Question_9a Family
 232 Question_3 97814
 232 Question_11 closing roads to national forests.
 232 Question_7b Hiking
 232 Question_9a relatives
 233 Question_3 83607
 233 Question_7b Gold Panning
 233 Question_9a Temp
 233 Question_10 River
 234 Question_7b Go
 235 Question_3 83611
 235 Question_14 Removing those facilities would affect a lot of people.
 235 Question_7a Flea Market
 235 Question_9a Flea Market
 236 Question_3 97814
 236 Question_11 Trash Cans. They are tossing their litter. What about a volunteer program
 236 Question_14 Leave it the way it is, it is beautiful Q13 Any place that allows you to get out should stay
 236 Question_7a Bicycling
 236 Question_7b Hiking
 237 Question_3 97845
 237 Question_11 Trash, lack of trash cans, put some along the trail.
 237 Question_14 Like the area.
 237 Question_7b Hiking
 239 Question_3 97850
 239 Question_11 take trees out and burn it.
 240 Question_3 97814
 240 Question_11 Trash.
 240 Question_14 Q12 Take some of the nature away love the area.
 240 Question_7b Hiking
 240 Question_9a Path
 241 Question_3 34434
 241 Question_11 Price of Gas
 241 Question_14 Q 12: Ya why not Q 13: It would be a shame it is a nice river stretch
 241 Question_9a Passing Through
 242 Question_14 wanted to go hiking and wanted to keep going to get there

243 Question_3 99362

244 Question_3 97814

245 Question_3 83634

245 Question_11 were is the water

245 Question_14 Q 12:Would hate to see power house structure built if it did not benifitt the area

245 Question_7b Q 13: No big deal because of site 1

246 Question_3 Flea Market

246 Question_14 83661

246 Question_9a Did not look at area, felt like it would be sad, but had no real basis for it. Entered site 1

247 Question_3 Flea Market

247 Question_11 97814

247 Question_14 Sometimes Litter

247 Question_7b Q 12: As long as it is kept up to par Q 13: Would be ok due to site 1 Entered Site 1

248 Question_3 Hiking

248 Question_14 97814

249 Question_3 Q 12: It would be fine

249 Question_14 97701

249 Question_7b Better off to keep the facilities as they are because otherwise people will misuse them. Entered site 1

250 Question_3 Hiking

251 Question_3 97914

252 Question_14 97814

255 Question_3 Just stopped on the way to Eugene to use the restroom, said it was pretty, reminded them of the Metolious, but wanted to be on their way.

255 Question_11 97049

255 Question_14 None the area seems to be really clean

255 Question_7b Really nice area, could use some bridge work. They should make another camp ground down along the river with sites like those at Anthony lakes.

256 Question_3 Flea market

256 Question_11 97820

256 Question_14 those that get drunk around the lake.

256 Question_7b Should leave the sites in, dont like to see those areas taken away from the public.

257 Question_3 Sumpter

257 Question_11 97302

257 Question_14 Out sourcing Forest Service campground how they can outsource and make a profit and they can not do it themselves and if from out of sate OR \$ going out golden pass, not 50% off everywhere.

257 Question_9a Q 12: At first no opinion, Thought we should not comment explained the situation of the set up the survey and they thought it was a good idea. Q 13:Takes areas away for people to use. It is beautiful place, Drove by on the hwy and saw me and wanted to see what I was doing (I think they thought I was a vendor for the flee market)

258 Question_14 Flea Market

259 Question_3 Washington Plates

259 Question_14 97814

Additional Zip97448

More and more visitors will probably be coming, so the facilities should stay.

259 Question_7b Hunting
259 Question_9a Climate
260 Question_3 97113
262 Question_3 97814
262 Question_14 Entered site 1
262 Question_9a Convenience
264 Question_3 98908
264 Question_14 (In reference to question 13) They are all full of %&*#. If they need to charge for the areas then fine you, and then take it away and people are going to start parking on the side of the road, and who is really going to police that? Need more rustic camp grounds. Finest pine forest he has ever seen. Pulled into site 1

Riding
Riding
Left at 1044 and came back at 1230
Entered site 1
97814
(In reference to question 12) As long as it does not hurt the environment.
Garbage cans, a lot more around sight itself and river.
Parked at rec. site on highway 7, hiked up on south side of river sawe naera site 1 but dont know if they used or when they went back.
97467
They have no trashcans for picnic area Uses site 1 restroom and hiking access
Hiking
Trails
97814
The litter, and the number of people on occasion.
Q 13: If it is low impact. Site 1 and 2 fishing access. Litter patrol would be nice. Cleaner than it has been
With power plant some of the revenue should go to someone once a week to clean up.
He came back to give me the above statement at 1236 and left at 1237
97877
Nice place to stop for them going back and forth to baker. they wanted me to note the cleanliness of the restrooms. They used site 1 restroom
Restroom
They entered just before I reset the counter. I reset the counter after they left. They did not enter site 1 but must have turned around a little further down the roead to come out so soon.
97814
Why they took the restroom out on top I'll never know. "by Mason Dam on Black Out Road"
Dropped wife off to fish and he goes down stream and works back up to her. Came back in at 1523 and left at 1609.
97202
Wanted to hike into twin lakes, would like thw roads better marked, the BLM map they had from 02 did not show the road they ended up on.
Really nice area
R and R

264 Question_7b
264 Question_9a
268 Question_14
269 Question_14
270 Question_3
270 Question_14
273 Question_14
274 Question_3
274 Question_14
274 Question_7b
274 Question_9a
275 Question_3
275 Question_11
275 Question_14
277 Question_3
277 Question_14
277 Question_9a
278 Question_14
279 Question_3
279 Question_14
280 Question_3
280 Question_11
280 Question_14
280 Question_7a

280 Question_7b Hiking

281 Question_3 95316

281 Question_14 love the restrooms, just stopped on the way to John Day, they dont really recreate here. site 1 restroom

282 Question_3 83702

282 Question_14 Site 1 picnic and restroom

283 Question_3 97814

283 Question_11 Dead perch left on side, not a problem.

283 Question_14 Went past site 1

284 Question_3 97870

284 Question_14 The Gentleman's brother helped build the dam. Went to site 2 to look at the dam

284 Question_7b Sumpter Tailings

291 Question_3 97850

291 Question_11 Pot holes in road

291 Question_14 She did say the restrooms are nice this is a great wayside between Baker and Sumpter

291 Question_14 Q12: The dam is allready there

291 Question_9a Hiking

292 Question_3 97217

292 Question_14 site 1 picnic

294 Question_3 97202

294 Question_11 Litter.

294 Question_14 site 1 parking

297 Question_14 Has Taken survey before, comes out about once a week to walk dog on trail. Entered site 1

298 Question_3 97323

298 Question_14 Wanted to see what was out here, might bring the grandkids back to hike around. Went to site 1 and 2

298 Question_7b Hiking

298 Question_9a Hiking

298 Question_10 Camping

300 Question_7b Photo

301 Question_7b Photo

302 Question_3 97814

302 Question_11 Trash.

302 Question_14 Site 1 fishing access

302 Question_7b Photo

303 Question_7b Photo

304 Question_3 97814

304 Question_11 Dying trees. Unharvested fire hazard trees.

304 Question_14 site 1 restroom

304 Question_7b Restrooms

306 Question_3 97814

306 Question_14 site 1 water and fishing access

306 Question_7b swimming

306 Question_9a salmon fishing

307 Question_7b Restrooms

308 Question_3
308 Question_14
308 Question_7b
309 Question_7b
311 Question_3
311 Question_14
316 Question_3
316 Question_14
320 Question_3
320 Question_7b
320 Question_9a
321 Question_3
321 Question_9a
327 Question_7b
328 Question_7b
329 Question_7b
335 Question_3
335 Question_14
335 Question_7b
336 Question_3
336 Question_7b
339 Question_7b
340 Question_7b
342 Question_7b
343 Question_3
343 Question_11
343 Question_14
343 Question_7b
343 Question_10
344 Question_3
344 Question_11
344 Question_14
344 Question_7b
345 Question_3
345 Question_7b
346 Question_3
347 Question_3
347 Question_11
348 Question_3
348 Question_7b
349 Question_3
349 Question_11
349 Question_7b

97053
SITE 1 fishing access
Restrooms
Restrooms
97478
To few places for Gold Panning. site 1 fishing access
97814
Site 1 picnic and fishing access
92397
Dogs
Hiking
97838
salmon fishing
Hiking
Hiking
Hiking
97814
Leave the site the way it is
Hikin
97814
Hiking
Hiking
Hiking
Hiking
83713
trash
Good outhouse
Hiking
Hiking
97814
Badly paved road
resurface road, good pathway, more picnicking areas
Hiking
97814
Hiking
83687
97846
End of road
97814
Hiking
97814
bad road
Hiking

Total Survey Summary

The survey results are averaged among all surveys for question 1,2,4 “number of” should be number of nights. Question 8, number of year, and how many times per year is averaged. Also fall and winter should be switched for the last question of question 8. The number of vehicles traveling together, estimated number of people in group, and number of axles of vehicles or vehicles in group including trailer are also averaged. For the rest of the questions it results are totaled for the responses.

MASON DAM SURVEY RESULTS

- 1) How many people are in your group? 1.47
- 2) How many vehicles does your group 0.63
- 3) Where are you from? Zip Code:
- 4) Are you staying the night? Yes 45 No 159 Number of 0.38
 Union Creek Campground 15 South Shore Phillips Lake 4 Sumpter 11
- 5) If not staying over night, how long do you plan to visit (# of hours?) 0.9
- 6) What is your method of access?
 Vehicle 194 Motorcycle 4 ATV 0 Hiking 1
 Wading 0 Bicycle 0 Snowmobile 0
- 7) What activities will you participate in during your visit?
 Fishing 123 Camping 38 OHV 7 Sightseeing 80
 Hunting 16 Picnicking 44 Snowmobiling 4 Salmon Fishing 12
- 8) Is this your first visit to this area?
 Yes Do you plan on coming back? Yes 49 No 9
 No What seasons of the year would you visit? Spring 32 Summer 33 Fall 28 Winter 7
 How many years have you been coming to these sites? 5.96
 How many times per year do you visit? 4.05
 What seasons of the year do you visit? Spring 81 Summer 133 Winter 70 Fall 36
- 9) What has drawn you to recreate in this area?
 Scenery 138 Historic 78 the Fishery 127
- 10) What aspects of this area are important to you? Fresh water fishery 158 Scenic appearance 164
 Natural open pine landscapes 147 Rustic 131 Restrooms 149
- 11) Are there features here that detract from your
- 12) What are your opinions regarding?
 Adding a powerhouse structure at the base of the dam?
 Good Idea 117 Bad Idea 21 No Opinion 74
 Would the addition of a hydroelectric power plant affect your recreational visits to this area?
 Very Much 11 Somewhat 18 No Opinion 10 Not really 41 Not at all 146
- 13) If the forest Services decided due to the use statistics and lack of funding to remove the outhouse, picnic tables, and fire rings from site 2. What would your opinion be?
 Good Idea 0 Bad Idea 95 No Opinion 43
- 14) Do you have any additional comments you would like to make about the questions or improvements to these sites.

