









Development, Updating, & Implementation













Presenters



Mollie Chaudet
River Management
Society



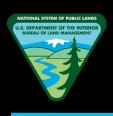
Kai Allen
Bureau of Land
Management



Justin Ewer
U.S. Forest Service



Steve Chesterton
U.S. Forest Service











Straw Poll:

Professional Background/Position?

CRMP Status?

WSR-related Planning/Management Issues?

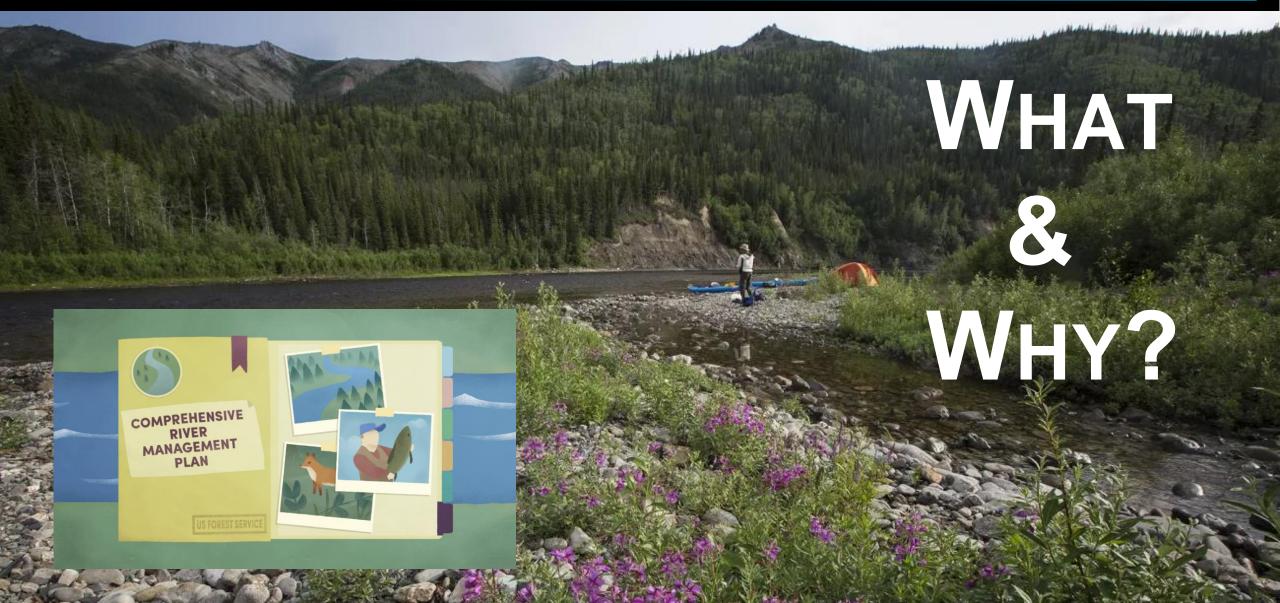


















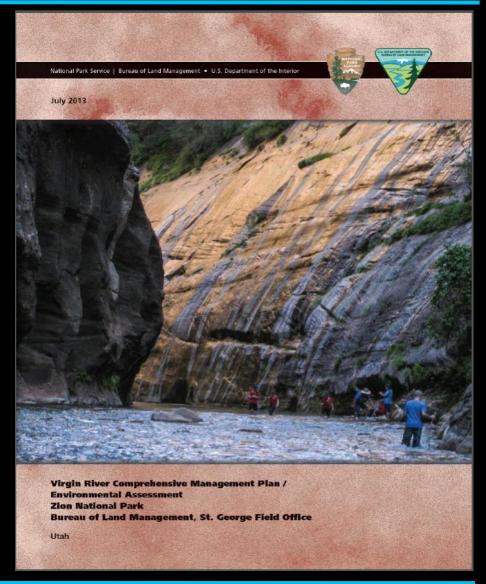


CRMP LEGAL REQUIREMENTS



Wild & Scenic Rivers Act section 3(d)(1) requires:

- ❖ A plan for the protection of river values that addresses
 - Resource protection
 - Development of lands and facilities
 - ➤ User capacities
 - > Other management practices







