USFS Inventory and Budget Handouts and forms available at:

http://sites.google.com/site/jimrectrails





Trail Definition

USFS

A Trail is a linear feature constructed for the purpose of allowing the free movement of people, stock, or OHVs.

USFS / NPS / BLM / FWS Interagency Trail Definition

A linear route managed for humanpowered, stock, or OHV forms of transportation or for historic or heritage values.

National Forests in Florida Trail Mileages (686.9 miles)

	FNST	Hiking	Horse	Mtn Bike	OHV	MC	Mixed -use Roads
Ocala	77.1	24.6	134	22	138	13	107
Apalach	72.7	17.2		19.9	34	55	52
Osceola	21.4	5.0	53				377
Totals	171.2	46.8	187	41.9	172	68	536

USFS INFRA TRAILS

Web Database that includes:



Required Infra Trails Linear Events (18)

Accessibility Status

Administrative Organization

Congressional District

County

Designed Use

Historic Significance

Jurisdiction

Managed Use

Managing Organization

Trail Class

Trail Status

Trail Surface

Trail System

Typical Sideslope

Typical Trail Grade

Typical Veg - Brush

Typical Veg - Timber

Typical Soil Type

Trail Fundamentals

- Trail Type
- Trail Class
- Designed Use
- Managed Use
- DesignParameters



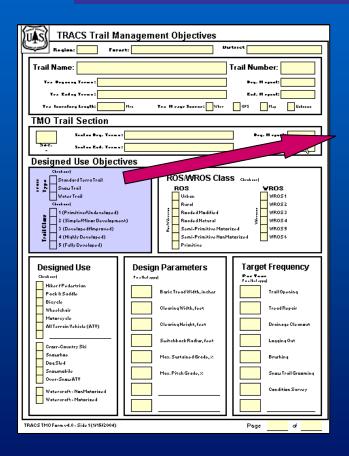
Trail Management Objectives (TMO)

Trail Basics

Region: Fore	st:	D	Trail Number:				
Trail Ending Teraini: Trail Inventory Length:	Miles 1	Frail Mileage Whee	End. Milepost:				
TMO Trail Section							
Sec.\$ Section Beg. Sec.\$ Section End. Termini			Beg. Milepost:				
Designed Use Object	ives						
(Check one) Check one) Check one) Short Trail Short Trail Check one) 1 (Resimble Underwipped) 1 (Resimble Underwipped) 2 (Simplet filter Development) 3 (Developed filter Development) 4 (Hybrid Developed) 5 (Trail) Developed	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	ROS/WROS Cla ROS Utban Rouded Modified Rouded Modified Rouded Natural Seni-Prinitive Motor Seni-Prinitive NorM Prinitive	WROS WROS 1 WROS 2 WROS 2 WROS 3 WROS 4 WROS 5				
Designed Use (Check one)	(Fill in all that app	arameters (h) (Treed Width, inches (Treed Width, feet (Treed Width, fe	Target Frequency Per Year (Pill no lit but opply) Tread Repair Tread Repair Drainage Cleane Legging Out Brushing Snow Trail Groom Condition Surrey				

TRACS Trail Management O	biectives						
Travel Management Strategies rsh 7731(WO 7700-94-1)							
Managed Use From To Due Date (midd) (midd) (midd) Plack & Suddle Busk & Suddle Busket Unestchair Matersyste All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Cross-Country Sti Snormobile Deg Sted Snormobile Valenciart - ManMotorized Valenciart - ManMotorized Valenciart - ManMotorized	Prohibited Use (Check regelicable) (Check regelicable) (Child in all Motorised Use (Ch						
Other Use (Collorad: Check on that spale) Hister I Pedentrian Ped & Saddle Biggle Unheeldhar Material All Terrain Vehicle (ATV) Cross-Country Ski Snownike Deg Skid Snownickle Unkertarin-Nanokatraticed Vitaerarin-Nanokatraticed	Special Considerations Special Considerations Special Considerations Special Considerations Special Considerations Special Considerations According per Curren Agency Quidelines Mechanised Tools or Engineers Probabled The of Special Special Present Engineers services Special Engineers services Special Engineers services Present Engineers services Interest Remarks / Reference Information (Use continuation sheet Tneeded)						
Line Name Officer: Title	Signature Date						
TRACS TMD Form v4.0 - Side 2 (2/15/2004)	Page of						

