

Meeting Notes

Date/Time: Friday, November 4, 2011, 3:00 PM

Location: Kittitas County Commissioners' Auditorium

Attendees: Kittitas County IWRMP Land Use and Economic Analysis Citizens Advisory Committee:

Anthony Aronica, David Gerth, Jim Halstrom, Anna Lael, Brian Lenz, Pamela McMullin-Messier, Jason Ridlon, Jan Sharar, Art Solbakken, David Whitwill, Cynthia Wilkerson

Kittitas County: Paul Jewell URS: John Knutson, Will Guyton

PRR: Amy Danberg

Subject: IWRMP Ecosystem and Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Land Use and

Economic Analysis Project—Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Meeting No. 2

Meeting Purpose: Review TWPEC Proposal and Identify Land Use and Economic Concerns and Benefits

Welcome & Introductions

• Will Guyton welcomed the committee members and the committee members provided a roundtable self-introduction.

Meeting Purpose and Agenda

- Will Guyton reviewed the meeting agenda with the CAC Members.
- John Knutson stressed that the purpose of the meeting was for the Committee to articulate their thoughts regarding economic and land use benefits and concerns associated with the land actions contained in the TWPEC proposal, with an understanding that the Committee is still working with very limited information. These benefits and concerns would then be fed into the Land Use and Economic Analyses for further consideration by the Committee.

Overview of TWPEC Proposal

- John gave an overview of the TWPEC Proposal. In sum, the TWPEC Proposal identifies land conservation actions (land acquisitions and designations), principles to guide the land conservation actions, and recommendations for ownership and management of the lands.
- Paul Jewel provided some background and described the specific land conservation actions and the recommended ownerships contained within the TWPEC Proposal:
 - Land Acquisitions (Teanaway basin, Little Naches headwaters and Manastash and Taneum basins)
 - Public Land Designations (existing USFS land in the Teanaway basin and in Manastash-Taneum watershed)
 - Wild and Scenic River Designations (upper Cle Elum, Waptus, and Cooper Rivers and North, Middle, and West Forks of the Teanaway River)
 - Shrub Steppe Protection (Eaton Ranch property acquisition, as long as the proposed Wymer Reservoir project continues to be viable)



- Paul stressed that the re-designation of the targeted public lands will not apply to the targeted lands for acquisition in the Teanaway. Those lands are recommended to be managed separately and differently.
- Paul reiterated that none of the actions within the TWPEC component are mitigation actions for the other
 elements within the IWRMP. However, the Eaton Ranch acquisition is tied to the proposed Wymer
 Reservoir. If the Reservoir does not move forward, a different shrub steppe property will be targeted for
 acquisition to replace Eaton Ranch, which could be outside of Kittitas County.

Identify and Discuss Potential Land Use and Economic Considerations

• Amy Danberg led a roundtable discussion to gather the Committee's thoughts and concerns regarding land use changes and economic benefits and potential impacts of the TWPEC proposal (see Table 1). The discussion went through the four specific land conservation actions utilizing the guidance principles in the TWPEC Proposal.

Next Meeting Dates & Topics

• John presented the current outline for upcoming CAC meetings. The next CAC meeting is scheduled for November 14, 2011 at the Swauk Teanaway Grange in Cle Elum. At this meeting, the Committee will continue articulating economic and land use benefits and concerns, and then refine them into key issues that will be analyzed during the Land Use and Economic Analyses by the consultants.

Action Items

- URS will compile the CAC's thoughts and concerns regarding land use changes and economic benefits and potential impacts of the TWPEC proposal and send the information by early next week.
- The consultants will notify the CAC about what example information is being used when analyzing recreational impacts and benefits.
- The consultant will provide example information of other Wild and Scenic River designations.

