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 /Recreation opportunities and constraint



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# glenwood canyon

I-70

# design process

1976



## WORKING PAPER

### Recreation Opportunities and Constraints - Draft Report

November 11, 1976

prepared by the

**TRG Recreation Subcommittee**

for the

**Colorado Division of Highways**

# " glenwood canyon

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J. L. WESCOTT

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## PREFACE

This Working Paper has originated from work undertaken by members of the TRG Recreation Subcommittee.

De Leuw, Cather, through their involvement with the Subcommittee and their participation in certain portions of the inventory work and recreation analysis, has become immediately familiar with the recreation opportunities and constraints in the Canyon and the Subcommittee's recommendations.

This participation has assisted De Leuw, Cather in their role as co-author, final reviewer and editor of this paper. Through the preparation of this final draft, however, some changes in meaning or intent may have occurred.

Review of this paper by the representatives of the agencies on the Recreation Subcommittee will afford the opportunity for comments and revisions to be incorporated before the final report is produced.

## INTRODUCTION

The Technical Review Group (TRG) Recreation Subcommittee, comprised of representatives from the U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, Colorado Division of Wildlife, and Colorado Division of Highways, was formed to consider recreational issues related to the Glenwood Canyon I-70 design process. The initial objective of the Subcommittee was to document for the Design Team the recreational concerns of the TRG participants and various other organizations.

After preliminary meetings, however, the scope of the Subcommittee's responsibilities broadened and the major goal became the formulation of a comprehensive recreational program within the Canyon which would guide the final design of recreational facilities considered integral to the highway design. The initial activities and directions of the Subcommittee are described in more detail in the August 11, 1976 "Statement of Direction".

To accomplish the major goal, development of a recreation program, the Subcommittee identified four principle tasks as follows:

- . Inventory of the Canyon's resources
- . Evaluation of existing and potential recreational activities and demand
- . Analysis of recreational opportunity and constraints throughout the Canyon

Synthesis of findings and formulation of program recommendations.

The first two tasks were completed earlier and findings presented orally to the CAC with Working Papers prepared on specific subjects. The remaining tasks have recently been completed and are discussed herein.

This Working Paper is a draft report containing the primary conclusions and recommendations the Subcommittee has reached in developing the recreation program. The report is provided to the CAC, the Design Team, the TRG, and other interested parties to identify and document the analysis approach, to define recreational parameters appropriate to the comparative evaluation of alternative highway design concepts, and to request comments regarding the recommendations for a recreational program in Glenwood Canyon.

## BASIC ASSUMPTIONS AND STUDY SCOPE

This section describes the approach which the Subcommittee has used to develop the recommendations of the recreation program, with emphasis on the method of analyzing the recreational opportunities and constraints of specific components of the Canyon. The approach includes a series of basic assumptions and a scope which reflects the concerns and issues raised. While recreation in the Canyon can be viewed from a number of different perspectives, the opportunities and constraints approach was used because of its site-specific nature and its adaptability to the intent of the Subcommittee.

### Assumptions

The following assumptions and concerns have been inherent throughout much of the recreational analysis and, therefore, were parameters which outlined the scope of the analysis and guided development of the recommendations for a recreation program.

A major concern has been the ownership status and management practices of the agencies and individuals owning land in Glenwood Canyon. The U.S. Forest Service and Bureau of Land Management are the two largest land holders within the Canyon. Their management practices are reflected within this report through their participation on the Subcommittee. Both agencies have expressed the desire to retain extensive (rather than intensive) day-use recreation activities within the Canyon.

The opportunity for development of more intensive recreational facilities outside the Canyon would be left for private organizations.

- . The Recreation Subcommittee collected and analyzed information on the existing recreation facilities and activity areas, past use, present and anticipated recreation demand. The Subcommittee concluded that the demand for major activities, such as hiking, picnicking, rafting, etc., presently exceeds the capacity of certain areas of the Canyon and that the demand for all major activities will probably exceed the capacity of the Canyon in the future.
- . This report evaluates the local recreation potential of Glenwood Canyon and does not address the Canyon's role on a regional basis. In addition, this report does not evaluate the impact on recreational facilities outside the Canyon due to the highway or its design, construction, or operation.
- . It was assumed that the highway would be located on or near the existing highway platform.
- . Access, as it affects opportunities and constraints, refers to the north side of the Canyon, except as noted (i.e. the dam provides access to the south side for rock climbers).



- . Caves and fossils are found in many locations within Glenwood Canyon and references to them appear occasionally in this report. Due to the sensitivity of these important natural resources, the Subcommittee has omitted specific location references in order to protect these resources.
- . Although quality and degree of participation may be affected, existing recreational activities within the Canyon will continue regardless of the highway design. As a result, three major concerns of the Subcommittee are that the design of the highway minimizes intrusions into recreational use areas, maintains the existing level of access to use areas, and provides safe access for recreation-alists along the highway.

#### Scope of Study

The first major task for the Subcommittee was to development an adequate data base on which to make decisions about recreation in the Canyon. Data was compiled on the environmental, physical, and recreational features of the Canyon. Included was information on geology, natural features, water resources, vegetation, fish and wildlife, land ownership, visual resources, historic and anthropological resources, existing recreation activities, facilities, and demand. Sources of information included existing studies or reports, field studies, and discussions with public and private groups and knowledgeable area residents.

Results of the baseline data collection have been to the CAC previously and are documented in Working Papers, some of which are still in preparation. Pertinent Working Papers are: Environmental Resources; Visual Assessment; and Existing Recreation Facilities and Demand Analysis. This information, while having importance during the selection of alternative design concepts, is of critical importance during the detailed design of the selected highway facility.

## RECREATION ANALYSIS

In order to develop a recreation program for Glenwood Canyon the Subcommittee felt it necessary to evaluate the existing resources and potential activities in the Canyon. The opportunities and constraints identified were applied in analyzing the potential for continued or expanded recreational development.

### Approach to the Analysis

The process or technique used for this evaluation was to subdivide the Canyon into categories corresponding to the major physical elements of the Canyon. Three categories were defined, which were called Canyon (referring to the main Canyon floor and walls); River (referring to the slopes and body of the Colorado River); and Side Canyon (referring to the major water catchment areas adjoining the main Canyon). These categories also correspond to the types of existing recreation activity.

*3 types of environment*

A list of activities which presently occur within each of the three categories was formulated and shown in Table 1. Many of the activities are common to the more than one category, such as picnicking, hiking, outdoor education, etc. Others have a strong relationship to specific resources available only within the main Canyon.

The three categories were then sub-divided, relating to specific resource locations. These locations are shown on the following map of the Canyon.