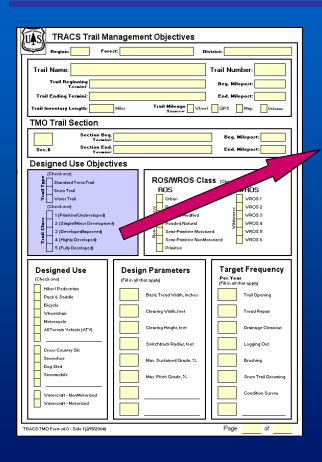
Trail Type



- Standard Terra Trail
- Snow Trail
- Water Trail



Trail Class



- 1 Primitive/Undeveloped
- 2 Simple/Minor Development
- 3 Developed/Improved
- 4 Highly Developed
- 5 Fully Developed

Trail Class Matrix

	Trail	Trail Class 1	Trail Class 2	Trail Class 3	Trail Class 4	Trail Class 5	
	Attributes	Minimal/Undeveloped Trail	Simple/Minor Development Trail	Developed/Improved Trail	Highly Developed Trail	Fully Developed Trail	
				eneral Criteria e Applied to All National Forest Syt-	em Trails		
	Signs	Minimum required Generally limited to regulation and resource	Minimum required for basic direction Generally limited to regulation	Regulation, resource protection, user reassurance Directional signs at junctions,	Wide variety of signs likely present Informational signs likely	Wide variety of signage is present Information and interpretive	
		protection No destination signs present	and resource protection • Typically very few or no destination signs present	or when confusion is likely Destination signs typically present Informational and interpretive signs may be present outside of Wildemess	(outside of Wildemess) Interpretive signs possible (outside of Wildemess) Trail Universal Access information likely displayed at trailbead	signs likely Trail Universal Access information is typically displayed at trailhead	
	oriate ning the	Natural, unmodified ROS: Often Primitive setting, but may occur in other ROS settings WROS: Primitive	Natural, essentially unmodified ROS: Typically Primitive to Semi-Primitive setting WROS: Primitive to Semi- Primitive	Natural, primarily unmodified ROS: Typically Semi- Primitive to Roaded Natural setting WROS: Semi-Primitive to Transition	May be modified ROS: Typically Roaded Natural to Rural setting WROS: Transition (rarely present in Wilderness)	Can be highly modified ROS: Typically Rural to Urban setting Commonly associated with Matter Centers or high-use recreation sites	

National Trail Management Classes

Trail prescriptions describe the desired management of each trail, based on Forest Plan direction. These prescriptions take into account user preferences, settings, protection of sensitive resources, and other management activities. To meet prescription, each trial sessigned an appropriate Trail Class. These general categories are used to identify applicable Trail Design Parameters and to identify basic indicators used for determining the cost to meet national quality standards.¹

The General Criteria below define each Trail Class and are applicable to all system trails. Subsequent sections provide Additional Criteria specific to Motorized Trails, Pack and Saddle Trails, Snow Trails, and Water Trails.

Trail Class descriptions define "typical" attributes, and exceptions may occur for any attribute. Apply the Trail Class that most closely matches the managed objective of the trail.

Trail Attributes	Trail Class 1 Minimal/Undeveloped Trail	Trail Class 2 Simple/Minor Development Trail	Trail Class 3 Developed/Improved Trail	Trail Class 4 Highly Developed Trail	Trail Class 5 Fully Developed Trail
Attributes	Minimal/ondeveloped Irali	G	eneral Criteria e Applied to All National Forest Syt		rully beveloped Irali
Tread & Traffic Flow	Tread intermittent and often indistinct May require route finding Native materials only	Tread discernible and continuous, but narrow and rough Few or no allowances constructed for passing Native materials	Tread obvious and continuous Width accommodates unhindered one-lane travel (occasional allowances constructed for passing) Typically native materials	Tread wide and relitively smooth with few irregularities Which may consistently accommodate two-lane travel Native or imposted materials May be hardened	Width generally accommodates two-lane and two-directional travel, or provides frequent passing tumouts Commonly hardened with asphalt or other imported material
Obstacles	Obstacles common Namow passages; brush, steep grades, rocks and logs present	Obstacles occasionally present Blockages cleared to define route and protect resources Vegetation may encroach into trailway	Obstacles infrequent Vegetation cleared outside of trailway	Few or no obstacles exist Grades typically <12% Vegetation cleared outside of trailway	No obstacles Grades typically <8%
Constructed Features & Trail Elements	Minimal to non-existent Drainage is functional No constructed bridges or foot crossings	Structures are of limited size, scale, and number Drainage functional Structures adequate to protect trail infrastructure and resources Primitive foot crossings and fords	Trail structures (walls, steps, drainage, raised trail) may be common and substantial. Trail bridges as needed for resource protection and appropriate access Generally native materials used in Wilderness	Structures frequent and substantial Substantial trail bridges are appropriate at water crossings Trailside amenities may be present	Structures frequent or continuous; may include curbs, handralls, trailside amenities, and boardwalks Drainage structures frequent; may include culverts and road-like designs