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Table I
Potential Land Use and Economic Considerations of the TWPEC Proposal on Kittitas County

Land Acquisitions (Teanaway basin, Little Naches headwaters and Manastash and Taneum basins)		
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations	
 Private vs. Public access (improved or decreased) Private vs. Public land ownership benefits and impacts Benefit of the consolidation of ownership in checkerboard area for forest management Management of land Concern over USFS management of lands (beneficial?) Loss of valuable, developable land Diseased land Access to existing utilities Camping in the Teanaway area (eliminated, improved) Grazing (access, fencing, road safety) Effects to timber Mineral resources Protection in perpetuity of Kittitas landscape Impacts to water quality/quantity Salmon recovery benefits 	 Private vs. public access (improved or decreased) Funding for restoration activities and management. Forest management (fire, disease) – potential impact (new costs) and benefit (contiguous land vs. checkerboard pattern) Loss of potential developmental opportunities Potential property tax loss and redistribution of taxes Impacts to residential and land values Road maintenance (management, upkeep) Existing utility maintenance Increase in revenue from recreational area growth considering the current amount of existing area available for recreation Camping in the Teanaway area (fees, management, funding) Grazing Emergency services Available water rights, impacts, and availability Attraction to businesses (quality of life) Effects on logging revenues, jobs, taxes, etc. Newly available timber for harvesting Impact of biomass fuel Mineral resources Air quality benefits Benefits of restoration activities to the economy Salmon recovery 	

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Shrub Steppe Protection (Eaton Ranch property acquisition)				
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations			
 Increased access Private vs. Public land ownership benefits and impacts Management of land (benefit) Loss of valuable, developable land Access to existing utilities Camping/tourism Hunting Wind resources 	 Private vs. public access (improved or decreased) Funding for restoration activities and management. Loss of potential developmental opportunities Potential property tax loss and redistribution of taxes Impacts to residential and land values Increased access Impacts to PSE service (utility relocation and maintenance) Tourism (impacts to scenic byway designation) Limitations of reservoir use for recreation Hunting/boating/fishing/hiking New campgrounds Available water rights, impacts, and availability Wind resources Benefits of restoration activities to the economy 			



Public Land Designations (existing USFS land in the Teanaway basin and in Manastash-Taneum watershed)			
Land Use Considerations	Economic Considerations		
 Potential for decreased access (Wilderness areas) Benefit of the consolidation of ownership in checkerboard area for forest management Access to existing utilities (cellular, power, communication) – easement restrictions Effects to motorized access (ORV, snowmobile) Hunting/camping/recreation/tourism Effects to timber Effects on clean air requirements from Wilderness designations (industrial and residential) Salmon recovery Water quality 	 Impacts to residential and land values Regulatory schemes from designations Road development/maintenance restrictions Existing utility maintenance Will NRA designation bring more tourism/recreation (snowmobile, boating, equestrian, fishing, biking, hunting, hiking, cross country, etc.)? Would gain of new forms of recreation in Wilderness areas make up for the loss of another type (back country skiers and hikers for snowmobilers and ORV's)? Recreational/commercial harvesting of mushrooms and berries Hunting Benefits of restoration activities to the economy Attraction to businesses (quality of life) 		



Recreational impacts

Wild and Scenic River Designations (upper Cle Elum, Waptus, and Cooper Rivers and North, Middle, and West Forks of the Teanaway River) **Economic Considerations** Land Use Considerations Access (improved or decreased) Development restrictions/loss potential (existing and future) Developmental restrictions Impacts to residential and land values Impacts to infrastructure (dams, irrigation, drainage, utilities) and Road & infrastructure maintenance and addition maintenance Grazing • Current designations compared to Shoreline Management Plan Recreational benefits and impacts (comparing regulatory schemes) Attraction to businesses (quality of life) Fencing Air quality benefits Road maintenance and addition Grazing opportunities/restrictions Impacts to water quality/quantity



Meeting Agenda

Date/Time: Monday, November 14, 2011, 3:00 PM

Location: Swauk Teanaway Grange

Attendees: Kittitas County IWRMP Land Use and Economic Analysis Citizens Advisory Committee:

Jill Arango, Tony Aronica, Bill Boyum, Ron Dalle, David Gerth, Jim Halstrom, Anna Lael, Brian Lenz, Richard Low, Pamela McMullin-Messier, Jason Ridlon, Tracy Rooney, Jan

Sharar, Art Solbakken, David Whitwill, Cynthia Wilkerson

Kittitas County: Paul Jewell, Kirk Holmes

URS: John Knutson, Will Guyton, Julie Blakeslee

PRR: Amy Danberg

Cascade Economics: Mike Taylor

Subject: IWRMP Ecosystem and Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Land Use and

Economic Analysis Project—Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) Meeting No. 3

Meeting Purpose: Review and Identify Additional Land Use and Economic Concerns and Benefits

Agenda Item

3:00 – 3:05	Welcome & Introductions
3:05 – 3:15	Meeting Purpose & Agenda
3:15 – 3:45	Discuss Land Use and Economic Analyses Example Approaches
3:45 – 4:00	Wild and Scenic River Designation Discussion
4:00 – 4:15	Recreational Benefits and Impacts Discussion
4:15 – 4:55	Review, Revise, and Append Potential Land Use and Economic Considerations Table
4:55 – 5:00	Next Meeting Dates & Topics
5:00	Adiourn



IWRMP TARGETED WATERSHED PROTECTIONS & ENHANCEMENT
LAND USE AND ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PROJECT

KITTITAS COUNTY CITIZENS ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING No. 3

Swauk Teanaway Grange *November 14, 2011*

WELCOME & INTRODUCTIONS

- Welcome & Thank you!
- Citizens Advisory Committee Members (Introductions)
- Kittitas County Participants
 - Paul Jewell, County Commissioner, District #1
 - Kirk Holmes, Public Works Director (*Project Manager*)
- Consultant Participants
 - John Knutson, PE, URS Corporation (Meeting Leader)
 - Amy Danberg, PRR Inc. (Meeting Facilitator)
 - Will Guyton, URS Corporation
 - Julie Blakeslee, URS Corporation (Land Use Planner)
 - Michael Taylor, Cascade Economics (Economist)

✓ Welcome & Introductions Land Use and Economic Analyses Example Approaches Wild and Scenic River Designation Discussion Recreational Benefits and Impacts Discussion Review, Revise, and Append Potential Land Use and Economic Considerations Table Next Meeting Dates & Topics

Heading:	Current Land Use/Zoning	Post IWRMP Land Use/Zoning	Estimated Acreage	Potential Use Considerations	Anticipated Chang to Use Considerations
Description:	(the existing zoning designation for the property to be purchased or protected)	(what the property is proposed to designated after implementation of the Plan)	(how many acres proposed to be changed from one designation to another. Tool to be used: GIS)	(a list provided by the CAC of use considerations or concerns)	(a qualitative analysis of how potential uses may change)
Example (Teanaway):	Residential	Conservation	X.X acres converted	Public access (overall) Recreation access Environmental protection Wind energy production Utility access Grazing opportunities	↓ ↑ ↑ - or ↓ -

Heading:	Current Use	Post IWRMP Use/Zoning	Affected Entities	Units of Measure for Impact	Anticipated Change to Use Considerations
Description:	(the existing use for the property to be purchased or protected)	(what the proposed use for designated property after implementation of the Plan)	(Socioeconomic group(s) that would experience an impact)	(the manner in which impacts to affected entity can be measured)	(a qualitative analysis of how potential uses may change)
Example (Teanaway):	Timber production Mining Fishing access Hunting access	Conservation	Landowners Landowners and miners Fishers Hunters	Timber revenues, \$/ year Mining activity or \$/year Accessibility or restriction Accessibility or restriction	↓ ↓ ↑ ↑ ↑ or –
Notes: ↑ = improves or in ↓ = degrades or defined.					

