

**FSM 2300 - RECREATION, WILDERNESS, AND RELATED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
CHAPTER 2320 - WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT**

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Wilderness is a unique and vital resource. In addition to offering primitive recreation opportunities, it is valuable for its scientific and **educational uses**, as a benchmark for ecological studies, and for the preservation of historical and natural features.

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2320.2 - Objectives

4. Protect and perpetuate wilderness character and public values including, but not limited to, opportunities for scientific study, **education**, solitude, physical and mental challenge and stimulation, inspiration, and primitive recreation experiences.

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2322.03 - Policy

2. The wilderness component of the forest plan shall include, as a minimum, the following:
 - b. Display of the relationships and coordination between the wilderness resource and other resources and activities present in the wilderness, as well as activities outside of wilderness that affect the management of the wilderness. Resources and other elements to be addressed include: recreation (including **visitor education**), forest cover, forage, fish and wildlife, federally listed threatened or endangered flora or fauna, domestic livestock, soil and water (including weather modification), minerals, historical and cultural resources, fire, land ownership, insect and diseases, air quality, other agency use, the trail system (including trailheads), signing, communication, and research.

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2323.12 - Policy

2. Use information, **interpretation, and education** as the primary tools for management of wilderness visitors.

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2323.13 - Improvements and Nonconforming Facilities and Activities

Provide facilities and improvements only for protection of the wilderness resource. Document and justify conditions for providing facilities and improvements in the forest plan. Install facilities as a last resort only after trying **education**, other indirect management techniques, or reasonable limitations on use.

2323.13a - Campsites

Do not designate campsites except as a last resort. Relocate or remove existing camps to allow maximum opportunity for solitude and to minimize the evidence of human use.

3. Human Waste Management. Utilize the "cat method" of dispersed shallow burial of human waste. Where **education** of visitors about this method is not effective or in the case of large groups, temporary slit trench latrines may be a preferred alternative. As a last resort to protect the wilderness resource pit or vault toilet structures may be used. Servicing or replacement should be by nonmotorized means.

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2323.45 - Weather Modification Over Wilderness

Do not permit long-term weather modification programs that produce, during any part of successive years, a repeated or prolonged change in the weather directly affecting wilderness areas. See FSM 2323.04 for approvals. Approve wilderness as a target area for weather modification only when:

3. The proposal includes no feature that is likely to reduce the value of wilderness for recreation, scenic, scientific, **educational**, conservation, or historical use.

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2323.82 - Policy

2. Cultural resources are available for recreational, scenic, scientific, **educational**, conservation, and historic uses, consistent with management as wilderness.

2323.83 - Studies and Management

Interpretation of cultural resources located in wilderness shall be done outside the wilderness. Verbal **interpretive services** by qualified wilderness rangers, volunteers, or permitted guides are acceptable.

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2324.33f - Signs

2. Do not provide wilderness signs for the convenience of the visitor. Along with accurate maps, and **wilderness education materials**, provide a minimum number of signs for either the routing or location of the traveler or the protection of the wilderness resource.