

<i>Forest</i>							
<i>Figure</i>	<i>Projects</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Phase/ Priority</i>	<i>Parameters / Standards</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>Cost</i>	<i>O&M</i>
	<i>Trails & Trail Structures</i>						
	(Beach access / highway crossing trail is described under Ona Beach Forest zone. Trail begins in Ona Hills Forest Zone.)					(See under Ona Beach "Forest")	
9-5 10-6	Floodplain forest hiking loop trail. Connects program area interpretive trail and central campground to marsh floodplain. Consider spur trail with short boardwalk to Beaver Creek channel. Consider wildlife viewing structure.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 2	Peds only. 4' wide, natural surface. Boardwalk where needed.	Lincoln County DSL/ ACOE for boardwalk	\$50 K without boardwalk or viewing blind. Contractor	Routine inspection, trail maintenance as needed.
9-5	Floodplain forest hiking trail. Connects central campground cabin area to marsh floodplain & multi-use trail loop. Crosses small stream. Consider spur trail with short boardwalk to Beaver Creek channel. Consider wildlife viewing structure.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 3	Peds only. 4' wide, natural surface. Boardwalk & bridge where needed.	Lincoln County DSL/ ACOE for boardwalk	\$30 K without boardwalk, bridge or viewing blind. Contractor	Routine trail maintenance. Boardwalk / bridge maintenance as needed.
9-5	Multi-use trail, generally following main road corridor from beach access trailhead to program area parking.	Enhancement	Phase 1 Priority 1	Build only with operational highway crossing trail. Hike, bike, horse trail. 8' wide, crushed rock.	Lincoln County	\$175 K Contractor	Routine trail maintenance.
9-5	Multi-use trail, generally following main road corridor from program area parking to upper campground turnaround.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 2	Hike, bike, horse trail. 8' wide, crushed rock.	Lincoln County	\$150 K Contractor	Routine trail maintenance.
9-5	All other multi-use trails east & south of beach access trailhead.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 2	Hike, bike, horse trails. 4-8' wide depending on site constraints, use levels & desired recreation experience. Natural surface except where gravel needed for stability.	Lincoln County	\$528 K without bridges. Contractor	Routine trail maintenance.
9-5	Mountain biking trail. South & west of Deer Creek near park boundary by Seal Rock neighborhood. Access via multi-use trail from mountain biker trailhead.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 2	Intended only for mountain bikers. Single track, 2-3' wide, natural surface.	Lincoln County	\$84 K Contractor	Routine trail maintenance. Monitor & control weeds along trail corridor.

9-5	Disc golf course, alternative to mountain biking trail.						Routine trail maintenance. Monitor & control weeds along trail corridor.
9-5	Trail viewpoint lookout tower. Hilltop location next to Upper Campground.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 2	Design for optimal view and safety. Access by multi-use trail.	Lincoln County	\$120 K	Building inspection & maintenance as needed.
9-5	Adirondack shelters. Remote location east of central campground. Up to 5 shelters for overnight hikers. Parking in designated spaces in program area parking loop. Evaluate alternatives for water supply & sanitation. Consider rainwater collection.	Enhancement	Phase 2 Priority 2	Rustic, 3-sided shelters. Use by pre-registration. Pack in, pack out. Test user behavior with 2 shelters, phase in others. 1 parking space per site.	Lincoln County	\$4 K each	Shelter maintenance as needed. Site inspections to assess user behavior.
	Canopy walk. Locate & design on site.	Possible future use.	Future			y	
9-5	Potential off-site trail connection to Seal Rock neighborhood. Coordinated by Seal Rock Trails Group.	Enhancement		Requires agreement with neighboring property owners. Agreement determines use.			Routine trail maintenance inside park boundary.