Table 1

EXISTING AND POTENTIAL ACTIVITIES

F - Flat  
S - Steep

CANYON

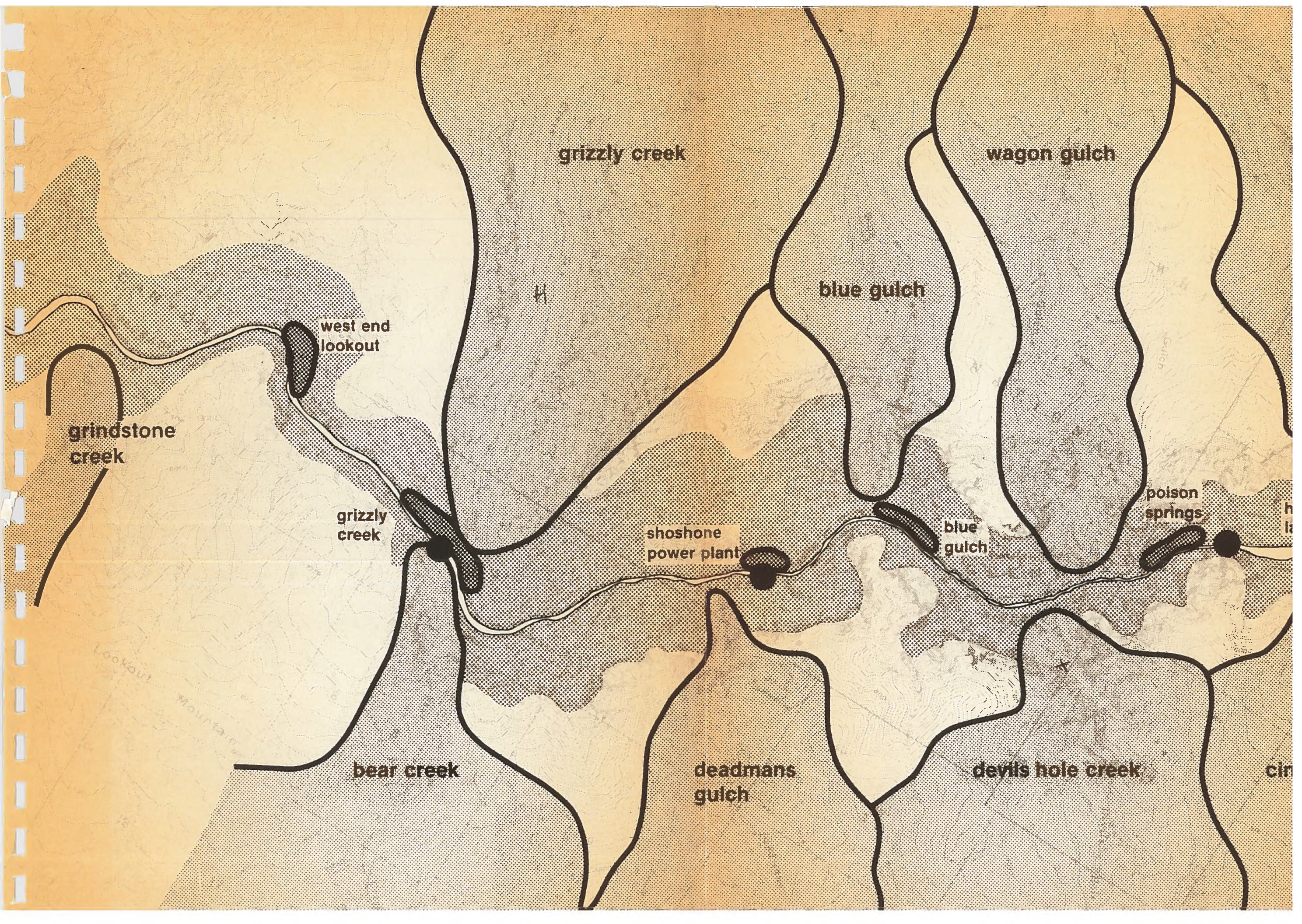
1	Picnicking <sup>F</sup>	7	Outdoor Education <sup>F</sup>
2	Viewing Scenery <sup>SF</sup>	8	Rockclimbing <sup>3</sup>
3	Photography <sup>F-S</sup>	9	Access
4	Camping <sup>F</sup>	10	Spelunking
5	Driving for Pleasure	11	Hiking
6	Bicycling <sup>F</sup>		

RIVER

1	Rafting	7	Swimming
2	Kayaking	8	Canoeing
3	Fishing	9	Outdoor Education
4	Power Boating	10	Tubing
5	Water Skiing	11	Trapping
6	Ice Skating		

SIDE CANYON

1	Hiking	9	Rockclimbing
2	Cross-Country Skiing	10	Snowmobiling
3	Snowshoeing	11	Motorcycling
4	Outdoor Education/ Bird Watching	12	Horseback Riding
5	Picnicking	13	Berry Picking, Etc. (Rock/Bottle/Fossicking)
6	Backpacking	14	Photography/Painting
7	Hunting	15	Trapping
8	Spelunking	16	Fishing



grizzly creek

wagon gulch

blue gulch

west end  
lookout

grindstone  
creek

grizzly  
creek

shoshone  
power plant

blue  
gulch

poison  
springs

bear creek

deadmans  
gulch

devils hole creek

cin

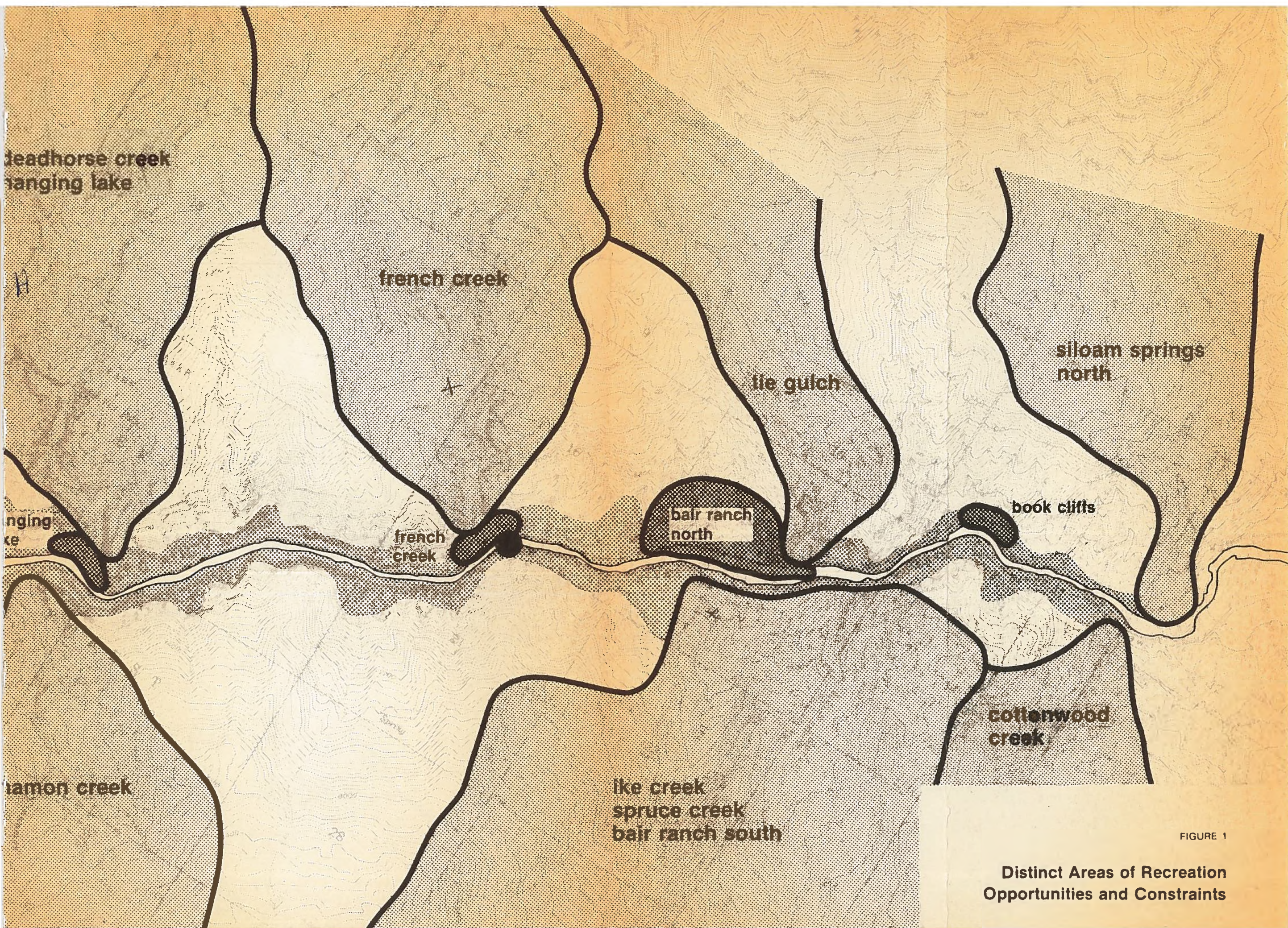


FIGURE 1

Distinct Areas of Recreation Opportunities and Constraints

A data sheet was prepared for each location to record the information available regarding recreation opportunities and to summarize the impact of constraints upon the identified potential recreation opportunities. A sample data sheet is included here for your information. A copy of the individual data sheets for each location is included as Appendix A.