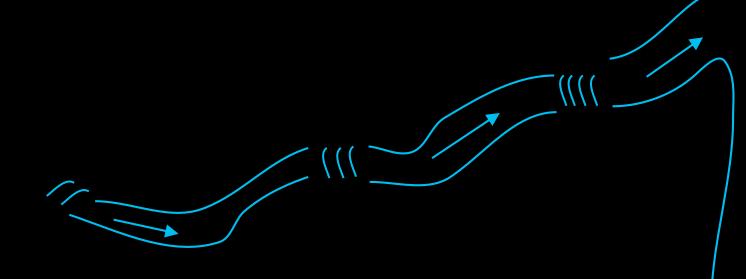




PURPOSE OF A CRMP



Charting the Course for WSR Management



→ Defining what makes the WSR special

→ Describing how the tenets of the WSRA will be applied

→ Developing a framework that can be adaptive as conditions change









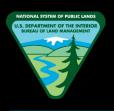


Scenario: Part 1

Last summer, a 60,000 acre wildfire burned through portions of the Exceedingly Beautiful WSR in the most popular recreation segment.

Firefighters were able keep the fire out of the one developed campground within the river corridor, but several miles of a nationally recognized state and multi-agency federal scenic trail was in areas that were moderately to severely burned.

Areas outside of the fire perimeter (including in the WSR corridor) are at high risk to future fires due to heavy fuel loads and past exclusion of fire.











Scenario: Part 2

Subsequent to the fire, salvage of commercial timber and fuels reduction activities are proposed across 10,000 acres outside of and including one segment of the WSR corridor. The WSR corridor includes severely burned areas where salvage is proposed, and unburned areas where fuels reduction activities are proposed.

What management direction will you need from your CRMP?











<u>Summary</u>

Values – where located

Description of baseline conditions

Desired conditions for values and other resources

Standards and guidelines related to:

Burned area rehab

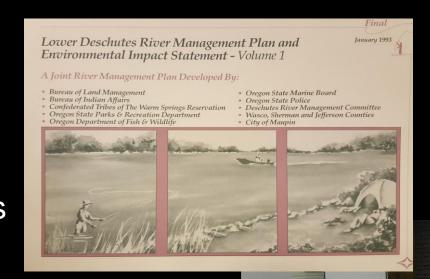
Vegetation management

Development of lands and facilities

Public and other uses

User capacities

Cooperative management agreements with other federal agencies and state/local governments





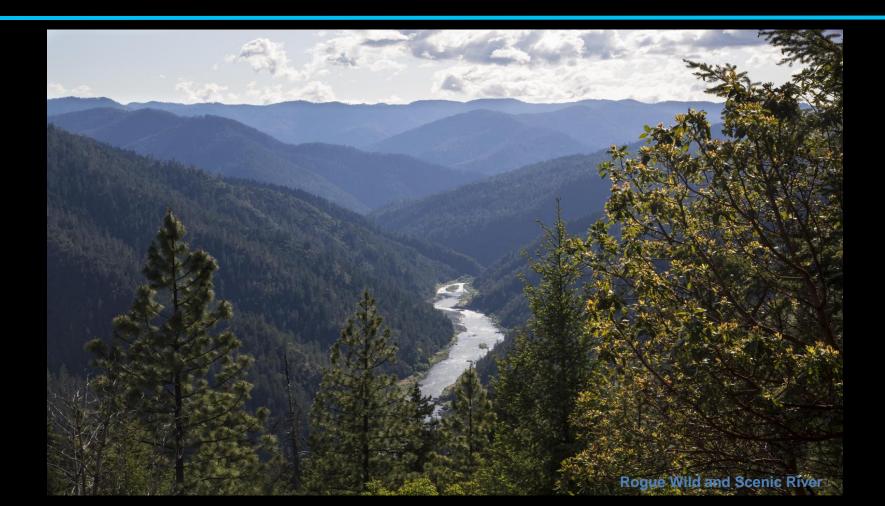








CASE STUDY--Working Effectively with a Vintage CRMP













This presentation will cover:

- Describe the current planning framework for the Rogue WSR
- Challenges and opportunities of managing with an older CRMP
- Lessons learned from working with an older plan
- How to design and use resource studies and monitoring
- Ways to prepare your program for a new planning cycle









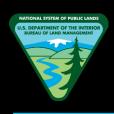




When in Doubt Seek Advice and Guidance















The State of CRMP's

< 10 years old	
10-20 years	
20-30 years	
> 30	

Unknown In development **25 12%**

47 23%

68 33%

28

13%

40 19%















Rogue Wild and Scenic River

84 mile segment of lower river designated in 1968

> 47 miles BLM

> 37 USFS

Recreation: 3 segments; 43 miles

Scenic: 1 segment; 7.6 miles

Wild: 1 segment; 33.8 miles (BLM and USFS)

ORV's

Natural Scenery, Fishery, Recreation

Oregon State Scenic Waterway in 1972

Wild Rogue Wilderness designated in 1978 (USFS)

Upper Rogue WSR and Middle Rogue suitability.