ic design criteria and specifications, refer to Forest Service Handbook and other applicable agency references.

tion Environment & Experience descriptors are provided to assist with understanding Trail Classes. They represent typical or urring Trail Classes and ROS or WROS setting combinations, but are not intended to indicate combinations that are "allowed" or "not appropriate Trail Class should be determined by local managers at the trail-specific level, based on Forcet Plant direction and other While less developed trails may occur in any ROS setting, they typically occur in less developed ROS settings. Similarly, more highly a tend to occur in more highly developed ROS settings, but may occur in less developed ROS settings (with the exception of Trail on oto consister with Primitive settings).

Not present in Wilderness

Designed Use





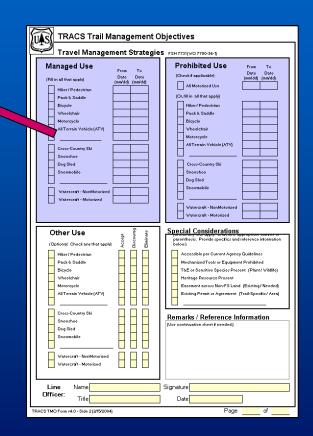
The intended use that controls the desired geometric design and determines the subsequent maintenance parameters for the trail.

Re	gion: Fa	orest:		listrict:
Trail Na	me:			Trail Number:
Tre	il Beginning Termini			Beg. Milepost:
Trail En-	fing Termini:			End. Milepost:
Trail Inven	tory Length:	Miles	Trail Mileage When	H GPS Map Unknown
TMO Tr	ail Section			
	Section Be Termi	ni-		Beg. Milepost:
Sec.\$	Section Er Termi	nd.		End. Milepost:
	ed Use Objec	ctives		
Trail Class Trail T	tandard Terra Trail now Trail ater Trail ck one) (Primitive/Undersloped) (Simple/Minor Develope (Developed/Improred) (Highly Developed) (Fully Developed)	ient)	ROSMROS CI: ROS Urban Foural Roaded Modified Roaded Natural Semi-Primitive Meto Semi-Primitive Nonk Primitive	WROS 1 WROS 1 WROS 2 WROS 2 WROS 3 WROS 4 WROS 5
(Check one	Pedestrian Saddle		gn Parameters that apply) Basic Tread Width, inches Clearing Width, feet	Target Frequency Per Year (Fill in all that apply) Trail Opening Tread Repair

Managed Use

There may be more than one Managed Use per trail or trail segment.

Managed Use indicates a management decision or intent to accommodate and/or encourage a specified type of trail use.