WILD AND SCENIC RIVER DESIGNATIONS Under this designation, rivers are classified as: Wild River Areas Scenic River Areas Recreational River Areas Development not prohibited Government not given control over private property Continuation of recreation, agricultural practices, residential development, and other uses River protection is provided through voluntary stewardship Three WA rivers currently under this designation: Klickitat River: recreation (10.8m total) Skagit River: scenic (100m) and recreation (58.5m) White Salmon River: wild (6.7m) and scenic (21m) http://www.rivers.gov/

RECREATIONAL BENEFITS AND IMPACTS

Examples on Analyzing Recreation:

- Measure changes in participation from the base condition (visitor hours, days, trips, etc.)
- Effect of the proposed alternative/project on both supply and demand (quantity and quality) of recreation
- Estimate possible benefits from current non-users beginning to recreate in the region
- Benefits from the restoration of natural river recreation
- Determine or "measure" the value that people (residents and nonresidents, and users and non-users) place on the existence of natural river conditions

RECREATIONAL BENEFITS AND IMPACTS

Examples on Analyzing Recreation:

- Availability of natural resources, focusing upon factors that invite outdoor recreational users
- identify key stakeholders in the business of recreation and tourism, including values and positions each hold toward outdoor recreation and natural resources.
- Describe the interconnectedness between socio-economic and ecological aspects of recreation
- Identify factors that attract recreation/tourism to an area, including proximity/access to travel, quality of destination site, amenities, suitability for intended purpose, and safety
- Analyze values and attitudes toward tourism from the perspective of various stakeholders: local residents, local businesses, local and regional land managers, state agencies, federal agencies



LAND USE AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS AND CONCERNS

Principles for Forest Land Acquisitions:

- Maintain economic uses where lands have historically been used as working lands, where this is consistent with protection of key watershed functions and aquatic habitat. This will help to foster local community support and assist with ongoing funding for property management.
- Maintain and, where possible, improve access to lands and enhance opportunities for a variety of recreational uses, where this is consistent with protection of key watershed functions and aquatic habitat. This will help to foster local community support.
- Support of restoration and management activities, including longterm funding sources.

LAND USE AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS AND CONCERNS

Principles for Shrub-Steppe Land Acquisitions:

- Land acquisitions will help to offset impacts of inundating shrubsteppe habitat from lowland reservoir projects such as Wymer Reservoir, and will complement ongoing efforts to protect shrubsteppe lands in Central Washington
- Access and opportunities for recreation will be enhanced.
- A working lands outcome will be considered, where consistent with protection of habitat and sensitive wildlife species.

LAND USE AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS AND CONCERNS

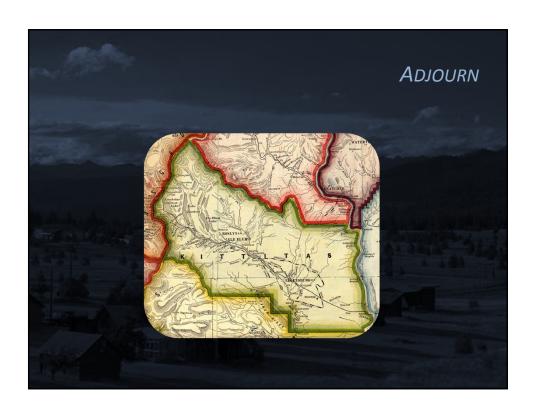
Principles for New Designations on Existing Public Lands:

- New designations will enhance watershed and fish habitat protection and preserve or improve recreational opportunities.
- New designations will avoid negative effects on existing or reasonably foreseeable economic uses of the affected public lands that are consistent with protection of watershed functions and fish habitat.
- Public land designations will directly complement other actions in the Integrated Plan, including (but not limited to) fish passage and habitat restoration, land acquisitions, and public land designations.

