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# APPENDIX G

## ROUTE MITIGATIONS



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### Nature of the Conflict with Routes and Use of Routes

Conflict	Typical mitigation (in order of possible implementation, not all mitigation measures may be used)
<b>Resource issues</b>	
Human use associated with a route is degrading xeroriparian (desert wash) condition	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place information signs to request positive behavior (i.e. no wood cutting, do not drive up wash banks, etc.)</li> <li>2. Place additional route markers to define one route</li> <li>3. Reroute the route to allow strata condition to improve</li> <li>4. Fence the area or place barriers to manage people</li> <li>5. Close the route and make a plan for reclamation</li> </ol>
Human use associated with a route is degrading desired plant communities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place additional signs directing vehicles to stay on routes</li> <li>2. Conduct public outreach regarding noxious weeds and conserving vegetation</li> <li>3. Fence the area or place barriers to manage people</li> <li>4. Develop a program to improve desired plant community</li> <li>5. Close the route and make a plan for reclamation</li> </ol>
Human use associated with a route is degrading water quality	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review the situation, determine the source of degradation, monitor to determine severity</li> <li>2. Place water control measures on the route</li> <li>3. Take reasonable measure to further harden/stabilize the route</li> <li>4. Reroute the route</li> <li>5. Close the route if no suitable mitigation is possible</li> </ol>
Human use on a route is determined to significantly degrade a particular habitat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Request certain behavior from route users through signs and other information</li> <li>2. Place limitations of use on the route (time or season of use, type of use, number of users, behavioral requirements)</li> <li>3. Reroute the route</li> <li>4. Replace habitat to offset problems caused by human use               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Augment food/water sources</li> <li>b. Place barriers along route to protect specific habitat features</li> <li>c. Relocate or expand reproduction sites to be away from the route</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Close route if no suitable mitigation is possible, make plan for reclamation</li> </ol>

### Nature of the Conflict with Routes and Use of Routes

<b>Conflict</b>	<b>Typical mitigation (in order of possible implementation, not all mitigation measures may be used)</b>
Dust caused by human use along a route violates county and state dust regulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determine a short term solution               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Monitor situation and determine severity of the problem</li> <li>b. Close the route or area temporarily to stop dust generation</li> <li>c. Stabilize the route using a county approved method</li> <li>d. Place signs requesting a certain behavior (i.e. no wheel spin, reduce speed)</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Determine a long term solution               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Change formal maintenance interval on route consistent with use level</li> <li>b. Develop a localized outreach program</li> <li>c. Implement new technology as part of an area wide plan</li> <li>d. Close route if suitable dust control is not possible, make plan for reclamation</li> </ol> </li> </ol>
Human use associated with a route is causing unnatural erosion rates	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Review the route to determine cause and monitor to determine severity</li> <li>2. Place water control measures on the route</li> <li>3. Take reasonable measure to further harden or stabilize the route</li> <li>4. Reroute the route</li> <li>5. Close the route if no suitable mitigation is possible</li> </ol>
Human use associated with a route is causing damage to a cultural resources	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Determine the legality of the human activities occurring</li> <li>2. Implement a public enclosure method such as fencing</li> <li>3. Determine an appropriate treatment method to protect cultural resources.</li> <li>4. Temporary closure of route on an emergency basis or permanently if no suitable treatment can be achieved.</li> </ol>
<b>Social Issues:</b>	
Speed differential causes conflict between recreationists and/or local residents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place signs to raise awareness of lawful uses of the area.</li> <li>2. Monitor situation on the ground and request law enforcement support if necessary</li> <li>3. Conduct public outreach in an attempt change behavior</li> <li>4. Review terrain and improve sight distances if possible</li> <li>5. Redesign traffic flow by separating uses or limit by type or time of use</li> </ol>
Sound level causes conflict between recreationists and/or local residents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Place signs to raise awareness of sound issues/laws</li> <li>2. Monitor situation on the ground and request law enforcement support as necessary to enforce existing law</li> <li>3. Conduct public outreach in an attempt change behavior</li> <li>4. Implement "Quiet Time" use restrictions</li> </ol>

**Nature of the Conflict with Routes and Use of Routes**

<b>Conflict</b>	<b>Typical mitigation (in order of possible implementation, not all mitigation measures may be used)</b>
	5. Reroute traffic to minimize conflict 6. Place sound reducing barriers as necessary 7. Close route if no suitable mitigation is possible

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