CHAPTER 10 - PART 3:

Natural Resource Management Actions

- o Ona Beach Zones
- o Beaver Creek Natural Area Zones
- o Ona Hills Zones

Natural Resource Management Actions – Ona Beach Zones (See Figure 9.3)



<i>Ona Beach Zones</i>	<i>Management Emphasis</i>
Day Use Access	Recreation
Beach/Dune	Natural Resources
Estuary/Floodplain	Natural Resources
Forest	Natural Resources

<i>Ona Beach Entrance & Picnic Area</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Control yellow flag iris.	In wetland along picnic area edge.	0.5	\$510	High		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Plant salt tolerant species.	In area subject to salt water intrusion.	0.4	\$1150	Medium		Monitor & replant as needed.
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		
<i>Beach/Dune</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Control scotch broom.		0.2		Medium		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Preserve/enhance yellow sandverbena.		0.4		High		Monitor & maintain habitat. Measures needed to prevent visitor impacts.
Preserve/enhance big headed sedge.	Confirm species identification.	0.7		High		Monitor & maintain habitat. Measures needed to prevent visitor impacts.
Restore open shore pine woodland & yellow sandverbena habitat		0.3		High		Monitor & maintain. Measures needed to prevent visitor impacts.
<i>Estuary / Floodplain</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Control yellow flag iris.		5.0	\$510	High		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Convert alder forest to conifer/deciduous.	Plant conifers suited for conditions.	2.0	\$750	Low		Monitor & replant as needed.
<i>Forest</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Control blackberry.		0.4		Medium		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Trail corridor management. See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.				High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.

Natural Resource Management Actions – Beaver Creek Natural Area Zones (See Figure 9.3)



<i>Beaver Creek NA Zones</i>	<i>Management Emphasis</i>
<i>Day Use Access</i>	<i>Recreation</i>
<i>Estuary/Floodplain</i>	<i>Natural Resources</i>
<i>Forest</i>	<i>Natural Resources</i>
<i>Grassland</i>	<i>Natural Resources</i>

<i>Natural Area & Water Trail Entrance</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/ Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		Monitor for invasive species.
<i>Nature Center</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/ Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		Monitor for invasive species.
<i>Estuary / Floodplain</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/ Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Control yellow flag iris.		8.2	\$510	High		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Control colonial bentgrass.		5.0		High		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Control reed cararygrass.		19.0		High		Monitor & maintain weed control.
Monitor for reed canarygrass & colonial bentgrass.		105.0		High		
Convert alder forest to conifer/ deciduous.	Plant conifers suited for conditions.	15.4	\$250	Low		Monitor & control invasive weeds. Replant as needed.
Assess culverts for fish passage & hydrologic obstructions.	Most are outside of park under county road.	Assume 4 culverts.	per culvert	High		Work with County to monitor for obstructions.
Study merits of removing/breaching dikes & restoring natural stream channels.	Work with Watershed Council. Assess ecological benefits versus impacts of disturbance.	Depends on prescribed actions.	Unknown	Medium		Monitor & control weed introduction.
Add habitat structure to marsh.	Such as adding root wads for structure.	Assume 7 sites.	per site	Low		Monitor habitat change. Monitor & control weeds.

<i>Forest</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/ Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Manage former pasture for transition to shrubland.		5.1		Medium		Monitor & control invasive weeds.
Control shrub competition to promote forest succession.		5.8	\$200	Medium		Monitor & control invasive weeds. Manage shrubs.
Convert to conifer/deciduous forest (includes alder forest & pasture land).	Plant conifers suited for conditions.	95.5	\$250	Alder low. Pasture medium		Monitor & control invasive weeds. Replant as needed.
Retain as alder forest.		31.8				
Trail corridor management. See management actions for "Visitor Experience Support Facilities" above.				High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
<i>Grassland</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/ Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Retain former pasture as open meadow for scenic value & meadow habitat.		11.7		High		Monitor & control invasive weeds. Mow seasonally for fire protection.
Manage former pasture as early successional/meadow habitat.		4.5		High		Monitor & control invasive weeds.

Natural Resource Management Actions – Ona Hills Zones (See Figure 9.3)



<i>Ona Hills Zones</i>	<i>Management Emphasis</i>
Park Administration	Recreation
Day Use Access	Recreation
Campground	Recreation
Forest	Natural Resources

<i>Ona Hills Entrance & Park Administration</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
<i>Beach Access Trailhead</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
<i>Central Trailhead</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Remove diseased Douglas fir & plant mixed conifers.		2.0	\$150	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		
<i>Equine Trailhead</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Remove diseased Douglas fir & plant mixed conifers.		2.4	\$150	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		
<i>Mountain Biker Trailhead</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Remove diseased Douglas fir & plant mixed conifers.		.60	\$150	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		
<i>Equine Campground</i>						
<i>Management Action</i>	<i>Description/Comments</i>	<i># Acres</i>	<i>Cost/ acre</i>	<i>Priority</i>	<i>Reviews/ Approvals</i>	<i>O&M</i>
Remove diseased Douglas fir & plant mixed conifers.		8.0	\$150	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.

