

Mr. Brian Hawthorne  
Blue Ribbon Coalition

Brian:

Thank you for bringing [REDACTED] issues to our attention. As always, the BLM appreciates the opportunity to work with other organizations in providing recreation opportunities on BLM administered lands.

The Federal Regulation, 43 CFR 2930, provides the guidance for applying for a Special Recreation Permit. Also, included are the requirements when a permit is required. There are five (5) types of permits that may be applied for: 1) commercial, 2) competitive, 3) organized group activity and event use, 4) special area use, and 5) vending. The process for obtaining one of these Special Recreation Permits is detailed in the H-2930-1-Recreation Permit Administration handbook.

- 1) Commercial use is defined as recreational use of the public lands and related waters for business or financial gain. Examples of commercial activities include outfitters and guides, jeep tours, horse trail and wagon train rides, cattle drives, and photography associated with a recreational activity, i.e., when images are taken of recreation participants for sale to participant or filming of recreational activities to be sold to the public.
- 2) Competitive use means any organized, sanctioned, or structured use, event, or activity on public land in which two or more contestants compete and either off the following applies:
  - (1) Participants register, enter, or complete an application for the event; or
  - (2) A predetermined course or area is designated.One or more individuals contesting an established record such as speed or endurance is also considered to be competitive.
- 3) Organized group activity/event permits are for group outdoor recreation activities or events which are neither commercial nor competitive. The authorized officer determines when a permit is required based on planning decisions, resource concerns, potential user conflicts, or public health and safety issues. A group is loosely defined as more than one person participating in a recreation activity or event.

Examples of groups and events that may require a permit include a large scout camp out, a fraternity activity, a large family reunion held at a BLM recreation site or participating in recreation activities on public lands, or a dual sport event. Before issuing a SRP for an activity or event, it must be determined if it is primarily recreational in nature.

When it is determined by the authorized officer that a SRP is not required, a Letter of Authorization may be issued instead. When one of these conditions does not occur, all other recreation use is considered to be casual use.

In the FFO's current House Range Resource Management Plan, (October. 23, 1987) and the Warm Springs Management Plan, (March 23, 1987) identifies the Sheeprock/Tintic OHV area for conducting competitive OHV events.

The process for obtaining a Special Recreation Permit is detailed in the H-2930-1-Recreation Permit Administration handbook and includes but is not limited to:

- a) Submitting the SRP application/permit form (2930-1) a minimum of 180 days prior to the event or use date.
- b) Submitting supplemental information, to include map(s)

- c) Submit minimum use fee.

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

The permit application process can be very cumbersome and intimidating to those who are not familiar with this process. It is and has been the goal of the FFO to assist interested persons, clubs, and groups who desire to conduct a recreational activity on public lands when possible and my staff will and we will continue to do so. If you have any further questions or suggestions, feel free to contact Steve Bonar, Outdoor Recreation Specialist, at (435) 743-3121.

/s/SKHirst