Designed / Managed Uses

Hiker / Pedestrian

Pack & Saddle

Bicycle

Wheelchair

Motorcycle

All Terrain Vehicle

Cross-Country Ski

Snowshoe

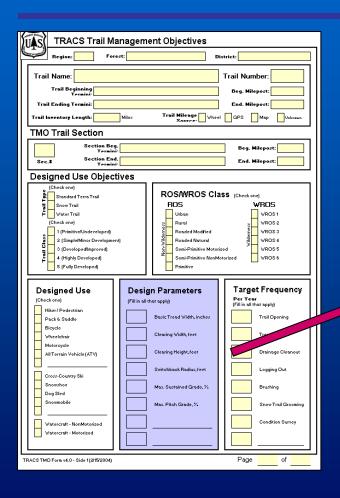
Dog Sled

Snowmobile

Watercraft - NonMotorized

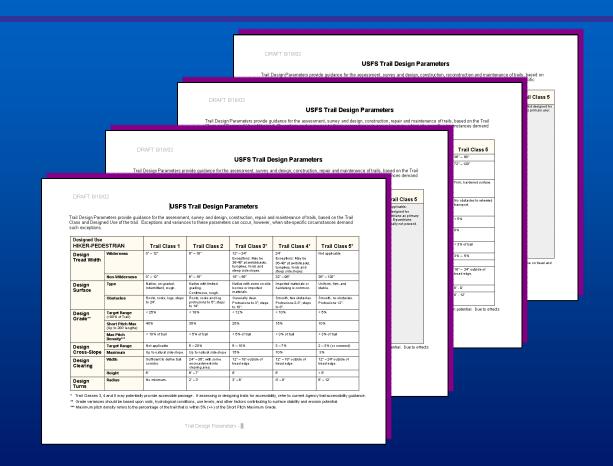
Watercraft - Motorized

Design Parameters



- Tread Width
- Grade Range
- Grade Short Pitch
- Cross-Slope
- Clearing Width
- Clearing Height
- Switchback Radius

Design Parameters



TRACS

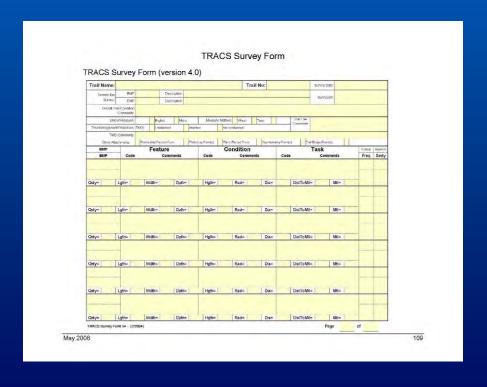
Trail Assessment and Condition Surveys

Field data on trail conditions and the work needed

Inventory

Assessment

Prescription



Trail CASM

Condition Assessment Survey Matrix

CASM

Trail Condition Assessment Survey Matrix
A Guide to Recommended Survey Methods and Accuracies

CASM is the Forest Service's guide for conducting efficient and appropriate trail invertory and condition surveys, based on the on the level of trail development or Trail Class, investment in trail structures, and vistor expectations. CASM values are recommended minimums for data accuracy and specificity. Local managers may select more rigorous frequencies, methods, or accuracies as determined necessary.

Alle liment Factori	Trall Cla 11 1	Trail Cla 11 2	Trail Cla 11 3	Trall Cla 11 4	Trall Class 5
Survey Method *	(Aballe-hrough & Marke Notes on Map or GPS ²	Cyclometeror GPS ²	Cyclometer or GPS ²	Cyclometer	Tape or Cyclometer & Hand Level with Digital Readoul
	Reco	mm ended Surve	; Accurac; & Spe	cificity	
Mes jurem ent interval ^a	Major Physiographic Changes	Minor Physiographic Changes or 14 Mile	Typical Grade Changes of 10% or 500 Fee!	Typical Grade Changes of 10% or S00 Fee!	inter-uisible Alignmen Changes, 2% Grade Changes, or 25 feet
T;pical Grade 4	+/- 10%	+/- 10%	+/-5%	+/-5%	+/- 1%
Typical Width ^a	Not Measured	Optional +/-6"	+1-6"	+/- 6*	+/- 3*
Obstacle s ^d	Not Measured	No! Weasured	Optioned	Formidable Obstacles (e.g. narrow width with steep drop ort)	All hose defined as Obstacles
T;pical Cro∎∎ Slope [†]	Not Measured	No! Weasured	+/- 1%	+/- 1%	+/-0.1%
Feature I & Talkia	Maximum Grouping of Features & Tasks	Grouping of Features & Tasks	Grouping of Features & Tasks Optional	Each Feature 8. Task Inten loted 8. Assessed Indiudually	Each feature & Task Internloided & Assessed Individually

- Survey Method: Most efficient method that accomplishes identified CASM accuracies
- GPS: TRACS data collected via GPS must meet agency GIS spatial standards. This usually includes differential correction and editing for multi-pathing, spiking, and degraded satellite coverage.
- * Measurement_Interval: Maximum interval between collecting a full set of survey points for Typical Grade, Typical Width, Destaules, Typical Cross Slope, and applicable Features and Tasks. If an element (i.e. Typical Grade) changes more frequently than the maximum interval, record those changes based on the CASM accuracy identified for that element.
- * Typical Grade: Initiate new survey segment when Typical Grade changes by this amount.
- ^a Typical Width: Initiate new survey segment when Typical Width changes by this amount.
- Obstacles: Forthose defined (see FSM/FSH, Infra Business Rules, Universal Access guidelines, etc.)
- Typical Cross Slope: Accuracy of Rise-over-Run measurement across Typical Tread Width.
- a Grouping Features & Tasks: Features and Tasks can be grouped within survey segment.



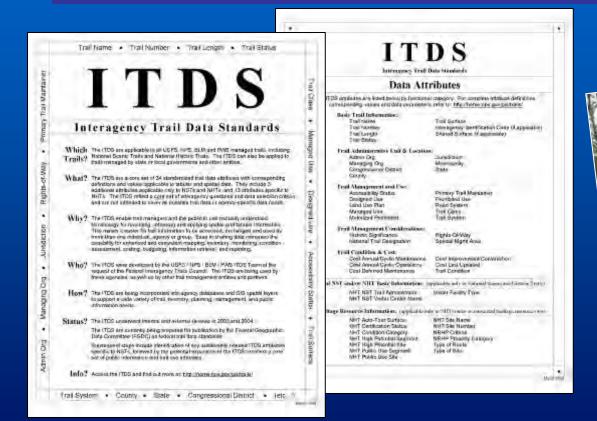
TMO → TRACS → CASM → Infra Cornerstones of...



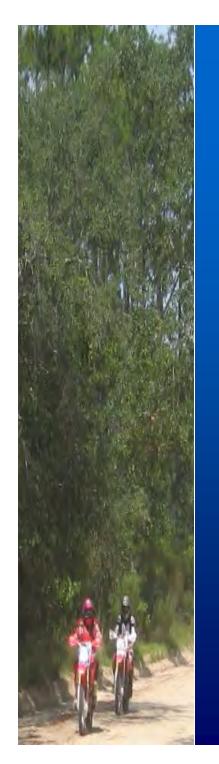
- Efficient Trail Planning & Management
- Consistent, Quality Data
- Accurate, Accountable Inventory & Costing

ITDS

Interagency Trail Data Standards







2009 FS Trails Budget

- National \$75 million
- Southern Region \$6.8 million
- NF in Florida \$524,000
- FNST \$1.5 million



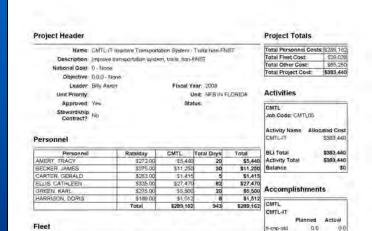


USFS Trail Program Priorities

- Implement Travel Management Rule
- Foster new and expand existing trail partnerships
- Trail data clean up: Trail Inventory, TMOs, TRACS



Work Plan



Months Use Rate Use CMTL Total

12(58, 3A/MILE)

1250 22MILE 5 000 \$3,500 \$3,600

450.72/MILE 1,000 52,540 **62,540** 258.94/MILE 200 64,296 **\$4,296**

250.22/MILE 3,000 \$1,060 \$1,060 SOMILE

SOMILE 500 \$1,944 \$1,944 SOMILE 500 \$1,944 \$1,944

Units Needed CMTL Total 1 EACH \$2,000 \$2,000

1 EACH \$3,693 \$3,693

1 EACH \$20,000 \$20,000

Total 565,250 \$65,250

0 5656 \$666 12:50.31/MILE 20.000 \$9,200 \$9,200

2845 - COMPACT P/U EXT. CAS

6909 - COMPACT EXT CAR PU

7596 - 4X4 EXT CAB FULLSIZE

716 - 4 WHEELER OFF ROAD

Other Resources

12 Route Designation-Traylor ANF (#178482)

Other Resources

Ol Misc supplies

4002 - DUMP TRUCK, 4X2

4005 - TRACTOR WHEELED

Used to track budget and year-long allocations



Handouts and forms

sites.google.com/site/jimrectrails

coming soon to: www.fs.fed.us/r3/measures

