

WHY OHV USE IS NOT APPROPRIATE ON THE MCRPD 586-ACRE PROPERTY SUMMERS LANE AND HIGHWAY 20, FORT BRAGG

Impacts to More Inclusive Recreational Use

- OHV activities preclude, and are incompatible with, non-motorized recreational use
- Irritating dust and noise levels are increased with OHV use, degrading the outdoor experience
- Dangerous conditions for walkers, bicyclists, equestrians when OHVs occupy the road and trails
- All other uses are excluded – **no one wants to hike or bike on a racetrack.**

Impacts to Natural Environment

- 70% of property contains rare plants and habitats, including 20% of remaining 1,480 acres of Mendocino Cypress Woodland
- Property is covered in wetlands that hold, then slowly release water downstream for Fort Bragg domestic use and salmonids
- OHV activity by nature involves and encourages **constant and unrelenting traffic on the trail network**, which is the exact behavior that causes erosion, stream sedimentation, and wildlife disruption
- Road maintenance to support OHV use results in removal of native vegetation, alteration of natural drainage patterns, and drained wetlands, which impacts downstream water supplies
- Air quality is directly impacted by dust production
- Increased emissions from OHVs contribute to climate change

Impacts to Neighbors

- Drastically increased irritating noise levels
- Decreased dust production
- Decreased property values
- Increased potential for vandalism of adjacent properties
- Increased runoff and sedimentation

Impacts to Public Health and Safety

- No meaningful provisions for liabilities or reparations arising from negligent or unauthorized OHV use, or accidents
- No enforcement resources available in the community, or apparent in the proposal

Costs and Impacts to the Local Economy

- Initial costs of required environmental surveys and analysis
- Initial and long-term costs of mitigation and maintenance.
- Initial and long-term costs of enforcement