### Analysis Framework

Existing physical resources within the Canyon are finite while it has been observed that potential demand is infinite. Identification of the recreation opportunities of Glenwood Canyon was necessary, therefore, to determine the upper limit of recreation potential within the Canyon. Existing recreation activities and the level of use (where available) were indicators from which future demand for the use of available resources was projected. It was important to confirm that specific resources or recreation activities actually exist within the Canyon. Of secondary importance was the identification of the quality of specific resources and whether existing levels of use were presently degrading that quality.

The analysis of constraints to recreation in the Canyon was the next step in determining a realistic upper limit of potential recreation opportunity within the Canyon. Three types of constraints were analysed: resource limitations; human activity conflicts; and man-made facilities.

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: \_\_\_\_\_

---

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING:

POTENTIAL:

---

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

---

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

*m*



The following resource limitations were identified as potential restrictions to recreation opportunities within the Canyon:

- . Rugged terrain
- . Poor soils
- . Sensitive vegetation
- . Water quality
- . Restricted space available
- . Seasonal influences
- . Wildlife habitats
- . Quality of the resource.

The second type of constraint, human activity conflicts, refers to different activities which result in conflicting demand for use of the same resource. Examples include:

- . Hiking versus trail bike riding
- . Hiking versus horseback riding within a narrow space
- . Bicycling versus automobiles.

The analysis only indicated the extent of the conflict and attempted to identify whether alternatives existed in specific locations for the provision of conflicting activities. No conclusions were reached at this stage of analysis regarding the inclusion or elimination of any activity.

The third type of constraint, man-made facilities, included such factors as:

- . Private versus public ownership *Institutional constraint*
- . Highway demand for use of limited available space *#2 - activity constraint.*
- . Restricted access from the highway and railroad *by?*
- . Visual intrusion by power lines, buildings, structures, etc. *- impact of man-made constr. on rec.*
- . Parking and recreation facilities such as toilets and picnic tables *- program*
- . Condition of existing trails *+ carrying capacity of*
- . Channelization of the river by construction *- impact*

After the opportunities and constraints of specific locations were identified, the resultant constraints to potential recreation activities and facilities in each location were summarized.

Each location and its corresponding opportunities and constraints was evaluated with respect to other locations; the three major physical areas of the Canyon, namely, Canyon, River, and Side Canyon; and the Canyon as a whole.

This analysis yielded information on which to base a decision as to the levels of priority between activities and their corresponding resources. It also provided the information required to develop a recreation program for Glenwood Canyon taking into account the introduction of an improved highway.

## RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS

The results of the comparisons and evaluations made at each specific location is summarized below within each of the major areas of the Canyon. The category of Side Canyon is discussed first due to its strong influence on the activities occurring in the main Canyon and Interstate 70.

### Side Canyon

Even though the resources and activities occurring in the side canyons are not directly related to the highway project, the highway is the major access link between these recreation resources and the demand by recreationalists.

The actual interface between Side Canyon and the highway will be described under the category, Canyon. The importance of this category, to the highway project, therefore, is to establish the anticipated level of activities within the side canyons and the requirements for access and facilities on the main Canyon floor.

Of the fourteen side canyons which intersect with Glenwood Canyon, seven occur on the north side and seven on the south side of the river. The side canyons on the south side have the most severe limitations to potential recreation development in terms of access from the highway.

Only two of the seven side canyons on the south side have significant resources upon which to consider recreation development potential. These are Devils Hole Canyon (with a

waterfall which drops over 100 feet) and Bair Ranch South which has extensive space and resources available for many types of activities.

In addition to the major constraint of access, Devils Hole Canyon is also constrained by steep and rugged terrain and unstable soils. Bair Ranch South is constrained by being under private ownership which would require a sizable money expenditure if it were to be purchased.

While little justification can be given at this time to proposals for major development in these two side canyons, especially as related to the current highway project, the Subcommittee feels that the highway design should preclude neither the possibility of future automobile access to Bair Ranch South nor the improvement of pedestrian access to Devils Hole Canyon.

The findings indicate that the five remaining southern side canyons either have restricted recreation opportunities or would have conflicts which outweighed the benefits gained from potential development. Activities which are existing in these side canyons will most likely continue, regardless of the introduction of the improved highway. For this reason, the Subcommittee recommends that the highway design should not preclude the continuation of pedestrian access to Grindstone Creek, Bear Creek, Deadmans Gulch, Cinnamon Creek and Cottonwood Creek.

The potential development of the seven northern side canyons would be more feasible because the constraints created by

crossing the Colorado River and the railroad tracks are not applicable. Requirements for access from the highway to the northern side canyons are the major determinants to be made.

Both Grizzly Creek and the Deadhorse Creek/Hanging Lake side canyons are currently developed. They have the highest localized levels of activity in the Canyon. It was concluded that the present level of access from the highway should be maintained to serve this demand.

The existing demand and use levels, however, are causing environmental damage in these two side canyons. The levels of usage could be increased without increasing the amount of environmental damage by improving the existing man-made facilities. The most significant constraint to full realization of the recreation potential in these side canyons would be the competition for the use of the space available on the Canyon floor at the intersection of these side canyons. The Subcommittee recommends that in the design of the highway, emphasis should be placed on efficient use of the space available favoring recreation development of the side canyons.

*what kind?*

To relieve some of the pressure on various activities in the Grizzly Creek and Hanging Lake areas, the Subcommittee also concluded that an additional recreation area could be developed in the French Creek area. The majority of the development, or the new facilities, however, should be restricted to the flatter portion of the side canyon floor. The upper portion of French Creek Canyon is lacking in outstanding features and contains sensitive vegetation and major wildlife migration and feeding routes. Recreation development in this area,

therefore, should be seen as associated with the highway (a rest area) and additional focus directed toward the Colorado River.

The four remaining northern side canyons were considered undesirable for further recreation development. These are Blue Gulch, Wagon Gulch, Tie Gulch and Siloam Springs North. The primary reasons were the lack of recreation related features or poor or limited potential for access from the main Canyon. Activities which currently exist in these four side canyons would probably continue even without further development. The highway design, therefore, should not preclude these activities taking place.

#### River

The Colorado River was divided into five areas of different character which also tended to categorize various river oriented activities.

The first segment is from No Name to Grizzly Creek. Existing access points to the river in this segment are few and should be retained not only for ingress and egress of kayaks, rafts and tubes, but also to provide sufficient locations for emergency pull-outs.

Grizzly Creek is a major boating area as many experienced kayakers and rafters egress at this point after floating the more challenging waters upstream. Less experienced rafters and kayakers enter the river here to navigate more gentle

waters and experience the Canyon on longer trips downstream. Recreational facilities for use by these recreationists should be provided near the Grizzly Creek River access point.

This segment of the river is also a prime fishing resource within the Canyon. For this reason a fisherman's walkway along the river edge should be provided. This walkway would function best if separated from the bicycle path. The Subcommittee recommended that the walkway should be separated from the bicycle path, if possible, at least in this segment.

The next segment of the river occurs from Grizzly Creek to the Shoshone Power Plant. This segment offers challenging opportunities for the experienced kayaker and rafter during most of the year. The quality and character of the river, which offer these challenges, will also present a major conflict between activities if current use trends continue.

The river is very fast and narrow and contains many large boulders in this segment. Because of its greater maneuverability, the kayak can make the best advantage of this resource. If it becomes necessary to choose between rafting and kayaking, priority should be given to kayaking in this segment of the river. A kayak access point with adequate space and facilities is recommended below the power plant discharge point.

Anticipated spectator viewing of kayaking would support the need for a walkway along this segment of the river. It would be desirable if the walkway could be provided separate from the bicycle path.