LAND USE AND ECONOMIC BENEFITS AND CONCERNS Principles for River Corridor Designations: New river corridor designations and associated management plans will be developed cooperatively with public and private landowners and the county having jurisdiction over local land use regulations. New river corridor designations will complement other actions in the Integrated Plan, particularly fish passage, habitat restoration, land acquisitions, and public land designations.

	CAC MEE
Meeting & Topic	Approximate Meeting Dates
CAC Meeting 3 Continue identifying potential direct and indirect benefits and concerns to Kittitas County land uses an economy from the TWPEC Proposal Identify key land use and economic issues for detailed analysis by Consultant	Cle Elum
CAC Meeting 4 Review consultant team land use and economic impa analyses results Obtain CAC feedback Discuss possible economic compensation strategies	ct <i>mid-December</i> (Ellensburg)

	CAC ME
Meeting & Topic	Approximate Meeting Date
CAC Meeting 5 Review and evaluate an array of economic compensation alternatives Obtain CAC recommendations on the preferred compensation approaches (preferred alternative)	late January 2012 (Cle Elum)
Public Open House Meetings (2) Present process and recommendations to public at an informational open house and allow for comments an questions Committee members on hand to field questions in an informal format	
CAC Meeting 6 (if needed) Adjust recommendations if any significant or trending comments are received from the public open house	Late February 201 (Ellensburg)



Kittitas County IWRMP

Land Use Analysis Approach

Heading:	Current Land Use/Zoning	Post IWRMP Land Use/Zoning	Estimated Acreage	Potential Use Considerations	Anticipated Change to Use Considerations
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Qualitative analysis (generally as allowed in new "zone" or by agency management rules)

Quantitative analysis



Shrub Steppe Protection (Eaton Ranch property acquisition)			
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Wild and Scenic River Designations (upper Cle Elum, Waptus, and Cooper Rivers and North, Middle, and West Forks of the Teanaway River) **Economic Considerations** Land Use Considerations Access (improved or decreased) Development restrictions/loss potential (existing and future) Developmental restrictions Impacts to residential and land values Impacts to infrastructure (dams, irrigation, drainage, utilities) and Road & infrastructure maintenance and addition maintenance Grazing Current designations compared to Shoreline Management Plan Recreational benefits and impacts (comparing regulatory schemes) Attraction to businesses (quality of life) Fencing Air quality benefits Road maintenance and addition Grazing opportunities/restrictions Impacts to water quality/quantity Recreational impacts

Kittitas County IWRMP

Economic Analysis Approach – Example

Heading:	Current Use	Post IWRMP Use/Zoning	Affected Entities	Units of Measure for Impact	Anticipated Change to Use Considerations
Description:	(the existing use for the property to be purchased or protected)	(what the proposed use for designated property after implementation of the Plan)	(Socioeconomic group(s) that would experience an impact)	(the manner in which impacts to affected entity can be measured)	(a qualitative analysis of how potential uses may change)
Example	Timber production	Conservation	Landowners	Timber revenues, \$/ year	\downarrow
(Teanaway):	Mining		Landowners and miners	Mining activity or \$/year	↓
	Fishing access		Fishers	Accessibility or restriction	↑
	Hunting access		Hunters	Accessibility or restriction	↑ or –

Notes:

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Economic Impacts by Category

AGRICULTURE

- Grazing Permits
- Grazing
- Available water rights, impacts, and availability
- Livestock Revenues
- Agricultural Service Businesses

COMMERCE (RECREATION & TOURISM)

- Attraction to businesses (quality of life)
- Tourism (impacts to scenic byway designation)
- Will NRA designation bring more tourism/recreation (snowmobile, boating, equestrian, fishing, biking, hunting, hiking, cross country, etc.)?
- Would gain of new forms of recreation in Wilderness areas make up for the loss of another type (back country skiers and hikers for snowmobilers and ORV's)?
- Recreational/commercial harvesting of mushrooms and berries
- Recreational benefits and impacts
- Wind resources

