## APPENDIX A – TRAIL CLASS MATRIX

## APPENDIX A Trail Class Matrix



Trail Classes are general categories reflecting trail development scale, arranged along a continuum. The Trail Class identified for a National Forest System (NFS) trail prescribes its development scale, representing its intended design and management standards. Local deviations from any Trail Class descriptor may be established based on trail-specific

conditions, topography, or other factors, provided that the deviations do not undermine the general intent of the applicable Trail Class.

Identify the appropriate Trail Class for each National Forest System trail or trail segment based on the management intent in the applicable land management plan, travel management direction, trail-specific decisions, and other related direction. Apply the Trail Class that most closely matches the management intent for the trail or trail segment, which may or may not reflect the current condition of the trail.

Trail Attributes	Trail Class 1 Minimally Developed	Trail Class 2  Moderately Developed	Trail Class 3  Developed	Trail Class 4 Highly Developed	Trail Class 5 Fully Developed
Tread & Traffic Flow	Tread intermittent and often indistinct  May require route finding  Single lane with no allowances constructed for passing  Predominantly native materials	Tread continuous and discernible, but narrow and rough Single lane with minor allowances constructed for passing Typically native materials	Tread continuous and obvious  Single lane, with allowances constructed for passing where required by traffic volumes in areas with no reasonable passing opportunities available  Native or imported materials	Tread wide and relatively smooth with few irregularities Single lane, with allowances constructed for passing where required by traffic volumes in areas with no reasonable passing opportunities available Double lane where traffic volumes are high and passing is frequent  Native or imported materials May be hardened	Tread wide, firm, stable, and generally uniform  Single lane, with frequent turnouts where traffic volumes are low to moderate  Double lane where traffic volumes are moderate to high  Commonly hardened with asphalt or other imported material
Obstacles	Obstacles common, naturally ocurring, often substantial and intended to provide increased challenge     Narrow passages; brush, steep grades, rocks and logs present	Obstacles may be common, substantial, and intended to provide increased challenge     Blockages cleared to define route and protect resources     Vegetation may encroach into trailway	Obstacles may be common, but not substantial or intended to provide challenge     Vegetation cleared outside of trailway	Obstacles infrequent and insubstantial     Vegetation cleared outside of trailway	Obstacles not present     Grades typically < 8%

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Trail	Trail Class 1	Trail Class 2	Trail Class 3	Trail Class 4	Trail Class 5
Attributes	Minimally Developed	Moderately Developed	Developed	Highly Developed	Fully Developed
Constructed Features & Trail Elements	Structures minimal to non-existent     Drainage typically accomplished without structures     Natural fords     Typically no bridges	Structures of limited size, scale, and quantity; typically constructed of native materials  Structures adequate to protect trail infrastructure and resources  Natural fords  Bridges as needed for resource protection and appropriate access	Structures may be common and substantial; constructed of imported or native materials     Natural or constructed fords     Bridges as needed for resource protection and appropriate access	Structures frequent and substantial; typically constructed of imported materials  Contructed or natural fords  Bridges as needed for resource protection and user convenience  Trailside amenities may be present	<ul> <li>Structures frequent or continuous; typically constructed of imported materials</li> <li>May include bridges, boardwalks, curbs, handrails, trailside amenities, and similar features</li> </ul>
Signs <sup>2</sup>	Route identification signing limited to junctions  Route markers present when trail location is not evident  Regulatory and resource protection signing infrequent  Desination signing, unless required, generally not present  Information and interpretive signing generally not present	Route identification signing limited to junctions     Route markers present when trail location is not evident     Regulatory and resource protection signing infrequent     Destination signing typically infrequent outside of wilderness; generally not present in wilderness     Information and interpretive signing not common	Route identification signing at junctions and as needed for user reassurance     Route markers as needed for user reassurance     Regulatory and resource protection signing may be common     Destination signing likely outside of wilderness; generally not present in wilderness     Information and interpretive signs may be present outside of wilderness	Route identification signing at junctions and as needed for user reassurance     Route markers as needed for user reassurance     Regulatory and resource protection signing common     Destination signing common outside of wilderness; generally not present in wilderness     Information and interpretive signs may be common outside of wilderness     Accessibility information likely displayed at trailhead	Route identification signing at junctions and for user reassurance     Route markers as needed for user reassurance     Regulatory and resource protection signing common     Destination signing common     Information and interpretive signs common     Accessibility information likely displayed at trailhead
Typical Recreation Environs & Experience <sup>3</sup>	Natural, unmodified     ROS: Typically     Primitive to Roaded     Natural     WROS: Typically     Primitive to Semi-     Primitive	Natural, essentially unmodified     ROS: Typically Primitive to Roaded Natural Typically     WROS: Typically Primitive to Semi-Primitive	Natural, primarily unmodified     ROS: Typically Primitive to Roaded Natural     WROS: Typically Semi-Primitive to Transition	May be modified     ROS: Typically Semi- Primitive to Rural Roaded Natural to Rural setting     WROS: Typically Portal or Transition	<ul> <li>May be highly modified</li> <li>Commonly associated with visitor centers or high-use recreation sites</li> <li>ROS: Typically Roaded Natural to Urban</li> <li>Generally not present in Wilderness</li> </ul>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For National Quality Standards for Trails, Potential Appropriateness of Trail Classes for Managed Uses, Design Parameters, and other related guidance, refer to FSM 2353, FSH 2309.18, and other applicable agency references.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For standards and guidelines for the use of signs and posters along trails, refer to the Sign and Poster Guidelines for the Forest Service (EM-7100-15).

The Trail Class Matrix shows the combinations of Trail Class and Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (ROS) or Wilderness Recreation Opportunity Spectrum (WROS) settings that commonly occur, although trails in all Trail Classes may and do occur in all settings. For guidance on the application of the ROS and WROS, refer to FSM 2310 and 2353 and FSH 2309.18.