The third segment of the river extends from the power plant to the dam. The river varies greatly depending upon seasonal influences. Its recreational potential also varies with the seasons. During the spring run-off periods, the narrow channel provides very dangerous kayaking for even the most experienced kayaker. Because of this danger, the kayaking association recommends that kayaking be discouraged in the area.

During the seasons when the water level in this segment is low, the major activity is fishing. The fishing in this area is considered to be of good quality. However, the lower intensity of this activity in this segment suggests that fisherman access could be adequately provided for it combined with the bicycle path.

The fourth segment of the river, from the dam to French Creek, is primarily a large reflecting pond and provides a resource for scenic appreciation and photography. Fishing is considered poor and a separate fisherman's walk is not considered necessary. The Subcommittee recommends that preservation of riverbank vegetation and provision of pedestrian, bicycle, and wakeless boating access to the river edge are prime considerations in the highway design along this segment of the river. Hanging Lake is a major egress point for boaters arriving from upstream. French Creek is an ingress point for kayaker and rafters practicing their technique or developing their skills. These major river access points should be maintained and adequate space, recreation and sanitary facilities provided.

The remaining river segment from French Creek to Siloam Springs is characterized by shallow water, which is slow moving except for a few minor rapids. The primary recreation opportunities are passive in nature, such as walking, bicycling, picnicking, scenic viewing, etc. Fishing in this segment is moderate and access to the river for fishermen should be provided, but a separate walkway is not considered necessary, unless it could be shared by other activities. The riverbank vegetation is considered to be of good visual quality and should be retained as much as possible so as not to greatly change the visual character of the floor of the Canyon.

### Canyon

The Canyon walls and floor provide the continuity for linking all recreation activities. The walls are probably the single most important <sup>visual</sup> resource within the Canyon. Without them Glenwood Canyon would not be as unique and majestic as it is. The primary activity associated with the walls is the visual appreciation of their scale, character and beauty. For this activity, the highway itself provides a facility which allows the largest number of people to partake. Care should be exercised in the final design of the highway to develop a positive program of scenic appreciation.

Another major opportunity associated with the Canyon walls is that of outdoor education focusing on geology. To realize this opportunity, the Subcommittee recommends that visitor information/interpretation centers be developed in a minimum of three locations in the Canyon. Suggested loca-

tions are at the two ends of the Canyon (the West End Overlook and the Book Cliffs area) and one near the middle (at Poison Springs). Interpretation facilities at Poison Spring could focus on the story of the spring and the relationship between the granite and sedimentary rock formations.

Rock climbing on the walls of the Canyon takes place in many locations as noted on the Recreation Inventory Maps. The activity itself demands little in terms of development of facilities, and requires only that the highway design take into consideration a continuation of pedestrian access to the best climbing areas.

As noted previously, the Subcommittee recommends the inclusion of a bicycle path for the entire length of the Canyon. Bicycling has been growing steadily in popularity in the past few years. The actual numbers of participants traveling through the Canyon is also increasing. It is most desirable to physically separate the bicycle path from the roadway wherever possible, enhancing both the safety of the cyclist and creating a more pleasant environment for cycling.

Provision of a bicycle path can also serve as a walkway providing pedestrian access to many areas of the Canyon where automobile access would not be possible or desirable. The information currently available regarding the specific demand levels for both of these activities is insufficient to determine whether or not a conflict would be created by combining both uses on one path. It is anticipated, however, that one path along the river could serve pedestrian and bicycle requirements in most areas of the Canyon. The exception being in areas of good fishing.

Concentrations of activities or activity nodes occur in nine locations along the Canyon floor. Three major nodes were initially identified which correspond to the intersection of the major Canyon with the major side canyons of Grizzly Creek, Dead Horse Creek/Hanging Lake and French Creek. Two other major activities nodes are associated with West End Overlook (presently the CDOH Maintenance Yard) and Bair Ranch North.

Due to the proximity of the West End Overlook area to Grizzly Creek, the latter should be developed as a major node with full eastbound and westbound access while the West End overlook area should be developed as a minor node. The same situation would occur with French Creek and Bair Ranch being in close proximity. Depending upon the type and level of activities desired, French Creek would most likely become the minor node due to the lack of available space and the presence of sensitive riverbank vegetation in that location. Bair Ranch has much greater potential for development as a major node, including space for adequate access and parking and fewer major environmental constraints.

The remaining four activity areas have been designated as minor nodes. These occur at the power plant, Blue Gulch, Poison Springs/Shoshone Dam, and in the area of the Book Cliffs. The Subcommittee recommends the inclusion of access to either the river or the Canyon wall resources in these locations. Detailed access requirements for recreational use are flexible. The Subcommittee only recognized demand potential for these areas. A detailed recreation development program prepared for a specific highway alignment would focus on the type and amount of access which is feasible with the specific highway and which represents a balance of recreation activities throughout the Canyon.

*carrying capacity*

## SUMMARY

Glenwood Canyon is a unique natural area which offers the visitor a wide range of active and passive recreational opportunities in an outstanding scenic environment. The recreationist can fish or float free-flowing stretches of the Colorado River; climb the sheer rock walls or view and photograph them from the Canyon floor; hike a side canyon trail along a rushing stream with lush vegetation or peacefully enjoy the natural beauty of the Canyon from a roadside picnic table. These activities and many others are enjoyed in Glenwood Canyon by increasing numbers of recreationists. While these recreational pursuits are common in many locations in the Rocky Mountains, the natural scenic beauty of Glenwood Canyon offers visitors to the Canyon an extraordinarily diverse recreational and visual experience.

The analysis of Glenwood Canyon's recreational resources and opportunities and its constraints, presented in this report, demonstrates that the Canyon's character is unique, yet fragile. The natural environment and existing uses of the Canyon for transportation, power production, and recreation, have already limited the potential of the area for increased recreational without degrading the special quality of the Canyon's resources and the recreational experience available. An improved highway may further reduce the potential of increased recreational use.

The design and construction of I-70 will have significant effects on recreation. It is considered that new opportunities for recreation in the side canyon and river components of the Canyon cannot be created with an improved highway due

to inherent resource and access limitations of these areas. In addition, the highway could significantly limit the use of these areas if existing levels of access are not maintained. In much of the Canyon proper, an improved highway competes with recreation due to the limited space available and the Canyon's sensitive visual character. While an improved highway could have significant adverse impact on linear and nodal recreation activities as well as scenic quality, various design options could actually improve recreation access within the main Canyon as well as free certain portions of the existing roadway platform for recreational use.

Development of the recreation program has been accomplished through a comprehensive assessment of the Canyon's resources and recreational opportunities. An important aspect of this assessment has been to look at the Canyon and its character as a whole. The Subcommittee has considered a broad range of factors and relationships affecting the recreational experience and has attempted to maintain a realistic balance among highway design requirements, existing and potential recreational activities and demands, and existing natural resources. The recreation program contains the following principle elements:

- . Major activity nodes for recreational access at Grizzly Creek, Dead Horse Creek/Hanging Lake and Bair Ranch North. Highway design should include full access parking, picnic facilities and other facilities as well as access to trail heads, the river or other specified features.

- . Minor activity nodes at six additional locations for access to localized recreation resources and for the provision of information/interpretation facilities. These locations include: the West End Overlook; the power plant; Blue Gulch; Poison Spring/Shoshone Dam; French Creek; and the Book Cliffs area.
- . Continuous bike/pedestrian path throughout the length of the Canyon.
- . Interpretive facilities on the geology, ecology and history of Glenwood Canyon.
- . Elimination/prohibition of intensive recreational facilities within the Canyon.

These recommendations provide for maintenance and enhancement of the major existing recreational activities and use areas, permit utilization of the recreational resources, and are considered major steps in preserving the quality and character of the Canyon.