Number of axles of vehicle or vehicles in group, include trailers if

Gender of person surveyed? Male 176 Female 85
 Estimated age group: 19 Years and Under 10 20-29 20 30-39 53 40-49 47
 50-59 58 60-69 28 70+ 11

If they did not stop to fill out survey please fill out observations made below.

Method of Access:

Number of Vehicles traveling together: 0.84

Estimated number of people in group: 1.49

Number of axles of vehicle or vehicles in group, include trailers if 1.69

Brief Vehicle Discription in order of match Entry with Exit.

Time of Entry:

WEATHER

Sunny 103 Partly Cloudy 10 Overcast 13

Wind

0-5 119 6-10 20 11-15 1 15-19+ 0
 20+ 0

Percipitation:

None 132 Drizzle 5 Rain 4 Snow 1

Temp:

0.33 degrees in Fahrenheit

Road Counter Data

The road counter was installed near the survey site on the Mason Dam access road and spanned the whole road. The road counter was installed May 1, 2007. The data received during the months from May to August were inadequate to include in the study. We used two different road counters during this time. Both units malfunctioned losing the stored data. Once we realized that these counters were not going to work correctly we ordered two new ones and started checking the counter daily to obtain as much data as possible. Once we received the new counters the first one (1N) was placed about a foot and a half away from the original (1). The second (2N) was set up just before the entrance to site 2. On the following form, days when the survey was conducted show up as S.D. and if the display was blank a NA was recorded. Weekend readings are highlighted to help separate the data from weekday to weekend use.

Road Counter

Attachment C

Date	Day of the Week		Time Start	Time End	Hours	Road Counter Totals		
						1	1N	2N
8/2/2007	Thu	S.D.	850					
8/3/2007	Fri		1521	1521	18.5	6		
8/3/2007	Fri		1521					
8/6/2007	Mon		927	927	66	0		
8/6/2007	Mon		1350					
8/7/2007	Tue		800	800	18	40		
8/7/2007	Tue		1356					
8/8/2007	Wed		1507	1507	25	62		
8/8/2007	Wed		1507					
8/9/2007	Thu		1520	1520	24	99		
8/9/2007	Thu		1520					
8/10/2007	Fri		1509	1509	24	84		
8/10/2007	Fri		1509					
8/12/2007	Sun	S.D.	845	845	31.5	NA		
8/12/2007	Sun	S.D.	913	1634	7.25	142		
8/12/2007	Sun	S.D.	1634					
8/13/2007	Mon		1517	1517	22.75	67		
8/13/2007	Mon		1517					
8/14/2007	Tue		1813	1813	27	72		
8/14/2007	Tue		1813					
8/17/2007	Fri		1637	1637	25.25	191		
8/17/2007	Fri		1637					
8/20/2007	Mon		1509	1509	70.5	147		
8/20/2007	Mon		1509					
8/21/2007	Tue		945	945	18.75	NA		
8/21/2007	Tue		1500					
8/22/2007	Wed		1436	1436	23.5	53		
8/22/2007	Wed		1436					
8/23/2007	Thu	S.D.	910	1610	18.75	NA	37	44
8/23/2007	Thu	S.D.	910	1610	7	40	63	64
8/23/2007	Thu	S.D.	1610					
8/24/2007	Fri		1452	1452	23	36	71	70
8/24/2007	Fri		1452					
8/27/2007	Mon		1619	1619	73.25	193	313	291
8/27/2007	Mon		1619					
8/28/2007	Tue		1443	1443	23	22	47	51
8/28/2007	Tue		1443					
8/29/2007	Wed		1509	1509	24	55	54	33
8/29/2007	Wed		1509					
8/30/2007	Thu		1402	1402	23	53	76	59
8/30/2007	Thu		1402					
8/31/2007	Fri		1440	1440	24.5	38	63	60
8/31/2007	Fri		1440					
9/4/2007	Tue		1347	1347	95	548	818	606
9/4/2007	Tue		1347					
9/5/2007	Wed		1403	1403	24.25	NA	47	41
9/5/2007	Wed		1403					

9/6/2007	Thu		1541	25.75	NA	46	18
9/6/2007	Thu	1541					
9/7/2007	Fri		1452	23		42	28
9/7/2007	Fri	1452					
9/10/2007	Mon		1448	72		246	201
9/10/2007	Mon	1448					
9/11/2007	Tue		854	18		32	13
9/11/2007	Tue	854					
9/12/2007	Wed		1055	25		52	36
9/12/2007	Wed	1055					
9/15/2007	Sat S.D.		825	70.5		161	97
9/15/2007	Sat S.D.	825	1635	8		52	19
9/15/2007	Sat S.D.	1635					
9/17/2007	Mon		1350	45.25		166	104
9/17/2007	Mon	1350					
9/20/2007	Thu		1603	74.25		95	64
9/20/2007	Thu	1603					
9/21/2007	Fri		945	17.75		26	17
9/21/2007	Fri	945	1615	6.5		35	20
9/21/2007	Fri	1615					
9/24/2007	Mon S.D.		910	65		104	58
9/24/2007	Mon S.D.	910	1630	7.25		19	10
9/24/2007	Mon S.D.	1630					
10/4/2007	Thu		1029	210		170	91

Baker Valley Irrigation District Data

This form was made specifically for Baker Valley Irrigation District. When we started this study plan I met with the manager and gave him copies of this form and instructed him how to fill it out. After about a month I spoke with him to see how things were going and if they needed any additional form copies. He let me know that they tried to keep track but the forms would get wet or lost. He told me that they visit the dam about 5 times a day.

Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or contractors

With this form I kept track of the County's trips in and out of the Mason Dam access road area. I also included vehicles observed on non-survey day when I was resetting the counters or conducting the water quality survey. On survey days those that I did not have fill out a survey form, such as a Baker Valley Irrigation District vehicle, were entered on this form. I failed to give this form to the Forest Service. However, on September 28, I spoke with a gentleman that stopped in to clean the facilities who told me he cleans the two sites on Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday. This would have been 80 round trips taken during he survey time period, which were not recorded on the following form.

Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
9/13/2007	1350	OUT	2	1		Baker County h2o
9/13/2007		IN	2			BVID
9/13/2007		OUT	2			BVID
9/13/2007	1625	OUT	2			Baker County
9/15/2007	830	IN	2			Baker County
9/15/2007	900	OUT	2			Baker County
9/15/2007	1600	IN	2			Baker County
9/15/2007	1640	OUT	2			Baker County
9/17/2007	1350	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
9/17/2007	1358	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
9/21/2007	730	IN	2			Baker County h2o
9/21/2007	800	OUT	2			Baker County
9/21/2007	830	IN	2			Baker County survey
9/21/2007	1620	OUT	2			Baker County
9/24/2007	900	IN	2		1	Baker County
9/24/2007	1156	IN	2		1	Visitor
9/24/2007	1312	IN	2			Water Resource Dept.
9/24/2007	1400	OUT	2			Water Resource Dept.
9/24/2007	1405	OUT	2			Visitor
9/24/2007	1508	IN	2			USFS They come and clean on M,W,F,S
9/24/2007	1540	OUT	2			USFS
9/24/2007	1635	OUT	2			Baker County
9/28/2007	800	IN	2			Baker County h2o
9/28/2007	815	OUT	2			Baker County h2o
9/28/2007	1015	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters

Weather

1 Excellent Weather - it would make you want to go outdoors

2 Decent Weather - you would go out if you had something planned

3 Terrible Weather - too cold, windy, hard rain, miserable for much fun outdoors

Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
8/31/2007	1438	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
8/31/2007	1446	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counters
9/4/2007	1345	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
9/4/2007	1353	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counters
9/5/2007	1400	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
9/5/2007	1411	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counters
9/6/2007	1538	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
9/6/2007	1550	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counters
9/7/2007	745	IN	2	1		Baker County h2o
9/7/2007	800	OUT	2	1		Baker County h2o
7-Sep	1450	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
9/7/2007	1500	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counters
9/10/2007	1443	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counters
9/10/2007	1450	OUT	2			Baker County Reset counter after driving over them on the way out
9/11/2007	847	IN	2			Baker County 1n going in
9/11/2007	850	IN	2			Baker County 2n going in
9/11/2007	850	OUT	2			Baker County 2n going out
9/11/2007	853	OUT	2			Baker County 1n going out
9/12/2007	1022	IN	2			Baker County 1n 2n
9/12/2007	1052	OUT	2			Baker County 2n 1n
9/12/2007	1020	IN	2			DEQ
9/12/2007	1045	OUT	2			DEQ
9/13/2007	921	IN	4	1		Baker County h2o
9/13/2007	1011	OUT	4	1		Baker County h2o
9/13/2007	1345	IN	2	1		Baker County h2o

Weather

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Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
8/17/2007	1640	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/20/2007	1507	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/20/2007	1510	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/21/2007	700	IN	2			Baker County h2o
8/21/2007	745	OUT	2			Baker County h2o
8/21/2007	940	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/21/2007	1000	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/21/2007	1500	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/21/2007	1505	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/22/2007	1430	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/22/2007	1502	OUT	2			Baker County reset counters on way in
8/23/2007	906	IN	2			Baker County survey
8/23/2007	915	OUT	2			Baker County survey
8/23/2007	1611	IN	2			Baker County survey
8/23/2007	1620	OUT	2			Baker County survey
8/24/2007	1448	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/24/2007	1459	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/27/2007	1617	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/27/2007	1622	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/28/2007	1441	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/28/2007	1452	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/29/2007	1505	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/29/2007	1516	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/30/2007	1400	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/30/2007	1409	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter

Weather

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Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
8/8/2007	1509	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/9/2007	1518	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/9/2007	1522	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/10/2007	1506	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/10/2007	1510	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/12/2007	821	IN	2			Baker Count Survey
8/12/2007	925	IN	2			Sheriff checking on gun shot fired in area
8/12/2007	936	OUT	2			Sheriff leaving
8/12/2007	1030	IN	2			Visitor
8/12/2007	1057	IN	2			BVID red car
8/12/2007	1057	IN	2	2		BVID
8/12/2007	1133	IN	2			BVID
8/12/2007	1225	OUT	2			BVID
8/12/2007	1228	OUT	2			BVID
8/12/2007	1254	IN	2			BVID
8/12/2007	1259	OUT	2			BVID
8/12/2007	1556	IN	2			BVID
8/12/2007	1635	OUT	2			Baker County
8/13/2007	1513	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter
8/13/2007	1519	OUT	2			Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/14/2007	742	IN	2		1	Baker County h2o
8/14/2007	755	OUT	2		1	Baker County h2o
8/14/2007	1612	IN	2		1	Baker County Went to check counter
8/14/2007	1614	OUT	2		1	Baker County Leaving after reset of counter
8/17/2007	1633	IN	2			Baker County Went to check counter

Weather

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Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
7/22/2007	845	IN	2		1	Baker County
7/22/2007	1615	OUT	2		1	Baker County
7/23/2007	845	IN	2			Baker County
7/23/2007	915	OUT	2			Baker County
7/23/2007	1400	IN	2			Baker County
7/23/2007	1415	OUT	2			Baker County
7/24/2007	630	IN	2	1		Baker County
7/24/2007	700	OUT	2	1		Baker County
8/2/2007	840	IN	2			Baker County
8/2/2007	852	OUT	2			Baker County
8/2/2007	1645	IN	2			Baker County
8/2/2007	1700	OUT	2			Baker County
8/3/2007	1519	IN	2			Baker County
8/3/2007	1522	OUT	2			Baker County
8/6/2007	927	IN	2			Baker County Check counter
8/6/2007	930	OUT	2			Baker Count taking counter in to work on
8/6/2007	1350	IN	2			Baker County Reset Counter
8/6/2007	1355	OUT	2			Baker County
8/7/2007	700	IN	2			Baker County
8/7/2007	710	OUT	2			Baker County
8/7/2007	848	IN	2			Baker County
8/7/2007	900	OUT	2			Baker County Checked counter brought in
8/7/2007	1354	IN	2			Baker County
8/7/2007	1358	IN	2			Baker County Reconnected counter
8/8/2007	1505	IN	1			Baker County

Weather

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Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
6/15/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
6/16/2007	845	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/16/2007	900	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/16/2007	1615	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/16/2007	1630	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/17/2007	845	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/17/2007	900	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/17/2007	1615	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/17/2007	1630	OUT	2		1	Baker County
20-Jun	845	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/20/2007	900	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/20/2007	1600	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/20/2007	1630	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/22/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
6/22/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
6/28/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
6/28/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
7/4/2007	840	IN	2		1	Baker County
7/4/2007	1615	OUT	2		1	Baker County
7/6/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
7/6/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
7/7/2007	835	IN	2		1	Baker County
7/7/2007	1636	OUT	2		1	Baker County
7/17/2007	730	IN	2	1		Baker County
7/17/2007	800	OUT	2	1		Baker County

Weather

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Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
5/25/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
5/25/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
5/28/2007	846	IN	2		1	Baker County
5/28/2007	921	IN	2		1	Red Ford Focus BVID
5/28/2007	1015	IN	2		1	Visitor 1
5/28/2007	1150	IN	2		1	Visitor 2
5/28/2007	1300	OUT	2		1	Visitor 1
5/28/2007	1430	IN	2		1	Red car that allready took survey
5/28/2007	1515	OUT	2		1	Red car that allready took survey
5/28/2007	1615		4		1	Round trip car
5/28/2007	1617		4		1	Round trip car
5/28/2007	1618		4		1	Round trip car
5/28/2007	1630	OUT	2		1	Visitor 2
5/28/2007	1630	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/1/2007		IN	2		1	Brown and Caldwell
6/1/2007		OUT	2		1	Brown and Caldwell
6/7/2007	855	IN	2		1	Baker County Road work delayed set up
6/7/2007	1230	IN	2		1	Baker County Change of person conducting survey
6/7/2007	1315	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/7/2007	1630	IN	2		1	Baker County
6/7/2007	1645	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/7/2007	1645	OUT	2		1	Baker County
6/8/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
6/8/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
6/15/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell

Weather

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Mason Dam Visits by Baker County, Agencies, or Contractors

Date	Time	IN OUT	Number of Axles		Weather 1,2,3	Comments or Observations
			Vehicle	Trailer		
5/3/2007	845	IN	2		2.5	Baker County
5/3/2007	1620	OUT	2		2.5	Baker County
5/4/2007	1100	IN	2		2	Baker County, Baker House Mini bus with 10+ people fishing and hiking at site 2
5/4/2007	1130	OUT	2		2	Baker County, Showing Brown and Caldwell the water quality sampling sites
5/4/2007	1100	IN	2		2	Brown and Caldwell
5/4/2007	1130	OUT	2		2	Brown and Caldwell
5/11/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
5/11/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
5/17/2007		IN	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
5/17/2007		OUT	2	1		Brown and Caldwell
5/20/2007	900	IN	2		2.7	Baker County Cool and rainy A little snow mix
5/20/2007	1120	IN	2		2.7	Visitor
5/20/2007	1345	OUT	2		2.7	Visitor
5/20/2007	1347	IN	2		2.7	Visitor
5/20/2007	1533	OUT	2		2.7	Visitor
5/20/2007	1620		2	1	2.7	RV parked at site 2
5/20/2007	1620		2	2	2.7	RV parked at site 2
5/20/2007	1620		2		2.7	Green Pick up that did not stop on the way out and came back in at site 2
5/20/2007	1620		2		2.7	Pick up at site 2
5/20/2007	1620		2		2.7	RV parked at site 2
5/20/2007	1620		2		2.7	Red Honda Car Parked at BVID house
5/23/2007	853	IN	2		1	Baker County
5/23/2007	1124	IN	2		1	Visitor
5/23/2007	1245	OUT	2		1	Visitor
5/23/2007	1639	OUT	2		1	Baker County

Weather

1 Excellent Weather - it would make you want to go outdoors

2 Decent Weather - you would go out if you had something planned

3 Terrible Weather - too cold, windy, hard rain, miserable for much fun outdoors

Baker Valley Irrigation District House Data

The following form recorded the number of round trips made by the family that lives at the Baker Valley Irrigation District house on the Mason Dam access road. This is different from the other forms where we kept track of axles. In the comments they recorded if there was more than tow axles per vehicle. They also kept track of their visitors. The visitors were split into different categories in order that they could be counted as a possible recreationalist, just a visitor, or both. This data will help us look at the road counter data and determine the recreational use of the area. The highlighted sections represent weekends.

Mason Dam "Operators House"

Month: May

Year: 2007

Day	Number of Round Trips <i>Tally Marks</i>	Visitors		Comments or Observations
		1,2,3	<i>Tally Marks</i>	
1	3	1	1	Garbage Truck
2	2	1		Schwan's Truck
3	2			
4	2			
5	4			Trip one way, with single axle horse trailer
6	2	1	1	
7	3			
8	3			Garbage Truck
9	2			
10	4			
11	4	1	1	
12	3			
13	5			
14	3	1	1	
15	4	1		Garbage Truck
16	3	1	1	Schwan's Truck
17	5	3	1	School bus tour
18	5			
19	2	1,1	1,1	
20	3			
21	3			
22	3	1	1	Garbage Truck
23	3			
24	4			
25	3			
26	3	1	1	One way double axle trailer
27	2			
28	1	1,1,1,1	1,1,1,1	One way double axle trailer/ 2-w doub. Axle
29	4			
30	3			
31	4			

Visitors

1. They came to see you Only.
2. They came to visit after using Mason Dam/Upper Powder River area for recreation.
3. They came to visit and plan on using the Mason Dam/Upper Powder River recreation area.

Mason Dam "Operators House"

Month: June

Year: 2007

Day	Number of Round Trips <i>Tally Marks</i>	Visitors		Comments or Observations	
		1,2,3	<i>Tally Marks</i>		
1	3				
2	2				
3	1	1,1	1,1		
4	3				
5	3	1,1	1,1	Garbage Truck	
6	3		1	1	
7	2				
8	2				
9	3				
10	2				
11	2				
12	1	1,1,1	1,1,1	Garbage Truck	
13	2	1,1,1	1,1,1	Schwans Truck	
14	3				
15	3				
16	2				
17	3	1,1,1	1,1,1		
18	3				
19	2		1	1	Grabage Truck
20	2				
21	3				
22	3				
23	3				
24	2				
25	3				
26	2		1	1	Garbage Truck
27	2	1,1	1,1	Schwans Truck	
28	2		1	1	
29	3		1	1	
30	2		1	1	
31					

Visitors

1. They came to see you Only.
2. They came to visit after using Mason Dam/Upper Powder River area for recreation.
3. They came to visit and plan on using the Mason Dam/Upper Powder River recreation area.

Mason Dam "Operators House"

Month: July

Year: 2007

Day	Number of Round Trips <i>Tally Marks</i>	Visitors		Comments or Observations
		1,2,3	<i>Tally Marks</i>	
1	2	1	1	
2	2	1	1	
3	1			Garbage truck
4	2			
5	3			
6	3			
7	2			
8	1			
9	3			
10	3	1	1	
11	2	1	1	Garbage Truck
12	4			Schwans truck
13	2			
14	2			
15	2			
16	5			
17	3	1	1	Garbage Truck
18	2			
19	2			
20	3			
21	4			
22	2			
23	3			
24	4	1	1	Grabage Truck
25	3	1	1	Schwans Truck
26	3			
27	3			
28	2			
29	3			
30	4	1	1	Service Truck
31	3	1	1	Garbage truck

Visitors

1. They came to see you Only.
2. They came to visit after using Mason Dam/Upper Powder River area for recreation.
3. They came to visit and plan on using the Mason Dam/Upper Powder River recreation area.

Mason Dam "Operators House"

Month: August

Year: 2007

Day	Number of Round Trips <i>Tally Marks</i>	Visitors		Comments or Observations
		1,2,3	<i>Tally Marks</i>	
1	2			
2	4			
3	2			
4	3			
5	1			
6	3			
7	3	1	1	Camper-1 way double-axle
8	2	1	1	Schwans
9	1			
10	2			
11	2			
12	3			Camper-1 way double-axle
13	2			
14	2			
15	1	1	1	Garbage Truck
16	3			
17	2			
18	1			
19				
20	3			
21	2	1	1	Schwans
22	1	1	1	Grabage Truck
23	4			
24	2			
25	1			
26				
27	2	1	1	Garbage truck
28	3			
29	2			
30	3			
31	4			

Visitors

1. They came to see you Only.
2. They came to visit after using Mason Dam/Upper Powder River area for recreation.
3. They came to visit and plan on using the Mason Dam/Upper Powder River recreation area.