Rogue Wild and Scenic River

- Popular, high use river segment, downstream of major urban, suburban and agricultural development areas
- Vital economic contribution to the regional economy-regional and national tourist destination
- Motorized/non motorized boating, ease of access, developed recreation, scenic byway, National Recreation trail, vital fishery, private lands, water, forestry
- High level of public interest
- Dense concentration of WSR's in region











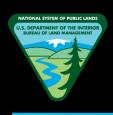


46 Years of Plans and Administrative Policy

- 1972 CRMP (USFS and BLM)
- Project/Activity Level Plans (2 EIS, 3 FONSI)
- **❖** Agency regulations at 36 and 43 CFR
- Interagency WSR Guidelines
- BLM and USFS Manual direction
- **❖** Interagency permit administration and commercial Operating Plans
- 1978 User capacity and permit allocation EA
- 12+ Federal Register/Rulemaking notices
- 2 Agency Land Management Plans (2016 BLM and 1990 USFS)
- Historic uses and valid existing rights (water, mineral, access/Rights-of Way, private land uses)
- **❖** Scenic easements and private lands (160 BLM, 90 USFS)
- County zoning and FEMA floodway regulations
- **❖** 5 State Agencies: OSMB, ODSL, OPRD, ODEQ, ODFW
- Other laws- NHPA, ESA, CWA, WA, NFP, FLPMA















Tips for Managing with a Vintage Plan:

- Assemble all the guidance in one location
- Establish the connections and relationships between the different plans and guidance
- Assemble a comprehensive picture, seek and determine intent
- Identify gaps and consider the "precautionary principle"
- Document your source material
- Keep it simple





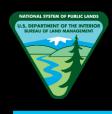




Lessons Learned

- Vintage plans can loose their groove
- Anticipate and prepare for the "urgent now"
- River management is inherently interdisciplinary; the organizational culture may not be











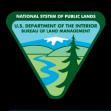


Lessons Learned

- In river management, everything is connected
- Consider:
 - Unintended consequences
 - Cumulative effects
 - Connected actions



Seek and cultivate opportunities











Resource Studies and Monitoring

- Visitor use surveys and monitoring
- Fisheries and stream surveys
- Archeology inventories
- Invasive species
- Water quality monitoring
- Baseline condition inventories
- Flows and water rights
- Visual integrity monitoring

"Protect and Enhance"













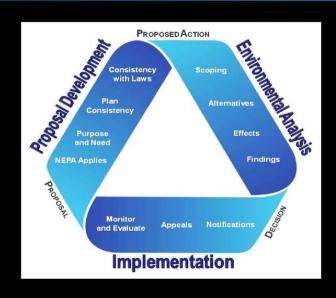




Preparing for a New Plan

- Monitoring describes the present and drives the future
- Plan in reverse
- Analysis of the Management Situation
- Adaptive management
- * Build momentum. Be an advocate







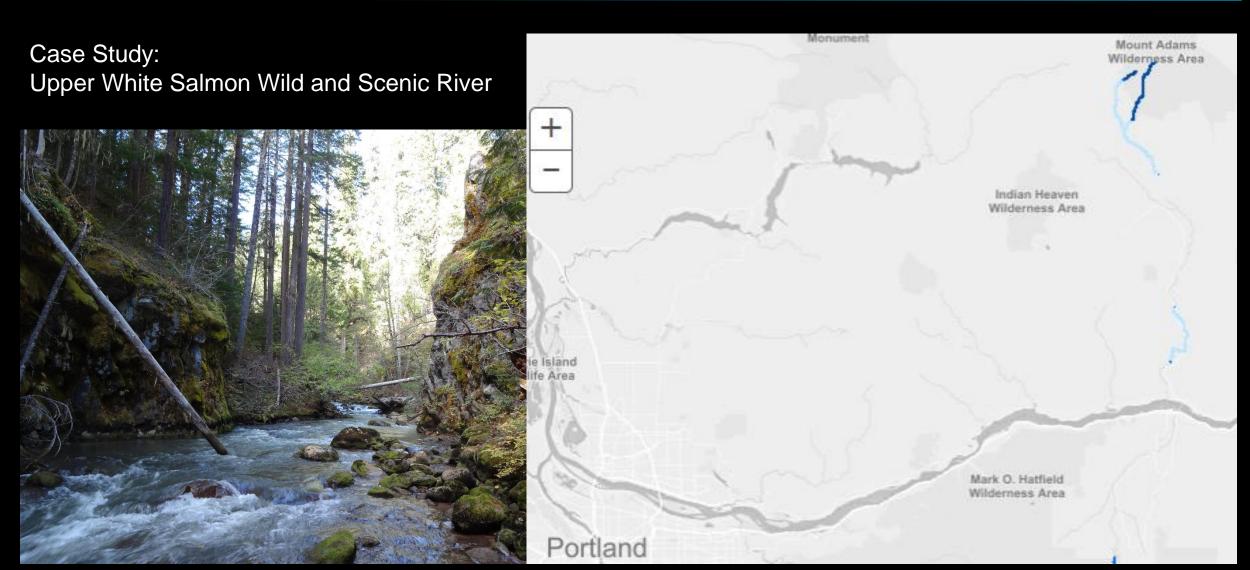






















1986 – Lower White Salmon Wild and Scenic River Designation

1997 – Wild and Scenic River Study and Legislative Environmental Impact Statement

2005 – Designation of the upper White Salmon River

2013 - Resource Assessment

2017 – Environmental Assessment and CRMP







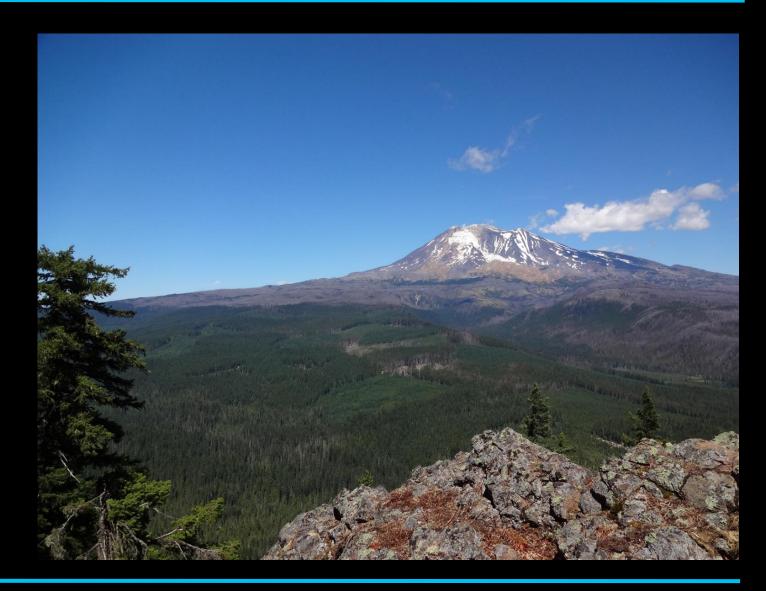






Planning Context

- Desired future condition
- Final boundary
- ORVs
- Forest plan standards
- Compatible uses
- Capacity analysis
- Monitoring







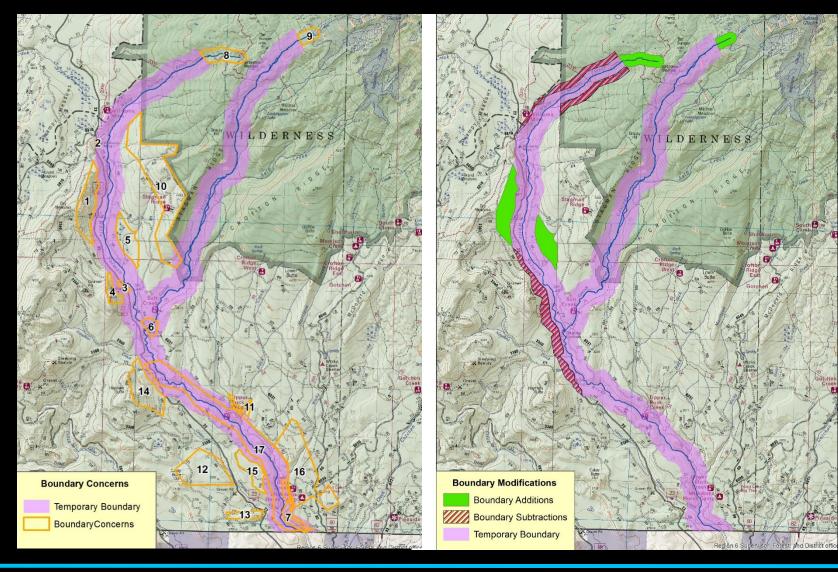






Public Engagement













UPDATING & COMPLETING CRMPs



Consider:

Start by looking at what's already available—relevant river-related data and existing planning direction

River values and baseline conditions are the cornerstone

Can't work in isolation—engage specialists from other disciplines, partners, and members of the public













QUESTIONS & DISCUSSION