APPENDIX A

Backup Information

Recreation Analysis Data Sheets



Recreation Analysis Data Sheets

Canyon

- |   |                      |    |                   |
|---|----------------------|----|-------------------|
| 1 | Picnicking           | 7  | Outdoor Education |
| 2 | Viewing Scenery      | 8  | Rockclimbing      |
| 3 | Photography          | 9  | Access            |
| 4 | Camping              | 10 | Spelunking        |
| 5 | Driving for Pleasure | 11 | Hiking            |
| 6 | Bicycling            |    |                   |

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: CANYON WIDE

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. ~~10.~~ ~~11.~~ ~~12.~~ 10-MABELLS ROOM CAVE

RESOURCES

CANYONS QUALITY CHARACTER

POTENTIAL:

- ALL USES COME TOGETHER FOR ACCESS IN THIS AREA
- LINEAR SEPARATE ALIGNMENT BIKE TRAIL
- HIKING
- INTENSIFIED OUTDOOR EDUCATION

CONSTRAINTS

- VARIABLE PLATFORM WIDTH
- SENSITIVE CANYON CHARACTER
- NATURAL RESOURCES:
  - LIMITED AREA FOR ACTIVITIES
  - SENSITIVE VEGETATION

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: ALL USES COME TOGETHER FOR ACCESS IN THIS AREA

- HUY CONFLICT WITH BIKERS
- NOISE
- RAIL ROW RESTRICTIONS
- PRIVATE DEVELOPMENT

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

~~RAIL ROW~~

SUMMARY

- ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: - PROVIDE BIKE/HIKER TRAIL THROUGH OUT CANYON
- ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED: - MAINTAIN ACCESS TO RECREATION USE AREAS
- FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: - ACTIVITIES & FACILITIES BE CONSISTANT WITH CHARACTER OF CANYON
- ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED: - NOISE ABATEMENT BE PRIME CONSIDERATION WHEN DESIGNING HUY & PASSIVE RECREATION FACILITIES TO RETAIN RECREATION EXPERIENCE QUALITY
- FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: - AN OVERALL RECREATION FACILITY PLAN BE DEVELOPED TO FIT & COMPLEMENT HIGHWAY DESIGN
- FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: - PRESERVATION OF EXISTING VEGETATION
- FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: - DUE TO LIMITED AREA & CONFLICT FOR SPACE RECOMM REMOVAL OF CAMPING ACTIVITY FROM THIS THE CANYON.

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

□ RIVER

□ SIDE CANYON

MAJOR ACTIVITY NODE

LOCATION: Bair Ranch - North

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING:

PICN  
WELL & SEPTIC

POTENTIAL:

ACCESS UP TIE GULCH  
ACCESS ACROSS RIVER  
PICNICKING, INTERPRETIVE CAMPING, RIVER ACCESS FOR FISHING & BOATING  
PHOTO & VIEWING SCENERY

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

TERRAIN DIFFICULTIES  
POOR SOILS  
PRIVATE PROPERTY  
VEGETATION DENSITY

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

MAJOR → PROVIDE INTERPRETIVE FACILITY FOR WHOLE CANYON

- PURCHASE PRIVATE PROPERTY
- PROVIDE RIVER SIDE CANYON ACCESS
- PICNIC & RESTROOM FACILITY

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

- TURN AROUND POINT
- DESIGN SHOULD NOT PRECLUDE ACCESS TO BAIR RANCH SOUTH FOR POSSIBLE FUTURE REC DEVELOPMENT.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

MAJOR ACTIVITY NODE

LOCATION: DEADHORSE CREEK  
HANGING LAKE

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1.2.3.4.7.9.

QUESTIONABLE ROCK CLIMBING ACTIVITY

— BOATING ACCESS WELL & SEPTIC

SIDE CANYON/RIVER & CINNAMON CK ACCESS.

POTENTIAL:

NO NEW ADDITIONAL UNLESS OLD HWY ABANDONED AREA

CONSTRAINTS

<sup>USE</sup> PLATFORM IS MAXIMIZED NOW IF ~~ROADWAY IS~~  
~~REMOVED ADDITIONAL~~

NATURAL RESOURCES:

⊕ SENSITIVE VEGETATION CHARACTER

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

INTENSE ACTIVITY CONSTRAINT ~~FORM~~  
CONFLICT  
OLD HIGHWAY SCARS.

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

BUILDINGS OUT OF CHARACTER.

SUMMARY

WITH POSSIBLE FORMAL  
DEPENDENT ON DESIGN

RESTRICTED  
LIMITING ACCESS TO ~~THE~~ MOTORIZED BOATING

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

- INFORMAL ACCESS BE PROVIDED TO CINNAMON CK OVER DAM
- REMOVE OLD BUILDINGS.
- WAKELESS (NON MOTORIZED) BOATING BE PROVIDED

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

- PICNICKING AS SPACE AVAILABLE
- SANITARY FAC
- SCENIC OVERLOOK
- TRAILS ACCESS.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

- INTERPETITIVE FACILITY.
- NO CAMPING.
- CAREFULL LANDSCAPING & ROVER

# RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

MAJOR ACTIVITY NODES

LOCATION: GRIZZLY CREEK

## ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING:

- SIDE CANYONS  
GRIZZLY CREEK  
BEAR CREEK

POTENTIAL:

- RIVER SEGMENT  
GRIZZLY CK TO NONAME TO GRIZZ CK  
GRIZZLY CK TO POWER PLANT
- CANYON WALLS ANALYSIS  
• PLATFORM AT GRIZZLY CREEK  
• 1 → 4, 9, 11 (10?)
- 2 SCENIC OVERLOOK POINTS
- ~~NO LIMITED POTENTIAL~~ NEW POTENTIAL
  - OVERLOOKS
  - BETTER ACCESS FOR HIKERS, PICNICKERS, RAFTERS, FISHERMEN ETC
- GOOD PLATFORM AREA

## CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- LARGEST CONFLICT AREA WITHIN CANYON RESOURCE & ACTIVITY

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

- PARKING FOR ALL ACTIVITIES
- WASTE DISPOSAL

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

## SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

- FULL ACCESS INTERCHANGE
- RAFT/KAYAK ACCESS & LAUNCHING AREA &
- PICNIC <sup>FACILITIES TO</sup> ~~LOW PRIORITY~~. FIT IN AVAILABLE SPACE AFTER DESIGN & EAST C.C.
- HIKING TO GRIZZLY CREEK OVERLOOKS
- IMPROVE SANITARY FACILITIES

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

- ACCESS TO FISHERMAN WALKWAY ALONG P.P. TO NONAME
- DUE TO LIMITED AREA & CONFLICT FOR SPACE WE RECOMMEND REMOVAL OF CAMPING ACTIVITY FROM THIS AREA OF THE CANYON

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

MINOR ACTIVITY NODE

LOCATION: LOOK CLIFF

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: SCENIC  
PICNIC ALONG RIVER

POTENTIAL: SCENIC OVERLOOK  
PICNICKING.  
POSSIBLE TRAIL UP TO OVERLOOK.  
RIVER ACCESS  
~~RAPTOR VIEWING~~  
OUTDOOR EDUCATION

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: SPACE  
ACCESS

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: RAPTOR/HABITAT  
CONFLICT

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: — PROVIDE WEST BOUND SCENIC OVERLOOK  
WITH GEOLOGIC INTERPRETIVE FACILITY  
— PROVIDE RIVER ACCESS & PICNIC FACILITY  
- AS SPACE ALLOWS

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

MINOR ~~MAJOR~~ ACTIVITY NOTE

LOCATION: POWER PLANT

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 2.3.6.7.