FORESTRY & MINING

- Forest management (fire, disease) potential impact (new costs) and benefit (contiguous land vs. checkerboard pattern)
- Newly available timber for harvesting
- Timber Revenues
- Impact of biomass fuel
- Mineral resources
- Support Businesses

LAND OWNERSHIP

- Property Values
- Development Regulations
- Impacts to residential and land values
- Loss of potential developmental opportunities
- Private vs. public access (improved or decreased)
- Regulatory schemes from designations

EMPLOYMENT & INCOME

- Employment Changes by Sector
- Wages and Salaries
- Cost of Living
- Effects on logging revenues, jobs, taxes, etc.

Taxes & County Revenue

- Property Tax Rates
- Sales Tax
- PILT Program
- County Revenues
- Grants & Loans
- Cost of Government Operation
- Potential property tax loss and redistribution of taxes

PUBLIC SERVICES

- Road maintenance (management, upkeep)
- Existing utility maintenance
- Emergency services
- Impacts to PSE service (utility relocation and maintenance)
- Road development/maintenance restrictions

PUBLIC BENEFITS

- Public Spaces and Visitor Recruitment
- Funding for restoration activities and management.
- Increase in revenue from recreational area growth considering the current amount of existing area available for recreation
- Camping in the Teanaway area (fees, management, funding)
- Air quality benefits
- Benefits of restoration activities to the economy
- Salmon recovery
- Increased access
- Limitations of reservoir use for recreation
- Hunting/boating/fishing/hiking
- New campgrounds
- Fisheries Enhancement
- Habitat Improvement

Wild and Scenic River designations:

Rivers are classified as wild, scenic, or recreational:

- Wild river areas Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments and generally inaccessible except by trail, with watersheds or shorelines essentially primitive and waters unpolluted. These represent vestiges of primitive America.
- Scenic river areas Those rivers or sections of rivers that are free of impoundments, with shorelines or watersheds still largely primitive and shorelines largely undeveloped, but accessible in places by roads.
- Recreational river areas Those rivers or sections of rivers that are readily accessible by road
 or railroad, that may have some development along their shorelines, and that may have
 undergone some impoundment or diversion in the past.

Designation neither prohibits development nor gives the federal government control over private property. Recreation, agricultural practices, residential development, and other uses may continue. Protection of the river is provided through voluntary stewardship by landowners and river users and through regulation and programs of federal, state, local, or tribal governments.

Three rivers in WA are currently designated:

- Klickitat River: recreation (10.8m total)
- Skagit River: scenic (100m) and recreation (58.5m)
- White Salmon River: wild (6.7m) and scenic (21m)

It appears that the river sections described in the meeting minutes (upper Cle Elum, Waptus, Cooper, and North/Middle/West Forks of the Teanaway River) could be designated as either scenic or recreational, depending on existing and proposed development along the rivers. The Wild and Scenic River website has lots of guidance documents about how to designate rivers, how to manage them, and how development in the surrounding area should be handled.

Recreational impacts and benefits

Examples on analyzing recreation:

- Measure changes in participation from the base condition (visitor hours, days, trips, etc.)
- Effect of the proposed alternative/project on both supply and demand (quantity and quality) of recreation.
- Estimate possible benefits from current non-users beginning to recreate in the region.
- Benefits from the restoration of natural river recreation.
- Determine or "measure" the value that people (residents and non-residents, and users and non-users) place on the existence of natural river conditions.
- availability of natural resources, focusing upon factors that invite outdoor recreational users.
- identify key stakeholders in the business of recreation and tourism, including values and positions each hold toward outdoor recreation and natural resources.
- Describe the interconnectedness between socio-economic and ecological aspects of recreation.
- Identify factors that attract recreation/tourism to an area, including proximity/access to travel, quality of destination site, amenities, suitability for intended purpose, and safety.
- Analyze values and attitudes toward tourism from the perspective of various stakeholders: local residents, local businesses, local and regional land managers, state agencies, federal agencies.