Mason Dam "Operators House"

Month: September

Year: 2007

Day	Number of Round Trips Tally Marks	Visitors		Comments or Observations
		1,2,3	Tally Marks	
1	"Had a yard sale-many people"			
2	"			"
3	2			
4	2	1	1	Garbage Truck
5	3	1	1	Schwans
6	5			
7	2			
8	1			
9	3			
10	4			
11	2	1	1	Garbage Truck
12	2			
13	3			
14	4			1 way camper-double axle
15	2			
16	2			1 way camper-double axle
17	4			
18	2	1	1	Garbage truck
19	3	1	1	Schwans
20	2			
21	2			
22	1			
23	2			
24	3			
25	4	1	1	Garbage Truck
26	2			
27	3			
28	2			
29	3			
30	1			
31				

Visitors

1. They came to see you Only.
2. They came to visit after using Mason Dam/Upper Powder River area for recreation.
3. They came to visit and plan on using the Mason Dam/Upper Powder River recreation area.

APPENDIX D: FS NATIONAL VISITOR USE PROGRAM DATA

National Visitor Use Monitoring Results

June 2004

**USDA Forest Service
Region 6**

WALLOWA- WHITMAN NATIONAL FOREST

Prepared by:

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INTRODUCTION

Scope and purpose of the National Visitor Use Monitoring project

The National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) project was implemented as a response to the need to better understand the use and importance of and satisfaction with national forest system recreation opportunities. This level of understanding is required by national forest plans, Executive Order 12862 (Setting Customer Service Standards), and implementation of the National Recreation Agenda. To improve public service, the agency's Strategic and Annual Performance Plans require measuring trends in user satisfaction and use levels. It will assist Congress, Forest Service leaders, and program managers in making sound decisions that best serve the public and protect valuable natural resources by providing science based, reliable information about the type, quantity, quality and location of recreation use on public lands. The information collected is also important to external customers including state agencies and private industry. NVUM methodology and analysis is explained in detail in the research paper entitled: Forest Service National Visitor Use Monitoring Process: Research Method Documentation; English, Kocis, Zarnoch, and Arnold; Southern Research Station; May 2002 (<http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum>).

In conjunction with guidelines and recommendations from the Outdoor Recreation Review Commission, the USDA-Forest Service has estimated recreation use and maintained records since the 1950s. Many publications on preferred techniques for estimating recreation use at developed and dispersed recreation sites were sponsored by Forest Service Research Stations and Universities. Implementation of these recommended methodologies takes specific skills, a dedicated work force, and strict adherence to an appropriate sampling plan. The earliest estimates were designed to estimate use at developed fee recreation facilities such as campgrounds. These estimates have always been fairly reliable because they are based upon readily observable, objective counts of items such as a fee envelope.

Prior to the mid-1990s, the Forest Service used its Recreation Information Management (RIM) system to store and analyze recreation use information. Forest managers often found they lacked the resources to simultaneously manage the recreation facilities and monitor visitor use following the established protocols. In 1996, the RIM monitoring protocols were no longer required to be used.

In 1998 a group of research and forest staff were appointed to investigate and pilot a recreation sampling system that would be cost effective and provide statistical recreation use information at the forest, regional, and national level. Since that time, a permanent sampling system (NVUM) has been developed. Several Forest Service staff areas including Recreation, Wilderness, Ecosystem Management, Research and Strategic Planning and Resource Assessment are involved in implementing the program. A four-year timeframe of data collection was established for the first sampling cycle, and a five-year timeframe for succeeding cycles. The first sampling cycle was completed in September 2003. The second sampling cycle begins October 2004. This ongoing monitoring effort will provide quality recreation information needed for improving citizen centered recreation services.

This data can be very useful for forest planning and decision making. The information provided can be used in economic efficiency analysis that requires providing a value per National Forest Visit. This can then be compared to other resource values. The description of visitor characteristics (age, race, zip code, activity participation) can help the forest identify the type of recreation niche they fill. The satisfaction information can help management decide where best to place limited resources that would result in improved visitor satisfaction. The economic expenditure information can help forests show local

communities the employment and income effects of tourism from forest visitors. In addition, the credible use statistics can be helpful in considering visitor capacity issues.

Definition of Terms

NVUM has standardized definitions of visitor use measurement to ensure that all national forest visitor measurements are comparable. These definitions are basically the same as established by the Forest Service since the 1970s, however the application of the definition is stricter. Visitors must pursue a recreation activity physically located "on" Forest Service managed land in order to be counted. They cannot be passing through; viewing from non-Forest Service managed roads, or just using restroom facilities. The NVUM basic use measurements are *national forest visits* and *site visits*. Along with these use measurements basic statistics, which indicate the precision of the estimate, are given. These statistics include the error rate and associated confidence intervals at the 80 percent confidence level. The definitions of these terms follow.

National forest visit - the entry of one person upon a national forest to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time. A national forest visit can be composed of multiple site visits.

Site visit - the entry of one person onto a national forest site or area to participate in recreation activities for an unspecified period of time.

Recreation trip - the duration of time beginning when the visitor left their home and ending when they got back to their home.

Confidence level -- defines the degree of certainty that a range of values contains the true value of what is being estimated. For example, an 80% confidence level refers to the range of values within which the true value will fall 80% of the time. Higher confidence levels necessarily cover a larger range of values.

Confidence interval width (also called error rate) - these terms define the reliability of the visit estimates. The confidence level defines the desired level of certainty. The size of the interval that is needed to reach that level of certainty is the confidence interval width. The confidence interval width is expressed as a percent of the estimate and defines the upper and lower bounds of the confidence interval. The smaller the confidence interval, the more precise is the estimate. An 80 percent confidence level is very acceptable for social science applications at a broad national or forest scale. For example: There are 205 million national forest visits plus or minus 3 percent at the 80 percent confidence level. In other words we are 80 percent certain that the true number of national forest visits lies between 198.85 million and 211.15 million.

CHAPTER 1: SAMPLE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The NVUM Process and Definition of Terms

To participate in the NVUM process, forests first categorized all recreation sites and areas into five basic categories called "site types": Day Use Developed Sites (DUDS), Overnight Use Developed Sites (OUDS), Wilderness, General Forest Areas (GFA), and View Corridors (VC). Only the first four categories are considered "true" national forest visits and were included in the estimate provided. Within these broad categories (called site types) every open day of the year for each site/area was rated as high, medium or low last exiting recreation use. Sites/areas that are scheduled to be closed or would have "0" use were also identified. Each day on which a site or area is open is called a site day and is the basic sampling unit for the survey. Results of this forest categorization are shown in Table 1.

A map showing all General Forest Exit locations and View Corridors was prepared and archived with the NVUM data for use in future sample years. NVUM also provided training materials, equipment, survey forms, funding, and the protocol necessary for the forest to gather visitor use information.

NVUM terms used in the site categorization framework are defined below:

Site day - a day that a recreation site or area is open to the public for recreation purposes.

Site types -- stratification of a forest recreation site or area into one of five broad categories as defined in the paper: Forest Service National Visitor Use Monitoring Process: Research Method Documentation, May 2002, English et al. The categories are Day Use Developed sites (DUDS), Overnight Use Developed Sites (OUDS), General Forest Areas (GFA), Wilderness (WILD), and View Corridors (VC). Another category called Off-Forest Recreation Activities (OFRA) was categorized but not sampled.

Proxy – information collected at a recreation site or area that is related to the amount of recreation visitation received. The proxy information must pertain to all users of the site, it must be an exact tally of use and it must be one of the proxy types allowed in the NVUM pre-work directions (fee receipts, fee envelopes, mandatory permits, permanent traffic counters, ticket sales, and daily use records).

Nonproxy – a recreation site or area that does not have proxy information. At these sites a 24-hour traffic count is taken to measure total use for one site day at the sample site.

Use level strata - for either proxy or nonproxy sites, each day that a recreation site or area was open for recreation, the site day was categorized as either high, medium or low last exiting recreation traffic, or closed. Closed was defined as either administratively closed or "0" use. For example Sabino Picnic Area (a DUDS nonproxy site) is closed for 120 days, has high last exiting recreation use on open weekends (70 days) and medium last exiting recreation use on open midweek days (175 days). This accounts for all 365 days of the year at Sabino Picnic area. This process was repeated for every developed site and area on the forest.

Constraints on Uses of the Results

The information presented here is valid and applicable at the forest level. It is not designed to be accurate at the district or site level. The quality of the visitation estimate is dependent on the preliminary sample design development, sampling unit selection, sample size and variability, and survey implementation. First, preliminary work conducted by forests to classify sites consistently according to the type and amount of visitation influences the quality of the estimate. Second, visitors sampled must be representative of the population of all visitors. Third, the number of visitors sampled must be large enough to adequately control variability. Finally, the success of the forest in accomplishing its assigned sample days, correctly filling out the interview forms, and following the sample protocol influence the error rate. The error rate will reflect all these factors. The smaller the error rate, the better the estimate. Interviewer error in asking the questions is not necessarily reflected in this error rate.

Large error rates (i.e. high variability) in the national forest visit (NFV), site visit (SV) and Wilderness visit estimates is primarily caused by a small sample size in a given stratum (for example General Forest Area low use days) where the use observed was beyond that stratum's normal range. For example, on the Clearwater National Forest in the General Forest Area low stratum, there were 14 sample days. Of these 14 sample days, 13 days had visitation estimates between 0-20. One observation had a visitation estimate of 440. Therefore, the stratum mean was about 37 with a standard error of 116. The 80% confidence interval width is then 400% of the mean, a very high error rate (variability). Whether these types of odd observations are due to unusual weather, malfunctioning traffic counters, or a misclassification of the day (a sampled low use day that should have been categorized as a high use day) is unknown. Eliminating the unusual observation from data analysis could reduce the error rate. However, the NVUM team had no reason to suspect the data was incorrect and did not eliminate these unusual cases.

The descriptive information about national forest visitors is based upon only those visitors that were interviewed. If a forest has distinct seasonal use patterns and activities that vary greatly by season, these patterns may or may not be adequately captured in this study. This study was designed to estimate total number of people during a year. Sample days were distributed based upon high, medium, and low exiting use days, not seasons. When applying these results in forest analysis, items such as activity participation should be carefully scrutinized. For example, although the Routt National Forest had over 1 million skier visits, no sample days occurred during the main ski season; they occurred at the ski area but during their high use summer season. Therefore, activity participation based upon interviews did not adequately capture downhill skiers. This particular issue was adjusted. However, the same issue- seasonal use patterns- may still occur to a lesser degree on other forests. Future sample design will attempt to incorporate seasonal variation in use.

Some forest visitors were counted and included in the total forest use estimate but were not surveyed. This included visitors to recreation special events and organization camps.

The Forest Stratification Results

The results of the recreation site/area stratification and sample days accomplished by this forest are displayed in Table 1. This table describes the population of available site days open for sampling based on forest pre-work completed prior to the actual surveys. Every site and area on the forest was categorized as high, medium, low, or closed last exiting recreation use. This stratification was then used to randomly select sampling days for this forest. The project methods paper listed on page one describes the sampling process and sample allocation formulas in detail. Basically, at least eight sample days per stratum are randomly selected for sampling and more days are added if the stratum is very large. Also displayed on the table is the percentage of sample days per stratum accomplished by the forest.

Table 1. Population of available site days for sampling and percentage of days sampled by stratum on Wallowa-Whitman National Forest (2003).

Site type	TYPE	SAMPLING STRATUM	# DAYS SAMPLED	# DAYS IN POPULATION	SAMPLING RATE
DUDS	NONPROXY	HIGH	14	125	11.20
DUDS	NONPROXY	MEDIUM	14	220	6.36
DUDS	NONPROXY	LOW	12	897	1.34
DUDS	PROXY	FR1	4	144	2.78
DUDS	PROXY	FR3	4	39	10.26
DUDS	PROXY	PTC1	2	162	1.23
DUDS	PROXY	SV1	4	87	4.60
GFA	NONPROXY	HIGH	21	1,153	1.82
GFA	NONPROXY	MEDIUM	23	3,144	0.73
GFA	NONPROXY	LOW	15	5,039	0.30
GFA	PROXY	FR3	4	802	0.50
OUDS	NONPROXY	HIGH	14	112	12.50
OUDS	NONPROXY	MEDIUM	8	234	3.42
OUDS	NONPROXY	LOW	7	1,216	0.58
OUDS	PROXY	DUR4	1	163	0.61
OUDS	PROXY	FE4	7	198	3.54
OUDS	PROXY	RE4	1	57	1.75
OUDS	PROXY	SUP4	3	208	1.44
WILDERNESS	NONPROXY	HIGH	14	115	12.17
WILDERNESS	NONPROXY	MEDIUM	13	196	6.63
WILDERNESS	NONPROXY	LOW	14	1,819	0.77

CHAPTER 2: VISITATION ESTIMATES

Visitor Use Estimates

Visitor use estimates are available at the national, regional, and forest level. Only forest level data is provided here. For national and regional reports visit the following web site: (<http://www.fs.fed.us/recreation/programs/nvum>).

Table 2. Annual Wallowa- Whitman National Forest recreation use estimate

VISIT TYPE	VISITS	80% CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
SITE VISITS	654,476	17.5
NATL FOREST VISITS	565,681	18.7
WILDERNESS VISITS	56,968	20.9

The Wallowa- Whitman National Forest participated in the National Visitor Use Monitoring (NVUM) project from October 2002 through September 2003. The forest coordinator was Dan Ermovick. No unusual weather or fire circumstances that may have affected recreation use were reported during the sample year.

Recreation use on the forest for fiscal year 2003 at the 80 percent confidence level was 565,681 national forest visits +/- 18.7 percent. There were 654,476 site visits, an average of 1.12 site visits per national forest visit. Included in the site visit estimate are 56,968 Wilderness visits.

A total of 1,037 visitors were contacted on the forest during the sample year. Of these, 17.3 percent refused to be interviewed. Of the 858 people who agreed to be interviewed, 17.7 percent were not recreating, including 0.6 percent who just stopped to use the bathroom, 4.7 percent were working, 8.3 percent were just passing through, and 4.2 percent had some other reason to be there. About 82.3 percent of those interviewed said their primary purpose on the forest was recreation and 87.7 percent of them were exiting for the last time. Of the visitors leaving the forest agreeing to be interviewed, about 86 percent were last exiting recreation visitors (the target interview population). Table 3 displays the number of last-exiting recreation visitors interviewed at each site type and the type of interview form they answered.

Table 3. Number of last-exiting recreation visitors on Wallowa- Whitman NF by site type and form type ^{1/}

FORM TYPE	DEVELOPED DAY USE	DEVELOPED OVERNIGHT	GENERAL FOREST AREA	WILDERNESS
BASIC	74	13	56	52
ECON	93	10	62	48
SATIS	84	14	64	49

^{1/} Form type means the type of interview form administered to the visitor. The basic form did not ask either economic or satisfaction questions. The Satisfaction form did not ask economic questions and the economic form did not ask satisfaction questions.

Description of Visitors

Descriptions of forest visitors were developed based upon the characteristics of interviewed visitors and expanding to the national forest visitor population. Tables 4 and 5 display the gender and age distributions for national forest visits.

Table 4. Gender distribution of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors

MALE	FEMALE
73.6	26.4

Table 5. Age distribution of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors

AGE CLASS	PERCENT
UNDER 16	18.14
16 TO 19	1.34
20 TO 29	8.54
30 TO 39	10.54
40 TO 49	22.69
50 TO 59	20.23
60 TO 69	13.61
70 PLUS	4.93

Visitors categorized themselves into one of seven race/ethnicity categories. Table 6 gives a detailed breakout by category.

Table 6. Race/ethnicity of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors

WHITE	HISPANIC OR LATINO	NATIVE AMERICAN	AFRICAN AMERICAN	ASIAN	PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
97.4	3.6	0.6	0.0	4.0	2.1	0.5

Less than one percent (.4) of forest visitors were from another country. The survey did not collect country affiliation. The most common visitor zip codes are shown in Table 7. Additional zip code information was collected and is available upon request. The forest can determine what percent of local visitor use they have by comparing the local forest zip codes to those listed. This information can be used the help identify the forest visitor market area.

Table 7. Most common zip codes of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors

ZIPCODE	COUNT	PERCENT
97850	61	11.2546
97814	57	10.5166
97846	15	2.7675
97828	12	2.2140
97801	10	1.8450
97833	10	1.8450
99352	8	1.4760
99362	8	1.4760
97883	7	1.2915
97914	7	1.2915
97834	6	1.1070
83709	5	0.9225
83843	5	0.9225
97321	5	0.9225
97885	5	0.9225
99031	5	0.9225
83501	4	0.7380
83642	4	0.7380
97080	4	0.7380
97202	4	0.7380
97217	4	0.7380
97824	4	0.7380
97838	4	0.7380

Average number of people per vehicle and average axle count per vehicle in survey

There was an average of 2.4 people per vehicle with an average of 2.07 axles per vehicle. This information in conjunction with traffic counts was used to expand observations from individual interviews to the full forest population of recreation visitors. This information may be useful to forest engineers and others who use vehicle counters to conduct traffic studies.

CHAPTER 3: WILDERNESS VISITORS

Several questions on the NVUM survey form dealt directly with use of designated Wilderness. Wilderness was sampled 41 days on the forest, and 149 interviews were obtained. There were 52.6 percent male and 47.4 percent female visitors to Wilderness on the forest. Tables 8 and 9 display the age distribution and race/ethnicity of Wilderness visitors.

Table 8. Age distribution of Wallowa- Whitman NF Wilderness visitors

AGECLASS	PERCENT
UNDER 16	22.33
16 TO 19	2.38
20 TO 29	10.87
30 TO 39	8.78
40 TO 49	19.10
50 TO 59	25.26
60 TO 69	7.47
70 PLUS	3.81

Table 9. Race/ethnicity of Wallowa- Whitman NF Wilderness visitors

WHITE	HISPANIC OR LATINO	NATIVE AMERICAN	AFRICAN AMERICAN	ASIAN	PACIFIC ISLANDER	OTHER
99.1	0.3	1.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0

The Wilderness visitors were from a wide variety of zip codes. The most common Wilderness visitor zip codes are shown in Table 10. Additional zip code information is available upon request.

Table 10. Most common zip codes of Wallowa- Whitman NF Wilderness visitors

WLDZIP	COUNT	PERCENT
97846	11	7.43243
97828	10	6.75676
97850	7	4.72973
97814	5	3.37838
99362	5	3.37838
83843	4	2.70270
99352	4	2.70270
83501	3	2.02703
97219	3	2.02703
83642	2	1.35135
97031	2	1.35135
97206	2	1.35135
97229	2	1.35135
97833	2	1.35135
97857	2	1.35135
98632	2	1.35135
99337	2	1.35135
99403	2	1.35135
02478	1	0.67568
11201	1	0.67568
21050	1	0.67568
45701	1	0.67568
49735	1	0.67568
56001	1	0.67568
80302	1	0.67568
83648	1	0.67568
83661	1	0.67568
83686	1	0.67568
83702	1	0.67568
83703	1	0.67568
83714	1	0.67568
83823	1	0.67568
83858	1	0.67568
90265	1	0.67568
91604	1	0.67568
94708	1	0.67568
95615	1	0.67568

The average length of stay in Wilderness on the forest was 12.2 hours. In addition, all visitors were asked on how many different days they entered into designated Wilderness during their national forest visit even if we interviewed them at a developed recreation site or general forest area. Of those visitors who did enter designated Wilderness, they entered 1.54 different days.

1.64 percent of those interviewed in Wilderness said they used the services of a commercial guide.

Table 11 gives detailed information about how the Wilderness visitors rated various aspects of the area. A general example of how to interpret this information: If the visitors had rated the importance of the adequacy of signage a 5.0 (very important) and they rated their satisfaction with the adequacy of signage a 3.0 (somewhat satisfied) then the forest might be able to increase visitor satisfaction. Perhaps twenty-nine percent of visitors said the adequacy of signage was poor. The forest could target improving this sector of visitors for increased satisfaction by improving the signage for Wilderness.

Wilderness visitors on the average rated their visit 4.0 (on a scale from 1 to 10) concerning crowding, meaning they felt there were few people there. Zero percent said the area they visited was overcrowded (a 10 on the scale) and 40.6 percent said there was hardly anyone there (a 1 on the scale).

Table 11. Satisfaction of Wallowa- Whitman NF Wilderness Visitors.

ITEM	Poor	Fair	Average	Good	Very Good	Average Rating	Mean Importance	N obs
Restroom cleanliness	0.0	0.0	3.1	32.1	64.9	4.6	3.9	24
Developed facility condition	0.0	0.0	28.4	29.6	42.0	4.1	3.7	29
Condition of environment	0.0	7.7	2.4	22.8	67.0	4.5	4.7	49
Employee helpfulness	1.2	0.0	0.0	52.9	45.9	4.4	4.4	14
Interpretive display	6.4	0.0	17.2	50.9	25.4	3.9	3.9	32
Parking availability	1.0	1.3	12.5	40.3	44.9	4.3	3.3	46
Parking lot condition	0.0	1.3	5.3	51.0	42.4	4.3	3.0	47
Rec. info. available	1.1	3.3	17.5	51.9	26.2	4.0	4.1	43
Road condition	0.6	2.7	12.1	35.4	49.3	4.3	3.8	33
Feeling of safety	0.0	1.2	4.0	25.6	69.2	4.6	3.9	48
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	86.2	4.9	4.8	49
Signage adequacy	2.3	14.1	15.1	34.6	34.0	3.8	3.9	47
Trail condition	0.5	13.6	19.6	25.9	40.4	3.9	4.3	49
Value for fee paid	2.8	0.0	20.5	6.1	70.6	4.4	3.9	36

*Scale is: Poor = 1 Fair = 2 Average = 3 Good = 4 Very Good = 5

** Scale is: 1= not important 2= somewhat important 3=moderately important 4= important 5 = very important

N obs means the number of visitors who responded to this item.

Note: For items with less than 10 responses the data was not reported

CHAPTER 4: DESCRIPTION OF THE VISIT

A description of visitor activity during their national forest visit was developed. This basic information includes participation in various recreation activities, length of stay on the national forest and at recreation sites, visitor satisfaction with national forest facilities and services, and economic expenditures.

The average length of stay on this forest for a national forest visit was 27.1 hours. Over 24 percent (24.56%) of visitors stayed overnight on the forest.

In addition, visitors reported how much time they spent on the specific recreation site at which they were interviewed. Average time spent varied considerably by site and is displayed in Table 12.

Table 12. Site visit length of stay (in hours) by site/type on Wallowa- Whitman NF

Site Visit Average	Developed Day Use	Developed Overnight Use	General Forest Area	Wilderness	National Forest Visit
23.1	2.0	40.6	32.0	12.2	27.1

The average recreation visitor went to 1.12 sites during their national forest visit. Forest visitors sometimes go to just one national forest site or area during their visit. For example, downhill skiers may just go the ski area and nowhere else. 95.2 percent of visitors went only to the site at which they were interviewed.

During their visit to the forest, the top five recreation activities of the visitors were viewing wildlife, viewing natural features, hiking/walking, relaxing, and driving for pleasure (see Table 13). Each visitor also picked one of these activities as their primary activity for their current recreation visit to the forest. The top primary activities were hunting, hiking/walking, relaxing, viewing wildlife, and fishing (see Table 13). Please note that the results of the NVUM activity analysis DO NOT identify the types of activities visitors would like to have offered on the national forests. It also does not tell us about displaced forest visitors, those who no longer visit the forest because the activities they desire are not offered.

Table 13. Wallowa- Whitman NF activity participation and primary activity

Activity	% Participating	% as Main Activity
Developed Camping	10.85	3.90
Primitive Camping	15.64	2.20
Backpacking	10.05	3.77
Resort Use	6.88	1.16
Picnicking	19.95	4.38
Viewing Natural Features	60.05	4.64
Visiting Historic Sites	13.55	2.84
Nature Center Activities	12.47	0.73
Nature Study	8.02	2.48
Relaxing	44.03	7.74
Fishing	16.07	8.16
Hunting	28.14	22.55
OHV Use	10.45	0.81
Driving for Pleasure	37.89	3.75
Snowmobiling	5.41	4.99
Motorized Water Activities	4.30	0.43
Other Motorized Activity	1.24	1.12
Hiking / Walking	44.95	12.29
Horesback Riding	2.01	0.44
Bicycling	1.51	0.27
Non-motorized Water	2.16	0.52
Downhill Skiing	2.76	2.36
Cross-country Skiing	2.97	2.27
Other Non-motorized	4.81	0.71
Gathering Forest Products	15.73	3.02
Viewing Wildlife	64.12	5.57

Note: this column may total more than 100% because some visitors chose more than one primary activity.

Use of constructed facilities and designated areas

One-third of the last exiting recreation visitors interviewed were asked about the types of constructed facilities and special designated areas they used during their visit. The five most used facilities/areas were: forest roads, forest trails, scenic byways, developed campground, and picnic area. Table 14 provides a summary of reported facility and special area use.

Table 14. Percentage use of facilities and specially designated areas on Wallowa- Whitman NF.

FACILITY	PERCENT
Developed Campground	13.16
Developed Swimming Site	3.90
Forest Trails	20.82
Scenic Byway	18.39
Wilderness	9.32
Museum	9.49
Picnic Area	11.29
Boat Launch	2.40
Designated OHV Area	2.07
Forest Roads	35.92
Interpretive Displays	5.50
Information Sites	3.16
Organization Camps	1.31
Developed Fishing Site	1.57
Snowmobile Area/Trails	5.61
Downhill Ski Area	2.90
Nordic Trails	1.81
FS Lodge	4.81
FS Fire Lookout	3.12
Snowplay Area	0.54
Motorized Trails	7.42
Recreation Residence	2.08

Economic Information

About one-third of visitors interviewed were asked a series of questions that enabled economic analyses. Several questions focused on the trip away from home that included their visit to the national forest, and others about their annual visits to the forest and annual spending on all outdoor recreation.

This trip away from home

While away from home, some people just go to the forest, while others incorporate a national forest visit as part of a larger trip away from home. On this forest, 76.28 percent said that recreating on this forest was their primary trip destination. Visitors were asked to select one of several substitute choices, if for some reason they were unable to visit this national forest. Their responses are shown in Table 15. 37.74 percent of visitors indicated their trip would include at least one night away from home. The average number of nights away for those staying away overnight was 5.2. About 33 percent indicated they would be staying overnight within 50 miles of this forest, and for them, the average number of nights in the local area was 2.6. Visitors estimated the amount of money spent during their trip within 50 miles of the recreation site at which they were interviewed (the trip may include multiple national forest visits, as well as visits to other forests or parks). This information will be available in a separate report and data file that can be used to estimate the local jobs and income that are generated by recreation visits to this forest.

Table 15. Substitute behavior choices of recreation visitors

Substitute response	Percent who would have:
Come back another time	12.5
Stayed at Home	16.0
Gone elsewhere for the Same activity	58.0
Gone elsewhere for a Different activity	4.7
Gone to Work	4.4
Had some other substitute	4.5

Average annual outdoor recreation activity

In the 12 months prior to the interview the typical visitor had come to this forest 20 times for all activities, including 13.2 times to participate in their identified main activity. Visitors were also asked about the amount of money they spent in a typical year on all outdoor recreation activities including equipment, recreation trips, memberships, and licenses. Nearly 20% said they spent less than \$500 per year, and a little less than 7% said they spent over \$10,000 per year (Table 16).

Table 16. Annual recreation spending for visitors to the Wallowa - Whitman NF

\$ spent each year on outdoor recreation	Percent of Total Frequency
UNDER 500	19.79
500 - 999	23.53
1000 - 1999	21.39
2000 - 2999	11.76
3000 - 3999	8.02
4000 - 4999	4.28
5000 - 9999	4.28
OVER 10000	6.95

Visitor Satisfaction Information

About one-third of visitors interviewed on the forest rated their satisfaction with the recreation facilities and services provided. Although their satisfaction ratings pertain to conditions at the specific site or area they visited, this information is not valid at the site-specific level. The survey design does not usually have enough responses for every individual site or area on the forest to draw these conclusions. Rather, the information is generalized to overall satisfaction with facilities and services on the forest as a whole.

Visitors' site-specific answers may be colored by a particular condition on a particular day at a particular site. For example, a visitor camping in a developed campground when all the forest personnel are off firefighting and the site has not been cleaned. Perhaps the garbage had not been emptied or the toilets cleaned during their stay, although the site usually receives excellent maintenance. The visitor may have been very unsatisfied with the cleanliness of restrooms.

In addition to how satisfied visitors were with facilities and services they were asked how important that particular facility or service was to the quality of their recreation experience. The importance of these elements to the visitors' recreation experience is then analyzed in relation to their satisfaction. Those elements that were extremely important to a visitor's overall recreation experience and the visitor rated as poor quality are those elements needing most attention by the forest. Those elements that were rated not important to the visitors' recreation experience need the least attention.

Tables 17 through 19 summarize visitor satisfaction with the forest facilities and services at Day Use Developed sites, Overnight Developed sites and General Forest areas. Wilderness satisfaction is reported in Table 11. To interpret this information for possible management action, one must look at both the importance and satisfaction ratings. If visitors rated an element a 1 or 2 they are telling management that particular element is not very important to the overall quality of their recreation experience. Even if the visitors rated that element as poor or fair, improving this element may not necessarily increase visitor satisfaction because the element was not that important to them. On the other hand, if visitors rated an element as a 5 or 4 they are saying this element is very important to the quality of their recreation experience. If their overall satisfaction with that element is not very good, management action here can increase visitor satisfaction.

Table 17. Satisfaction of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors at Developed Day Use sites

ITEM	Poor	Fair	Average	Good	Very Good	Average Rating	Mean Importance **	N obs
Restroom cleanliness	6.2	2.2	9.9	31.8	49.9	4.2	4.2	74
Developed facility condition	0.0	0.0	6.5	38.7	54.8	4.5	3.9	80
Condition of environment	0.0	0.0	7.5	22.7	69.8	4.6	4.5	84
Employee helpfulness	0.0	1.9	2.6	19.4	76.1	4.7	4.3	58
Interpretive display	0.8	2.6	5.9	39.5	51.2	4.4	3.9	68
Parking availability	0.0	5.0	9.1	30.9	55.0	4.4	3.6	82
Parking lot condition	0.0	2.6	11.4	31.9	54.2	4.4	3.5	80
Rec. info. available	3.7	0.4	8.2	38.9	48.8	4.3	4.0	74
Road condition	7.4	4.0	4.0	50.8	33.8	4.0	4.2	80
Feeling of safety	1.4	0.0	5.5	11.2	81.9	4.7	4.4	82
Scenery	0.0	0.3	0.3	9.7	89.6	4.9	4.6	84
Signage adequacy	1.4	0.0	13.0	39.4	46.1	4.3	4.0	84
Trail condition	0.0	8.0	8.1	29.1	54.8	4.3	4.3	52
Value for fee paid	0.0	0.0	14.6	33.7	51.7	4.4	4.3	63

*Scale is: Poor = 1 Fair = 2 Average = 3 Good = 4 Very Good = 5

** Scale is: 1= not important 2= somewhat important 3=moderately important 4= important 5 = very important

N obs means the number of visitors who responded to this item.

Note: For items with less than 10 responses the data was not reported

Table 18. Satisfaction of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors at Developed Overnight sites

ITEM	Poor	Fair	Average	Good	Very Good	Average Rating	Mean Importance	N obs
Restroom cleanliness	0.0	0.0	21.8	23.5	54.7	4.3	4.5	14
Developed facility condition	0.0	0.0	12.4	24.6	63.0	4.5	4.1	12
Condition of environment	0.0	9.9	1.9	3.9	84.3	4.6	4.8	14
Employee helpfulness	.	.	.	.	.	.	4.3	9
Interpretive display	.	.	.	.	.	.	3.2	8
Parking availability	2.2	0.0	11.3	29.3	57.2	4.4	3.7	12
Parking lot condition	11.5	0.0	13.8	16.1	58.6	4.1	3.7	11
Rec. info. available	10.1	29.4	6.3	23.9	30.3	3.3	4.3	13
Road condition	0.0	0.0	10.3	49.3	40.4	4.3	4.2	12
Feeling of safety	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.4	64.6	4.6	4.1	14
Scenery	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	98.1	5.0	4.8	14
Signage adequacy	20.7	12.4	28.0	14.4	24.5	3.1	4.2	12
Trail condition	0.0	11.3	2.2	42.5	43.9	4.2	4.2	12
Value for fee paid	0.0	0.0	0.0	24.6	75.4	4.8	4.6	13

*Scale is: Poor = 1 Fair = 2 Average = 3 Good = 4 Very Good = 5

** Scale is: 1= not important 2= somewhat important 3=moderately important 4= important 5 = very important

N obs means the number of visitors who responded to this item.

Note: For items with less than 10 responses the data was not reported

Table 19. Satisfaction of Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors in General Forest Areas

ITEM	Poor	Fair	Average	Good	Very Good	Average Rating	Mean Importance	N obs
Restroom cleanliness	0.0	4.1	32.0	40.2	23.7	3.8	3.3	15
Developed facility condition	4.5	0.0	19.8	55.0	20.7	3.9	3.3	17
Condition of environment	0.0	3.9	13.8	47.7	34.6	4.1	4.6	36
Employee helpfulness	0.0	0.0	7.7	53.0	39.3	4.3	3.7	17
Interpretive display	0.0	14.0	38.5	30.8	16.7	3.5	3.2	19
Parking availability	9.8	0.0	27.2	35.1	27.8	3.7	3.5	33
Parking lot condition	0.0	0.0	18.9	55.4	25.6	4.1	2.7	19
Rec. info. available	3.4	9.0	6.2	75.8	5.6	3.7	3.5	21
Road condition	9.3	5.3	20.3	42.8	22.3	3.6	4.1	35
Feeling of safety	0.0	1.6	3.5	67.5	27.4	4.2	4.3	37
Scenery	0.0	5.1	0.0	19.4	75.5	4.7	4.5	37
Signage adequacy	20.5	3.7	12.3	50.8	12.7	3.3	3.8	35
Trail condition	0.0	0.0	24.6	56.6	18.8	3.9	3.8	21
Value for fee paid	0.0	0.0	26.6	29.1	44.2	4.2	3.8	19

*Scale is: Poor = 1 Fair = 2 Average = 3 Good = 4 Very Good = 5

** Scale is: 1= not important 2= somewhat important 3=moderately important 4= important 5 = very important

N obs means the number of visitors who responded to this item.

Note: For items with less than 10 responses the data was not reported.

Crowding

Visitors rated their perception of how crowded the recreation site or area felt to them. This information is useful when looking at the type of site the visitor was using since someone visiting a designated Wilderness may think 5 people is too many while someone visiting a developed campground may think 200 people is about right. Table 20 summarizes mean perception of crowding by site type on a scale of 1 to 10 where 1 means hardly anyone was there, and a 10 means the area was perceived as overcrowded.

Table 20. Perception of crowding by Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors by site type (percent site visits)

Crowding Rating	Developed Day Use	Overnight Use	General Forest Area	Wilderness
10 Overcrowded	2.1	0.0	13.6	0.0
9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7	3.5	1.9	4.7	1.7
6	2.4	1.7	3.5	3.5
5	22.2	9.9	14.6	11.9
4	5.1	11.9	15.5	3.5
3	18.9	11.9	14.2	26.3
2	22.9	51.0	6.9	11.4
1 Hardly anyone there	22.8	11.7	26.9	40.6

Other comments from visitors

Visitors were asked if there were any accommodations or assistance that the forest could offer that would be helpful to the visitor and anyone in their group to improve their recreation experience. Responses are summarized in Table 21.

Table 21. List of comments received from Wallowa- Whitman NF recreation visitors

Site Name	What Accommodation could be made
39 RD NORTH	more interpretive sites
ANTHONY LAKES SKI AREA-NP- 1	improve interpretive/education displays, posting of rules/regulations
ANTHONY LAKES SKI AREA-NP- 1	better management of wildlife
ANTHONY LAKES SKI AREA-NP- 1	open up more of NF for skiing
ANTHONY LAKES SKI AREA-NP- 1	2 day parking pass would be helpful
ANTHONY LAKES SKI AREA-PR - 1	winter camping available
ANTHONY LAKES SKI AREA-PR - 1	trail markers noting distance left to be traveled
East Eagle Creek TH- 131	don't charge at end of trail
FS RD. 8210 LOSTINE CANYON	trail maintenance
FSR 73 - Elkhorn Scenic North	tell where elk are
FSR 73 - Elkhorn Scenic North	segregation motorized/non-motorized
HELLS CANYON CREEK VIS - 3	better road signs, better maps, and people need more training
HELLS CANYON CREEK VIS - 3	more camping areas
HELLS CANYON OVERLOOK I- 13	vending/maps
HELLS CANYON OVERLOOK I- 13	trail maps
Hells Canyon Boat Launch-Secondary	showers (some)
Hurricane Cr TH- 121	stop NWFP; spray bugs (mosquitoes)
Hurricane Cr TH- 121	reservation system for campgrounds
Hurricane Cr TH- 121	get ride of fees
Lostine GS- 29	information on available guide service, etc.
Marble Pass TH- 103	trail information or maps on information boards
Moss Springs TH- 62	better creating and clearing trails; better signs in wilderness
OREGON TRAIL INTPT. PARK-15	signs on hiking trails aren't informative enough- need more information about ecology
OREGON TRAIL INTPT. PARK-15	more interpretive sites for Oregon Trail
SR 245 - Dooley North	open up more roads
SR 245 - Dooley North	more reforestation; road availability
Wallowa Lake TH- 120	provide more detailed information

APPENDIX E: RECREATION STUDY PLAN

ALTERNATIVE STUDY PLAN 5: RECREATION VISITOR SURVEY AND USE STUDY

This study was requested by FERC.

5.0 Introduction

Baker County filled for their preliminary license and received it on October 8, 2003 for the 3 MW Mason Dam Hydroelectric Project (Project No. P-12058-002). The project is run of release meaning Baker County does not and will not have any control over the release of the water at Mason Dam. The Bureau Of Reclamation and Baker Valley Irrigation District have control of the release of water and will not change water flows at Baker County's request.

The project consists of two small turbines that will be housed in a power plant at the base of Mason Dam. The power generated will be sent approximately 1 mile to an existing Idaho Power Company 138kv transmission line. The 34.5kv power line connecting the power plant to the substation and then to the 138kv transmission line will be buried in the Black Mountain Road right of way.

The project boundary consists of 100 feet beyond the area that contains the powerhouse and tailrace facilities, and the substation to the interconnect with IPC transmission line. It also includes 50 feet on each side of the underground power line that will be placed in the Black Mountain Road right of way.

5.1 Goals and Objectives

The goal of this Recreation Visitor Survey and Use Study is to obtain additional information regarding utilization, including activity types and locations in the proposed project area around Mason Dam, as well as utilization of the developed recreation access areas located below the dam. Information should also be obtained to determine amount of usage of access routes to recreation areas within the project area.

Information gathered would be used to estimate average weekday, weekend, and holiday recreational use at the developed recreation access areas below the dam. Surveys would be employed to gather information about visitors' recreation activities and attitudes in the project area.

5.2 Relevant Resource Management Goals

Construction operations and staging may displace recreation visitors within the proposed project area. Reasonable consideration of the effect of project construction and operation pertaining to recreational access and opportunities in the area is in the public interest.

Baker County maintains a road system throughout the county that is used for the local population as well as tourists and other recreational visitors. Black Mt. Road accesses

homes within the area and construction of the powerline in the road area is a concern. It is anticipated that the road will not be closed during construction, though one way, flag car passage may be required. Baker County will comply with standard local and state rules and regulations to work around the construction project.

5.3 Background and Existing Information

No data exists specifically for the Project Boundary area. This area is part of the Phillips Reservoir recreation area. The major impact of the powerline project aside from local residential traffic would be the construction during deer and elk hunting season. Baker County intends to do the work on the powerline outside of existing deer and elk hunting season.

Forest Service personnel have a great deal of knowledge of the use of the sites located on the Mason Dam river road. Baker County intends to assess Forest Service recreational personnel to determine usage of these parking areas in the projected construction months of October and November. We believe that this assessment will confirm that little public use occurs during this time and a temporary shutdown of this area will not greatly effect recreational opportunities.

During the winter the Mason Dam river road and site 2 parking lot (see attached map, attachment A) are plowed. Site 1 does not get plowed and in some winters the snow would make access to this area difficult.

5.4 Project Nexus

Black Mountain Road provides motorized access to the Wallowa-Whitman National Forest. It provides for local residential as well as recreational use by the public. Baker County intends to keep this road open during construction though delays may occur. The developed parking area immediately below the dam will be used as a staging area but the time of year the work will be performed will cause little effect on visitor and recreational satisfaction.

5.5 Proposed Methodology

Baker County proposes to work in conjunction with the Forest Service to minimize impacts to recreation and visitors to the National Forest. The project will be scheduled to cause the lowest disruption to recreational use. Local Forest Service employees and Baker County Road Department personnel working collaboratively will be able to most adequately set construction schedules that have the least impact to the area. The following outlines the study area and methodology proposed to conduct the recreation Resources Study.

5.5.1 Study Area

The proposed study area is the recreational area below Mason Dam with the two sites that are accessible off of the Mason Dam river road. Attachment A shows the area with the two sites. The study will include a list of recreational resources within this area provided by the Forest Service.

5.5.2 Methodology

Baker County proposed Recreation Resources Study will include an inventory of recreational resources in the study area, data collection, on-site surveys and observations to determine recreational use patterns, and user attitudes in the Mason Dam area and upper Powder River. A traffic counter will be installed on the Mason Dam river road.

5.5.2.1 Recreation Inventory

Dispersed day-use areas around Mason Dam will be identified and mapped. Other recreational use facilities including toilet and water facilities, interpretive displays and wilderness stations in the Project area will be identified. The status of recreational use facilities around Mason Dam will be described, and maintenance, inspection, or management practices will be identified.

5.5.2.2 Data Collection

Information will be obtained from the Forest Service, and any other identified entities who may have recreational use information available to supplement on-site field surveys, observations, and traffic counter data. We will ask Baker Valley Irrigation District to document their visits to Mason Dam in order to get accurate information on those that visit the area for recreation.

5.5.2.3 On-Site Surveys and Observations

On-site surveys and observations will be conducted to obtain information regarding use on weekday, weekend, and holiday recreation use in the Mason Dam and the upper Powder River area. Surveys will also provide information regarding attitudes of Mason Dam area visitors.

On-Site Surveys

The on-site survey will be an exiting survey with the survey site being near the traffic counter to engage visitors exiting both parking lots (on map, attachment A). The survey will be conducted between 8:45 am and 4:15 pm. A calendar showing survey days will be provided in this study plan. Survey days will consist of 20 days randomly selected through the months May-Sept. for the main hunting and fishing seasons. Attachments G, H, and I are included showing the hunting, fishing, and game bird seasons respectively. The days will be generated with two weekdays and two weekend days randomly being selected for each month, May-September, through a program made for random number generation in a weighted calendar format by the Baker County Technology Department. The dates generated have been added to the calendar following section 5.6.

The surveyor will count all vehicles entering the area on the Mason Dam river road. The surveyor will ask visitors upon exiting, if they would like to participate in a study about their recreation use of the Mason Dam area. One representative from each party will be surveyed. The surveyor will either interview the visitors or will hand out the survey forms for visitors to fill out and give back to the surveyor.

Information on the survey will attempt to identify the following, without being unduly long and time consuming:

- Number of visitors and size of group
- Length of stay/use
- Return visitors
- Access route (FS road, Trail, or Wading upstream)
- Access method (hike, ATV, Bicycle, Motorcycle, Vehicle)
- Destination (River, Recreation sites)
- Activities participating in
- Concerns and desires for improvements
- Visual appeal

A pre-test of the survey will be conducted in the field prior to full implementation of the survey. If problems with the clarity of this survey are encountered, the survey form will be modified. Attachment B is the survey form for exiting visitors. Attachment D will be used to track Baker Valley Irrigation District employee visits. Attachment E will document Baker County, other agencies, and contractor use. Attachment F will be used by residents located at the operators house, if it is agreeable by them, in order that the information from the traffic counter gives us the most useful information.

5.5.2.4 Traffic Counters

One pressure sensitive counter will be placed on the road that accesses Mason Dam. It will be placed at the start of the road off of Highway 7.

The counter will be installed at the beginning of the field survey period May and will be removed at the end of the survey period in March. The counter will be checked for working order and data will be collected during Baker County personnel visits to Mason Dam. Attachment C will be utilized to document counter status and data collected.

5.5.3 Product

Recreation Resources Study

The product of the Recreation Resources Study will be draft and final reports discussing the results of the recreation inventory, data collection, on-site surveying, observations, and traffic counter data. Draft copies of the Recreation Resources Study report will be

provided to the Forest Service and other stakeholders for review and comment. The final study report will be provided to the Forest Service and other stakeholders for their files.

5.6 Level of Effort and Cost

Local Forest Service personnel and Baker County road officials will assess the project and determine a scope of work and timing of construction issues that least effect recreation and visitors. Baker County will use pressure sensitive counters on the river road to Mason Dam in order to determine construction times. Baker County will keep Black Mt. Road open to all during the construction of the power line in the road right of way. Baker County will work with the local Forest Service landscape architect after construction to restore any damage to the staging area. In collaboration with the Forest Service, we will agree on a site plan as part of the FERC Licensing agreement.

Study efforts outlined above for the Recreation Resources Study are intended to provide relevant information regarding recreational use in the Project area. Efforts will include data collection, on-site inventory and mapping of formal and informal recreation facilities, database development and on-site surveying, observations and traffic data collection. Several person-days of time will be required for data collection and for the on-site inventory and mapping efforts. Development of the database for the study will also require several person-days of time. It is expected that one person can effectively conduct the on-site surveys and observations. On-site surveys and observations will require approximately 20 person-days of time. Additional time will be required for hiring and training the surveyor and on-site pre-testing of the survey. Costs will also include pressure sensitive automatic counter, approximately 1 person days to install and 15 days to monitor the counters and collect data. Following completion of data collection and on-site monitoring efforts several weeks of work will be required for data input and analysis, and preparation of draft and final reports.

It is proposed that the trial survey be done from April 1-31, 2007 once a week with revisions made as needed. The survey will start May 1, 2007 and end September 30, 2007. The draft report shall be completed by December 31, 2007. Comments on the draft will be due by January 31, 2008. The final report will be completed by March 1, 2008.

Number of axles of vehicle or vehicles in group, include trailers if applicable: _____

Gender of person surveyed: Male
 Female

Survey From Number _____
Surveyor: _____

Estimated age group: 19 Years or under
 20-29
 30-39
 40-49
 50-59
 60-69
 70 Years or over

WEATHER:

Sky/Weather:	Sunny	Partly cloudy	Overcast		
Wind:	0 -- 5	6 -- 10	11 -- 15	15 -- 20	20+
Precipitation:	None	Drizzle	Rain	Snow	
Temp:					

If they did not stop to fill out survey please fill out observations made below.

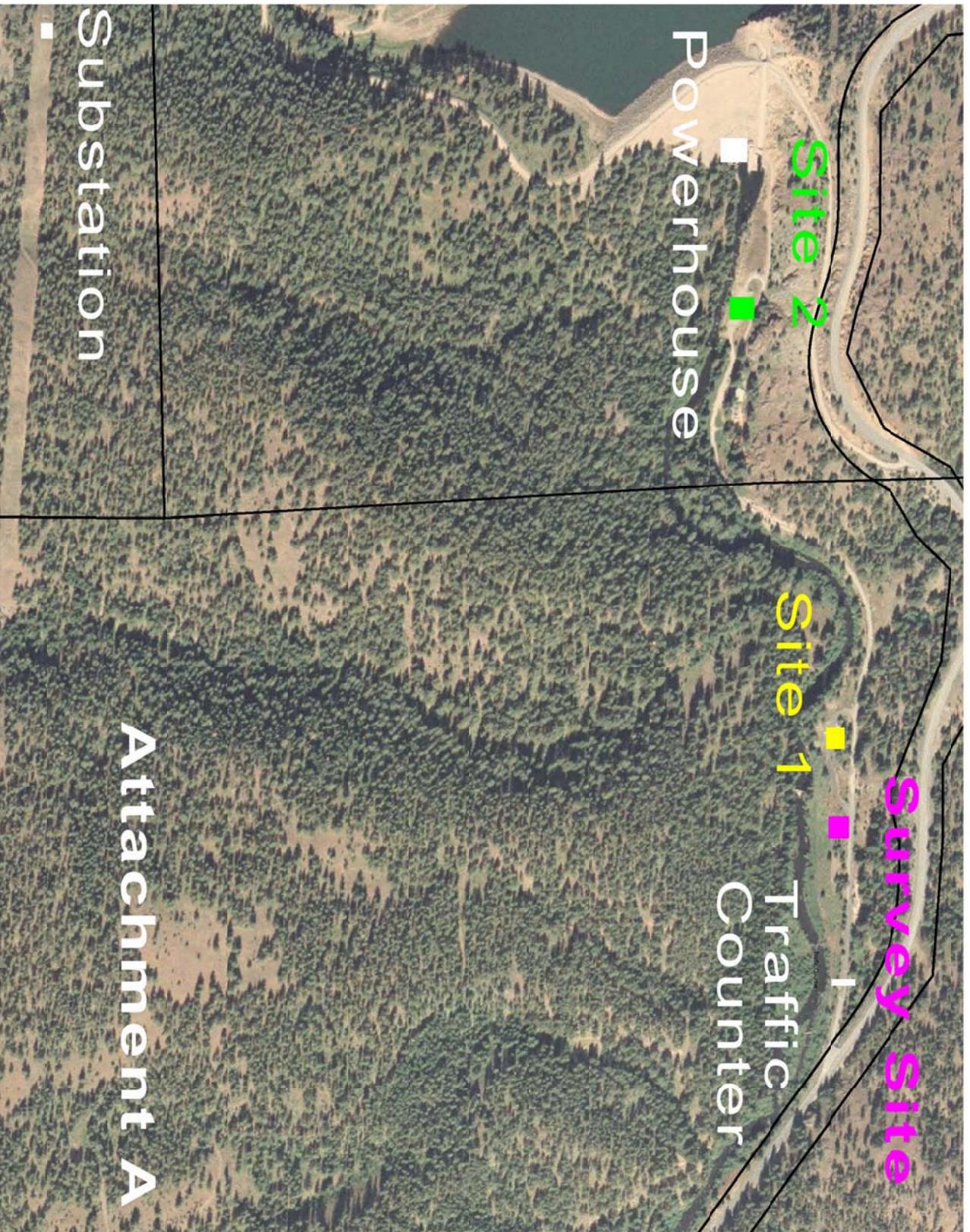
Method of Access: _____

Number of Vehicles traveling together: _____

Estimated number of people in group: _____

Number of axles of vehicle or vehicles in group, include trailers if applicable: _____

Time of Entry: _____



Site 2

Powerhouse

Substation

Site 1

Survey Site

Traffic Counter

Attachment A





May 07

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
April 29	30	May 1	2	3	4	5
						
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
						
27	28	29	30	31	June 1	2
						

July 07

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July 1	2	3	4	5	6	7
						
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
						
29	30	31	August 1	2	3	4

June 07

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
May 27	28	29	30	31	June 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



August 07

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
July 29	30	31	August 1	2	3	4
						
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
						
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
						
26	27	28	29	30	31	September 1
						

September 07

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
August 26	27	28	29	30	31	September 1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
						
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
						
30						

Mason Dam "Operators House"

Month: _____ Year: _____

Day	Number of Round Trips <i>Tally Marks</i>	Visitors		Comments or Observations
		1,2,3	<i>Tally Marks</i>	
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				
11				
12				
13				
14				
15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
21				
22				
23				
24				
25				
26				
27				
28				
29				
30				
31				

Visitors

1. They came to see you Only.
2. They came to visit after using Mason Dam/Upper Powder River area for recreation.
3. They came to visit and plan on using the Mason Dam/Upper Powder River recreation area.