MAJOR ACCESS FOR ~~WATER~~ RIVER ACTIVITIES <sup>KAYAKING</sup>  
LIMITED ACCESS FOR ROCKCLIMBING TO SIDE OF CANYON

POTENTIAL:

RAFTING ~~AND~~  
KAYAK SPECTATOR AREA

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

RAFTING LIMITED BY LEGAL RESTRICTIONS

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: ACCESS -  
AREA

MAN-MADE FACILITIES: ACCESS TO POWER PLANT

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

- PROVIDE LOW INTENSITY ACCESS IN CONJUNCTION WITH POWER PLANT ACCESS - PATH TO AND ALONG RIVER FOR KAYAK & FISHERMEN. PARKING CAN BE LIMITED TO THAT EXISTING.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

- PROVIDE ~~WIDENED~~ ACCESS TO RIVER FOR SPECTATOR <sup>ACTIVITY</sup>  
- CONSIDER WIDENED EASTBOUND SHOULDER FOR SPECTATOR VIEWING.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

MINOR ACTIVITY NODE

LOCATION: ~~WINDY CANYON~~  
POISON SPRINGS OVERLOOK

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: - TRAIL HEAD (DEFIANCE TRAIL)

- SCENIC OVERLOOK  
PHOTO

ROCK CLIMBING / ICE CLIMBING

POTENTIAL: INFORMAL SO SIDE ACCESS

KAYAK ACCESS

ICESKATING ACCESS

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- VEGETATION
- SPRING
- SPACE

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

• PROVIDE KAYAK ACCESS TO RIVER  
ICESKATING

• PROVIDE BEST ACCESS POSSIBLE

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:



RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

MINOR ACTIVITY NODE  
LOCATION: BLUE CANYON

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: ACCESS INFORMAL ROCK CLIMBING  
SCENIC OVERVIEW  
~~ROCK CLIMBING~~  
KAYAK SPECTATOR  
RIVER ACCESS

POTENTIAL:

CONSTRAINTS

- LIMITED SPACE

NATURAL RESOURCES: -

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

- WEST BOUND ONLY
- ~~AB~~ LOCATE ABOVE ROADWAY TO SEE CANYON AND RIVER
- PROVIDE INFORMAL ROCK CLIMBING ACCESS

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

□ RIVER

□ SIDE CANYON

MAJOR ACTIVITY NODE

LOCATION: ~~HOT MICE SHED~~  
WEST END OVERLOOK

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: ~~PERMITS~~ OOD  
PLATFORM AREA  
JUNIC OVERVIEW POTENTIAL  
WELL & SEPTIC

POTENTIAL:  
INTERPRETTIVE POTENTIAL  
RIVER ACCESS FOR FISHERMAN  
KAYAK RACK UP POINT  
PICNIC CLOSE TO TOWN

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: SPACE  
PRIVATE OWNERSHIP

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: - PROVIDE OVERLOOK (~~VIEW~~) AND MAJOR INTERPRETTIVE FACILITY FOR EASTBOUND TRAFFIC  
- PROVIDE PICNIC FACILITIES & RESTROOMS

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

# RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

~~MAJOR~~ ACTIVITY NODE

LOCATION: FRENCH CREEK

## ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1, 2, 3, ~~4~~  
4

RESOURCE: RIVER AREA VEGETATION

~~MAJOR~~ FINESS POINT FOR KAYAKING  
INGRESS

POTENTIAL:

ADDITIONAL PICNIC AREA

1, 4, ~~7, 10, 11~~ - INTERPETITIVE POTENTIAL

↑ FINE PLATFORM

ACCESS TO RIVER SEGMENT ~~FOR~~ DAM → F. CREEK & SIDE CANYON  
RESTROOM FACILITY

## CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- LIMITED PLATFORM
- FRAGILE VEGETATION CHARACTER
- POOR OVER VIEW POINT - NOTHING TO OVERLOOK
- M

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

PEDESTRIAN/VEG  
NO WATER AVAILABLE

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

## SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

- ~~ACC~~ WEST BOUND ACCESS ONLY - IMPACTS ON VEG - AVAILABLE PLATFORM
- INCLUSION OF RESTROOMS
- PARKING
- PICNIC FACILITIES
- RIVER ACCESS & FISHERMAN PATH (SHORT SEGMENT)

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

- SIDE CANYON TRAIL ACCESS
- INTERPETITIVE FACILITY
- VEGETATION PRESERVATION.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

- WATER BE PROVIDED

Recreation Analysis Data Sheets

River

1	Rafting	7	Swimming
2	Kayaking	8	Canoeing
3	Fishing	9	Outdoor Education
4	Power Boating	10	Tubing
5	Water Skiing	11	Trapping
6	Ice Skating		

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: No Name to Grizzly

BLM - PRIVATE - FS

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1. 2. 3. 7. 8. 9. 10.

MAJOR RAFTER INPUT AT GRIZZLY  
PRIME FISHING AREA.  
WHITE & RAINBOW.

POTENTIAL:

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

STEEP RIVER BANKS - ROCKY SHORE  
ACCESS POINTS LIMITED RAFT  
FISHING

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

RAFTING & RAFTING ← PRESENT NO CONTROL ON NUMBER  
LACK OF SANITARY FACILITIES.

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

CHANNELED COLO RIVER FORM FOR KAYAKS  
PR & CONSTRAINT ON FISHING ALSO

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

PROVIDE RAFT INPUT AT GRIZZLY CK FACILITIES  
INPUT  
MOST IMPORTANT AREA FOR FISHERMAN ACCESS  
TUBER & KAYAK.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

ACCESS TO RIVER, FISH & KAYAK - NEED SANITARY FAC.  
ADD KAYAK ROCK DIVERSITY TO STREAM

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: CRAZZLY Ck to Prospect

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 2.3 ~~SP~~  
↑  
GOOD  
GOOD RAFTING.

N

POTENTIAL: ~~RAFTING~~ RAFTING POTENTIAL  
POPULAR SPECTATOR AREA → KAYAKING

CONSTRAINTS

~~MOST IMPORTANT KJAK~~

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- DANGEROUS AREA FOR INEXPERIENCED KAYAKERS  
POOR: PUT IN ACCESS, STEEP BANKS

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

- NARROW AREAS ~~ARE~~ ARE AT MINIMUM WIDTH NOW  
- LEGAL RESTRICTIONS BY LOCAL POLICE & RAFTER ASSOC.

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

KAYAKER-RAFTER CONFLICT. POTENTIAL IF RAFTING IS ALLOWED.  
DIFFICULT RAFTING STRETCH.

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

~~INCLUDE~~ ~~MAJOR~~ ~~ACCESS~~ ~~AT P.P.~~ ~~FOR KAYAKER~~  
→ ~~MAJOR~~ PROVIDE ACCESS ~~AT P.P.~~ FOR KAYAKER  
" MINOR LIMITED " " RAFTER

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

KAYAK ACCESS BE OF STEEPER NATURE THAN THAT OF RAFTERS  
FISHERMAN ACCESS IN FORM OF RECOM <sup>PATH</sup> BEAM/WALK

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: Power Plant to Dam

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: <sup>SEASONAL</sup>  
2.3.6.7.9.

PAT IN BELOW SHOOT AT DAM  
POTENTIAL:

~~EXCITING~~ APPEAL DURING HIGH WATER  
GOOD PHOTO POINT. GOOD SCENIC VIEWPOINT.

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

DANGEROUS <sup>SOME</sup> ~~FAMILY~~ HAVE DIED IN THIS AREA. FOR  
EXPERTS ONLY  
WATER DIVERSION  
ROCKY RIVER BOTTOM

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: LEGAL RESTRICTIONS

MAN-MADE FACILITIES: NOT AS APPEALING DURING TOO WATER

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

• RESTRICTED FOR EXPERIENCED KAYAKERS  
• RECOMMEND FISHERMAN ACCESS POINT  
• PULL OFF FOR OUTDOORED ABOVE/BELOW SHOOT AREA  
TO VIEW RIVER BDM.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:





RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: FRENCH Ck TO  
SILOHAM SPRINGS

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1-2-3-8-10-11  
GOOD SHORELINE VEG

POTENTIAL: ~~EXCELL~~ PASADIZIAN HABITAT.