See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.					
Central Campground						
Management Action	Description/Comments	# Acres	Cost/acre	Priority	Reviews/Approvals	O&M
Remove diseased Douglas fir & plant mixed conifers.		24.0	\$150	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
Thin plantation forest, plant mixed conifers.		10.5	\$300	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.					
Upper Campground						
Management Action	Description/Comments	# Acres	Cost/acre	Priority	Reviews/Approvals	O&M
Thin plantation forest, plant mixed conifers.		17.6	\$300	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.	Manage for recreation setting.			High		
Forest						
Management Action	Description/Comments	# Acres	Cost/acre	Priority	Reviews/Approvals	O&M
Plant conifer & understory shrub buffer in barren areas along park boundary north of Deer Creek abutting Seal Rock neighborhood (area not illustrated).	As needed near central campground entrance & mountain bike trailhead. Soils may be poor.	Assume 1.5	\$300	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds. Replant as needed.
Control blackberry.		1.0	\$400	Medium		Monitor & maintain control.
Remove diseased Douglas fir & plant mixed conifers.		42.0	\$150	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
Thin plantation forest, plant mixed conifers.		312.0	\$300	High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
Remove dense shore pine & plant mixed conifers.	Manage in conjunction with planned mountain biking trail or alternative disc golf.	46.0	\$1000	Medium		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
Enhance sphagnum wetland.		1.5		Medium		
Convert alder forest to conifer deciduous.	Plant mixed conifers suited for conditions.	31.5	\$250	Low		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
Restore dirt roads to conifer forest.		4.0	\$250	Low		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.
Assess streams for use by fish & lamprey.				Low		
Trail corridor management. See management actions for “Visitor Experience Support Facilities” above.				High		Monitor & control introduction of invasive weeds.



Chapter 11: Reviews and Approvals

Land-Use Authority

Development of the park uses and facilities described in this plan for Brian Booth State Park is regulated by Lincoln County under the provisions of the Lincoln County Comprehensive Plan. The County’s plan is acknowledged by the Land Conservation and Development Commission (LCDC) pursuant to the Statewide Land-Use Goals and related statutes and administrative rules.

This Plan for Brian Booth State Park has been formulated through the planning process described under OAR 736 Division 18 and OAR 660 Division 34. The planning process includes procedures for coordinating with affected local governments to assure that planned park uses and facilities are compatible with local government comprehensive plans.

Land-Use Compatibility Review

Review of a park plan for compatibility with affected local government comprehensive plans is required prior to OPRD’s adoption of the plan for the park. When a draft park plan is ready for OPRD’s adoption, OPRD requests that local planning official provide

written confirmation that the draft park plan is compatible with the local comprehensive plan. “Compatible” means that development permits may be approved for all of the planned park projects without first amending the local government’s comprehensive plan, or that the plan for the park specifically states that a local plan amendment will be needed prior to construction of any project that is not compatible. If the draft park plan is determined to be incompatible, it may need to be changed to achieve compatibility before it is adopted by OPRD. The plan for Brian Booth State Park will be reviewed for local land-use compatibility by Lincoln County planning officials.

Lincoln County Zoning

Under Lincoln County’s Comprehensive Plan, three primary zones apply to different areas of the park: Public Facilities (PF), Agricultural Conservation (AC), and Timber Conservation (TC). There are also two overlay zones that apply to certain resource areas: the Coastal Shorelands (CS) and Flood Hazard Overlays. The overlay zone requirements apply in

addition to requirements of the underlying primary zones.

PF Zone: This zone covers most of the original Ona Beach State Park and existing development in the original park. It also applies to the existing ODOT facilities.

AC Zone: Most of Beaver Creek Natural Area is in this zone, including the marshlands and the south Beaver Creek uplands. The Beaver Creek Welcome Center, nearby paddler parking and the pole barn site are in this zone.

TC Zone: This zone applies to most of the park's forested uplands. Proposed camping areas, trailhead parking and upland trails are covered by this zone.

CS Overlay Zone: The Coastal Shoreland Overlay covers the Beaver Creek marsh, and includes 50' of upland area adjacent to the marsh wetlands. This overlay applies to all proposed park development downslope from the 50' setback line.

Flood Hazard Overlay Zone: This overlay covers all of the area mapped as 100-year floodplain by FEMA, as represented by the Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) for this area.

Development Permits for State Park Projects

Development permits will be required for most of the development projects described in the plan for the park. Prior to beginning construction of any project, the project manager is responsible for consulting with the affected local government planning department and obtaining the necessary development permits. The specific requirements for obtaining development permits for a project, and the kind of local permitting process required may vary from one project to another. The time required for completing the development permitting process may also vary, so the project manager will consult with the local

government planning department to assure the permitting process is completed prior to the target date for beginning construction. Prior to issuance of development permits the local government will review the project plans and specifications to assure the project proposed for construction is consistent with the description of the project in the park plan and with any applicable development standards in the local government's development code.

Variations from the Park Plan

Under the provisions of OAR 736-018-0040, OPRD may pursue development permits for a state park project that varies from a state park plan without first amending the park plan provided that the variation is minor, unless the park plan language precludes such variation. Any planned projects that cannot be changed by applying the provisions of the "Minor Variation" rule are indicated in the plan. The OPRD Director must determine that a proposed variation from the park plan is "minor" using the criteria in OAR 736-018-0040. A minor variation from the plan, which is approved by the Director, is considered to be consistent with the plan contingent upon the concurrence of the affected local government.

In implementing this Plan for Brian Booth State Park, a variation from the Plan that would potentially result in an increase in peak traffic at a park entrance along Highway 101, in comparison to traffic estimates based on planned park buildout prepared by Kittelson and Associates, must be approved by ODOT as well as by the OPRD Director and Lincoln County. Such variations include increased numbers of total visitor parking spaces or campsites that potentially increase previously estimated peak traffic at a park entrance along the highway. A variation that would increase the number of large vehicles using a park entrance along the highway at peak times must also be approved by ODOT as well as the OPRD Director and Lincoln County.

Rehabilitation of Existing State Park Uses

State laws allow OPRD to continue any state park use or facility that existed on July 25, 1997. (See ORS 195.125 and OAR 660-034-0030(8).) The laws allow the repair and renovation of facilities, the replacement of facilities including minor location changes, and the minor expansion of uses and facilities. Rehabilitation projects are allowed whether or not they are described in a state park plan. These projects are subject to any clear and objective siting standards required by the affected local government, provided that such standards do not preclude the projects.

Prior to applying for development permits for a project involving a minor location change of an existing facility or minor expansion of an existing use or facility, the OPRD Director must determine that the location change or expansion is “minor” using the criteria in OAR 736-018-0043. A determination by the Director that a proposed location change or expansion is minor is contingent upon the concurrence of the affected local government.

Natural Resource Review and Approvals

In consultation and coordination with local, state, and federal agencies and partners, OPRD has determined the need for natural resource stabilization and restoration in the park. Under the authority of OPRD Commission Policy 20-0 Natural Resource, and OP 50-09 Invasive Species Management, natural resource projects will be undertaken to manage and restore the landscape to benefit the natural resources. OPRD staff work with conservation agencies and interest groups and surrounding land owners to implement specific resource projects. Projects are developed and implemented under OPRD management as budget and staff allow.

Cultural Resource Review and Approvals

OPRD recognizes that preservation and protection of cultural resources is an important aspect of land management. Management of historic and archeological resources is in accordance with OPRD Commission Policy 20-02. OPRD has worked with tribal interests and local heritage organizations to identify how proposed park development could potentially affect cultural resources. OPRD works with the State Historic Preservation Office in determining measures needed to protect any important cultural resources. OPRD will continue to work with tribal and local interests to ensure the cultural resources of Brian Booth State Park are preserved and protected.

Emergency Management

OPRD strives to provide a recreation experience that is safe for staff, visitors, and the surrounding community. The life-safety aspects of facility and infrastructure development are reviewed during the local government land-use permitting process. OPRD has additional responsibility beyond the local planning jurisdictions. Park management is responsible for the development of an emergency management plan under OPRD policy 70-04. The development of this emergency management plan will occur after land-use review of the park plan has been completed. Development of the emergency management plan is done through consultation and coordination with affected emergency service providers.