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- SHALLOO WATER
- SLOW FLOW
- POOR ACCESS
- SHORELINE VEG.

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

BRIDGE TREATMENTS AT BAIR RANCH

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

- ACCESS: INFORMAL "TRAILS"
- BAIR RANCH RO GOOD AREA
- SILOHAM SPGS

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

- FISHERMAN ACCESS NEEDED.
- PROVIDE RIVER DIVERSITY WITH LARGE ROCKS.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

Recreation Analysis Data Sheets

Side Canyon

1	Hiking	9	Rockclimbing
2	Cross-Country Skiing	10	Snowmobiling
3	Snowshoeing	11	Motorcycling
4	Outdoor Education/ Bird Watching	12	Horseback Riding
5	Picnicking	13	Berry Picking, Etc. (Rock/Bottle/Fossicking)
6	Backpacking	14	Photography/Painting
7	Hunting	15	Trapping
8	Spelunking	16	Fishing

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON (NORTH)

LOCATION: GRIZZLY CREEK

PRIVATE FS

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.11.13.14.15.16.17

#8: FROM FLATTOPS

↑ MOUNTAINEERING

GOOD TRAIL RATING WITH ACCESS TO FLATTOPS

BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

RESOURCES:

GRIZZLY CK PICNIC GROUND; 11 TABLES, 10 BENCHES, 8 TRASH BASKETS, GROUND FIREPITS, RESTROOMS

POTENTIAL:

RESOURCE: EDUCATIONAL IMPORTANCE OF RESOURCE

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

- MIGRATION ROUTE FOR TROUT & WHITEFISH
- NARROW CANYON WITH STEEP SLOPES AND HIGH WATER DURING PEAK RUNOFF SEASON.
- LIMITED AREA
- LOCATION SPECIFIC ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS
- WILDLIFE HABITAT & WATER QUALITY

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

- WITH EXISTING BIG HORN SHEEP, DEER & ELK
- #11 & #10 CONFLICTS WITH OTHER ACTIVITIES & WILDLIFE
- WATER SUPPLY & SEDIMENT FROM STREAM/PATH CONFLICT
- #13 & WATER SUPPLY & TERRAIN

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

- LIMITED RESTROOMS
- POOR TRAIL CONDITIONS

EXISTING FACILITY IS CONSIDERED ~~AS~~ USED AT CAPACITY.

SUMMARY

- GRIZZLY CREEK CANYON PROVIDED OPPORTUNITY FOR HIGH QUALITY OUTDOOR EXPERIENCE WITH PASSIVE USE ORIENTATION.

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: #1-5 LIMITED #6 ACCESS TO FLATTOPS #7 ACCESS #8 ACCESS

#9, 14, 15, 16, 17

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED: #11

- #10 NOISE & WILDLIFE & TERRAIN CONFLICTS
- #13 NO OPPORTUNITY

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

- ALREADY REACHED CAPACITY USE; LEVEL OF IMPACT IS LIMITING EXPERIENCE
- RECOMM UNMARKED TRAIL & FACILITY WITH LIMITED PARKING & REDEVELOPING PICNIC AREA
- REDESIGN OF WHOLE FACILITY LOCATING TO LOWER MOUTH OF CANYON

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: BLUE GULCH  
SIDE CANYON (NORTH)

F.S.

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: ~~7~~  
 1. LIMITED; 5, 6, T. 13-11-14  
 → ACCESS FROM ABOVE

Existing access from Defiance  
 Trail up Wagon Gulch or from  
 Flattops

POTENTIAL:  
 H

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

Rugged Constraints, access from highway not  
 feasible

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:  
 INDIRECT ACCESS VIA WAGON GULCH (DEFIANCE TRAIL)

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:  
 ACCESS FROM HWY NOT FEASIBLE OR DESIRABLE

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON (No)

LOCATION: WAGON GULCH -  
DEFIANCE TRAIL

F.S.

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: ~~1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12~~ 13-14-15-16-17

↑  
DEFIANCE CAVE

RESOURCE: ROCKY TALLS TRAIL  
DEFIANCE CAVE 2000' ABOVE CANYON FLOOR

POTENTIAL: 4.

RESOURCE: ACCESS TO BLUE GULCH MAIN POTENTIAL  
SPRING

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: ~~DONT DRINK WATER~~  
ROCKY TALLS SLIDE AREA FOR TRAIL, DIRTED TRAIL IN BAD SHAPE, UNSTABLE

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

NONE EXISTING  
1 & 13 CONFLICT  
#8 & HUMAN ACTIVITY

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

UNSTABLE TRAIL

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

TRAIL IN POOR CONDITION  
~~INFORMAL ACCESS~~ EXISTING.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

DEVELOPED FORMAL ACCESS

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

UPGRADE TRAIL - NOT ADVERTISE CAVE  
INFORMAL ACCESS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED.

AV

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON (No)

F.S.

LOCATION: DEAD HORSE CREEK - HANGING LAKE

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1-4-5-6-7-9-13-14-15

RESOURCE: 2 TRAILS HANGING LAKE & DEAD HORSE TRAIL, LAKE <sup>(DESTINATIONS)</sup> FEATURES, SPROUTING ROCK  
ACCESS TO: FROM FLAT TOP AREA

POTENTIAL:

OVERLOOK AT CANYON MOUTH #4 ADDITIONAL GEOLOG, PALEONTOLOGIC & HISTORIC  
#3 #16-17

RESOURCE: FACILITY DEVELOPMENT  
INTERPRETIVE SIGNING  
ADDITIONAL TRAIL TO SCENIC OVERLOOK

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: BOB CLIMBING ROCK, LIMITED SPACE & FEATURES  
ENVIRONMENTAL LIMITATIONS: TRAMPLED VEG. LAKE RIM DESTRUCTION OF DEPOSITS  
EROSION OF TRAIL

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:  
PED. HORSEBACK, MOTORCYCLE & SNOWMOB, - HORSEBACK PED CONFLICT SEASONAL & LIMITED  
NATURE VIEWING SCENERY & HIKING/PICNICING

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:  
PARKING - ACCESS - TOILETS - PICKNICK TABLES  
TRAIL CONDITION

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:  
EXISTING ACTIVITIES  
INTERPRETIVE OVERLOOK FACILITY

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED: #10 STEEPNESS  
#11 #12 #15 DUE TO CONFLICTS & ST  
#9 DUE TO BAD ROCK  
#13 - LIMIT TO AFTER JUNE - SEPT. SEASON

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:  
(INTERP & OVERLOOK FACILITY  
MORE STRUCTURED TRAIL AT LAKE & SPROUTING ROCK  
BETTER SIGNING - ACCESS & PARKING & RESTROOM & PICNIC. -

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON (N)

FS

LOCATION: FRENCH CREEK

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 2, 5, LIMITED 7, 8, 16

RESOURCE LIMITED TRAIL  
GOOD HUNTING

↑  
GYNL CAVE  
SKELETON CAVE

POTENTIAL: 1, 6, 13, 2, 3, 4, 11, 14, 15, #5 POTENTIAL

RESOURCE:

↑  
TO FLATTOPS  
GENTLE TRAIL

↑  
PALAEONTOLOGICAL  
FOSSIL ROCK

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: Bad Rock  
#10 - SOUTH FACING SLOPE AT STAGING AREA  
17 - DRY

FRAGILE VEGETATION  
HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:  
PEOPLE & GAME CONFLICTS &  
REG CONFLICT.

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:  
LIMITED EXISTING TRAIL

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:  
AS ABOVE ACCESS ROUTE TO FLATTOPS  
LOW INTENSITY, PASSIVE USED

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:  
AS ABOVE DUE TO CONFLICTS WITH WILDLIFE  
CLIMBING

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:  
NO SIGNING OF CAVES  
PALAEONTOLOGICAL & ECOLOGICAL INTERPRETIVE  
LIMITED ACCESS (DUE TO CONFLICTS) FOR HUNTING, & LIMITED TRAIL DEVELOPMENT  
REMOVAL OF BLASTING SHEDS

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON (No)

LOCATION: THE CULICH-BAIR RANCH  
NORTH

BLM-PRIVATE

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: LIMITED 2.3.4.7.13.14 + 16

RESOURCES: FOSSILS, WILDLIFE (BIG GAME)

POTENTIAL: 1

10 - ON UPPER END OF CANYON

ACCESS FROM FLAT TOPS.

ACCESS FROM SILOAM SPRINGS

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

WILDLIFE HABITAT  
- WINTER RANGE

GRAZING FOR SHEEP  
LACK OF WATER

LACK OF DESTINATION FEATURE

BEST ACCESS FROM SILOAM SPRINGS.

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: NONE ACTIVITY CONFLICTS AT LOW LEVELS

COLLECTION & FOSSILS CONFLICT -

MAN-MADE FACILITIES: ACCESS FROM CANYON - PRIVATE LAND IN CANYON

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: LOW LEVEL ACCESS SHOULD BE PROVIDED VIA TRAIL  
FROM BAIR RANCH AREA.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS: FOSSILS CONSERVATION



RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON

LOCATION: SILAM SPRING (No)

BLM-PRIVATE

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1.2.3.4.7.10.11-13.14 ~~15~~ 16.

~~RESOURCES~~ ACCESS FOSSILS, WILDLIFE

POTENTIAL: MAJOR ACCESS TRAILS

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

WILDLIFE HABITAT  
- WINTER RANGE

LACK OF FEATURES

~~BLM ACCESS~~

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: MINIMAL

SEASONAL CONFLICTS WITH WILDLIFE & SNOW MOBILING

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

STOCK WATERING PONDS

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

MAJOR ACCESS FOR VEHICULAR INCIDENTAL TO LAND MANAGEMENT NEEDS.  
SEASONAL CONFLICTS

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

CONSERVATION OF FOSSILS MINIMAL ADVERTISING.

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON *South*

LOCATION: GRINDSTONE CREEK /  
LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN

*BLM*

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: *Hiking* - USED TO HAVE ACCESS, NOW NONE  
*UP G. CK TO LOOKOUT MT & DOWN FROM LOOKOUT MT PARK*  
*1. 13. 4. 6. 7.*

POTENTIAL: *4. 6. 7. 13. 14. 15. 16.*

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: *ACCESS FROM NORTH SIDE*  
*PRIVATE & RIVER OWNERSHIP*

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

*RAIL & ACCESS CONFLICT*

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

*SINCE HUY PROPOSALS <sup>AS</sup> WILL NOT AFFECT THE ~~BEST~~ RECREATION*  
*FEATURES OF THIS CANYON FOR OTHER THAN ACCESS FROM LOOKOUT MT*  
ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: *HUY DESIGN SHOULD NOT RECLUDE EXISTING ACTIVITY ACCESS...*

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON (So)

LOCATION: BEAR CREEK / DEADMAN CREEK

F.D.

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING:

POTENTIAL: Hiking, OUTDOOR, HUNTING, BERRY PICKING - 16/8

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: TERRAIN RUGGED ACCESS POOR FROM NORTH SIDE

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES: ACCESS OVER ROCK

SUMMARY

TRAIL DESIGN SHOULD NOT PRECLUDE EXISTING ACTIVITIES ACCESS.

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:



RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON <sup>SO.</sup>

LOCATION: DEADMAN'S CULCH

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: ~~1~~ 8. <sup>100'S OF HAWK CAVES AT TOP - ACCESS THERE</sup>  
LIMITED ACCESS (FROM TOP MOSTLY)

POTENTIAL: 1.4.7.14.15.16  
LIMITED

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: <sup>FAGLES NEST LOCATION</sup>  
STEEP SLOPE  
ACCESS ACCESS TO CAVES IMPOSSIBLE FROM CANYON

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS: ACCESS OVER RAILROAD

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

SEE REMARK.

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON (30)

LOCATION: DEVILS HOLE CANYON

F.S.

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1.4.5 .7.9.14.15.16.

ROCK CLIMBING, MASSOR AREA

RESOURCE: WATERFALLS - 100' + DROP

POTENTIAL: 6

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES: NARROW CANYON. LOOSE SOIL. LITTLE FLAT SPACES.

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

ACCESS OVER RAILROAD

MAN-MADE FACILITIES: - R/R DYNAMITE STORAGE

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

JAM

ACCESS INFORMAL RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK CLIMBING ACTIVITIES.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

→ NOT PROVIDING - NOT RESTRICTING ACCESS.

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

- CANYON FLOOR
- RIVER
- SIDE CANYON 30

LOCATION: ~~CINNAMON CREEK~~  
CINAMMON CREEK

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

~~SHOSHONE~~  
SHOSHONE

EXISTING: .4 .7.

INTERPRETIVE POSSIBILITY

RESOURCE: COOLY CAMP; HISTORIC ~~23~~ SITE

POTENTIAL: 1.6.14.15.16

CONSTRAINTS

ACCESS INFORMAL OVER DAM. NON RESTRICTED

NATURAL RESOURCES:

ACCESS OVER RAIL

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

IF SO SIDE ACCESS IS PROVIDED AT OR NEAR THIS POINT  
WOULD ALLOW ACTIVITIES OUTLINED ABOVE AT HIGHER THAN ANY  
ACTIVITIES PROVIDED: INFORMAL LEVEL: OTHERWISE LEVEL IS  
CONSIDERED AT SIMILAR INFORMAL LEVEL AS NONE EXISTS.

DUE TO RAILROAD

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED: ~~ASO IF HANG LAKE WERE FREE~~

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON Co.

LOCATION: KE CREEK - SPRUCE CR  
BOIE RANCH Co.

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: ALL ACTIVITIES EXCEPT FISHING, ROCK CLIMBING & SPRAWLING  
CAMPING ACCESS (MAJOR) TO LITTLE GRAND MESA, SPACE, WILDLIFE

POTENTIAL:

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP  
WILDLIFE HABITAT  
POSSIBLE SOIL LIMITATIONS  
ACCESS TO & ACROSS RIVER  
ACCESS & TRAILING & PATH  
VULNERABLE SENSITIVE TRAILS - 20

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:

NEEDS FURTHER STUDY. (NOT PART OF THIS STUDY)  
POTENTIALS:  
• WILDLIFE REFUGE  
• REC DEVELOPMENT FOR PEDE BICYCLING  
• INTENSIVE REC DEV - VEHICULAR ACCESS  
• COMBINATIONS OF ABOVE  
HIGHWAY DESIGN SHOULD NOT PRECLUDE ACCESS  
IN THE FUTURE.

RECREATION ANALYSIS - DATA SHEET

CANYON FLOOR

RIVER

SIDE CANYON (50)

LOCATION: COTTONWOOD CREEK

BLM-PRIVATE:

ACTIVITY AND RESOURCE OPPORTUNITIES

EXISTING: 1  
Limited Hunting

POTENTIAL: 1. 2. 3. 4. 6. 7. 8. 10. 11. 13. 14. 16.  
9  
12

CONSTRAINTS

NATURAL RESOURCES:

~~ACCESS RESTRICTIONS~~ MAJOR CONSTRAINT.  
SOILS  
GRAZING.

HUMAN ACTIVITY CONFLICTS:

WINTER HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE  
RAILROAD & ITS LIMITATIONS.

MAN-MADE FACILITIES:

SUMMARY

ACTIVITIES PROVIDED:

HAS NUMEROUS ACTIVITY POTENTIAL BUT DUE TO ACCESS DEVELOPMENT MAY BE LIMITED. HIGHWAY DESIGN SHOULD NOT PRECLUDE ACCESS IN FUTURE.

ACTIVITIES NOT PROVIDED:

FACILITY REQUIREMENTS:



