

# **WILDERNESS PLANNING**

Interagency Regional Wilderness Stewardship Training
Alamosa, Colorado - March 26-29, 2007

#### **Suzanne Stutzman**

Lead Planner/Wilderness Coordinator National Park Service, Intermountain Region

#### **Peter Landres**

**Ecologist** 

**Aldo Leopold Wilderness Research Institute** 

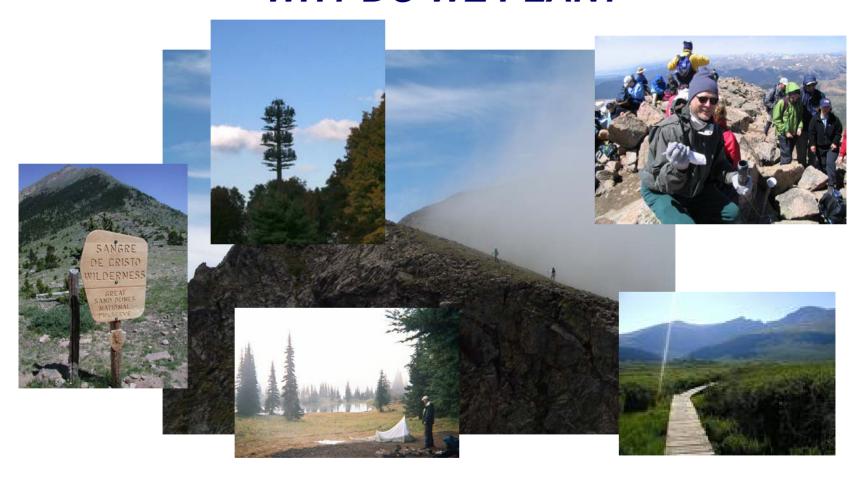


# **OVERVIEW**

- Why do we plan?
- Principles of wilderness planning
- Main ingredients
- Planning process
- Assessing the outcome (monitoring wilderness character)







Change is inevitable









**2006 2026** and beyond

Protect wilderness character



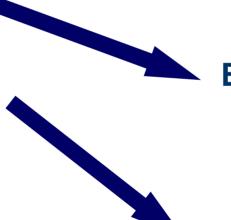
Public participation
Build advocates







**Existing condition** 



Future?

Α.



B.



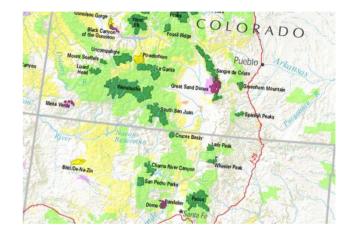
Roadmap to achieve vision





## PRINCIPLES OF WILDERNESS PLANNING

1. Plan comprehensively



2. A spectrum of settings serves the widest array of interests





## PRINCIPLES OF WILDERNESS PLANNING

- 3. Human activities primary cause of change, target of planning
- 4. Wilderness areas affected by humans aren't self-limiting action is required







## PRINCIPLES OF WILDERNESS PLANNING

- 5. Plan early hard to fix problems later
- 6. Apply minimum requirements thought process to proposed actions
- 7. Involve the public



## MAIN INGREDIENTS OF A PLAN

- Overall goals and objectives
- Desired conditions (prescriptive zones)
- Indicators and standards
- Monitoring protocol
- Management actions
  - Now
  - Future

#### **FRAMEWORK**

#### **Desired Character**

What are we trying to protect? What is significant about the area?



#### **Establish Indicators & Standards**

What is acceptable versus unacceptable impact?
What conditions would trigger corrective management action?





# **Monitoring**

How will change be measured?
What is the status and trend of conditions?



# **Management Actions**

What will be done to maintain acceptable conditions and correct unacceptable conditions?

#### SET OVERALL OBJECTIVES

- Identify what is most significant about THIS wilderness
- Set overall objectives
  - -Wilderness Act
  - -Overall agency policy
  - Apply law and policy to a broad vision for THIS wilderness



#### PRESCRIPTIONS OR ZONES

Management Area Prescriptions (USFS)

- Desired conditions for natural environment, human environment, management actions
- Standards for infrastructure, management
- Indicators such as capacity (people at one time), campsite conditions, campsite density, encounters, crowding, dogs under control, soils/vegetation condition

#### Types (USFS):

- Pristine wilderness
- Primitive wilderness
- Semi-primitive wilderness

NPS does not have standardized zones – custom – similarly address resource conditions, visitor experience conditions, and administrative and management activities

#### **MANAGEMENT ACTIONS**

**NOW** – actions that are already or will be put into place upon approval of the plan

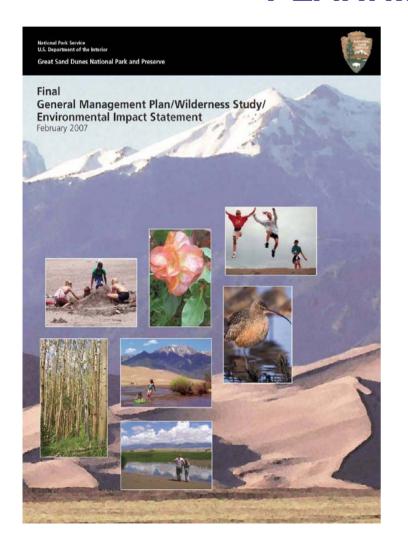
**FUTURE** – actions that may be taken if monitoring shows that indicators and standards have been exceeded

Note: Monitoring will be more fully addressed at the end of this presentation

#### **Management Topics**

- Interpretation and Education
- Permits
- Trails
- Signs
- Dogs
- Camping
- Fires
- Human waste
- Climbing
- Research
- Noxious weeds
- Stock
- Wildfire
- Grazing
- Fish stocking
- •Commercial use...etc.





1. Establish relationship with other plans

**BLM** — Resource Management Plan

NPS — General Management Plan, management plans for fire, resources, visitor use

**USFS** – Forest Land and Resource Management Plan

**USFWS** – Comprehensive Conservation Plan, management plans for public use, fire, grasslands



- 2. Assemble interdisciplinary team
- 3. Internal scoping identify
  - Preliminary issues and opportunities

- Agencies, American Indian tribes, stakeholders,

public

Data needs

- Work plan



- 4. Collect critical data
  - Campsite inventories
  - Conditions assessments
  - Visitor surveys
  - Visitation numbers
  - Etc.
- 5. Scope with the public
  - Gather ideas and concerns
  - newsletters, public meetings



- 6. Set overall goals and objectives
  - significance of THIS wilderness and its character
  - vision for the future
- 7. Select/develop prescriptions or zones
- 8. Develop alternatives apply zones
- 9. Analyze Impacts







National Park Service
U.S. Department of the Interior

Rocky Mountain National Park
Colorado

Backcountry/Wilderness Management Plan and Environmental Assessment

July 2001



10.Draft plan/EA or EIS with public involvement

11. Final plan/EA or EIS

12. Implement and assess the outcome





# HOW TO ASSESS THE OUTCOMES OF WILDERNESS PLANNING?



#### WHY MONITOR WILDERNESS CHARACTER?

#### Wilderness Act of 1964

Statement of Policy, Section 2(a):

"a National Wilderness Preservation System...shall be administered...so as to provide for the protection of these areas, the preservation of their wilderness character"

Use of Wilderness Areas, Section 4(b):

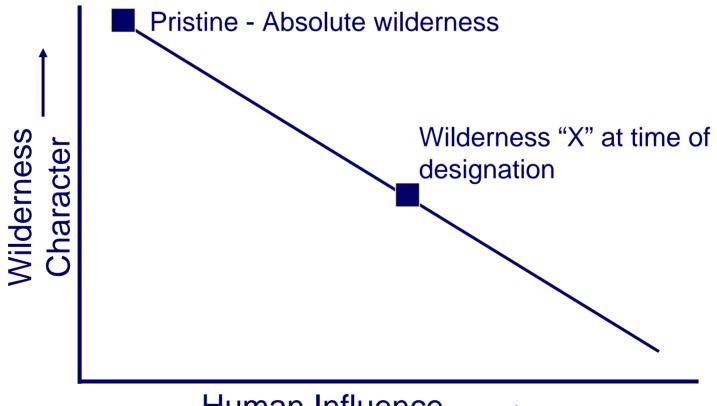
"each agency administering any area designated as wilderness shall be responsible for *preserving* the wilderness character of the area"





# THE WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT MODEL FS Wilderness Management Policy - FSM 2320.6

"...protect and perpetuate wilderness character..."



Human Influence

## STATEMENT OF NEED

- The phrase "wilderness character" has never been sufficiently defined to monitor management success at preserving it
- Many wilderness managers sense that wilderness character is degrading in the areas they manage
- Managers and line officers need a tool to assess their accomplishments in fulfilling agency policy and planning to preserve wilderness character
- Need an integrated view of how what is unique about wilderness is changing over time



# PURPOSE OF THIS MONITORING:

Improve wilderness stewardship by providing information on trends in key national indicators that tie directly to the statutory requirements of the 1954. Wilderness Act, subsequent wilderness legislation, and agency wilderness policy to "preserve wilderness character."



#### **OVERVIEW:**



Forest Service

Rocky Mountain Research Station

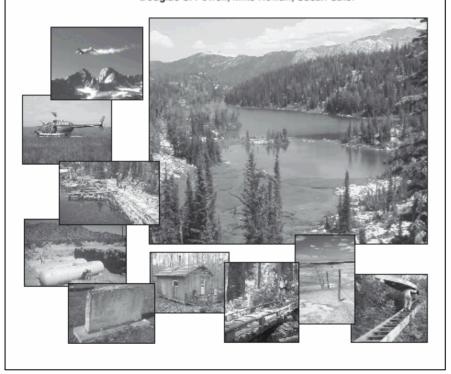
General Technical Report RMRS-GTR-151

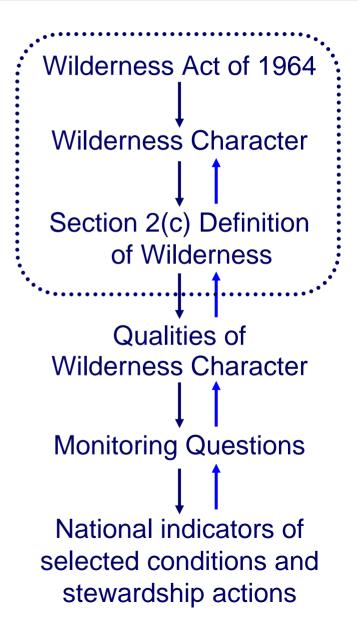
April 200



#### Monitoring Selected Conditions Related to Wilderness Character: A National Framework

Peter Landres, Steve Boutcher, Linda Merigliano, Chris Barns, Denis Davis, Troy Hall, Steve Henry, Brad Hunter, Patrice Janiga, Mark Laker, Al McPherson, Douglas S. Powell, Mike Rowan, Susan Sater





#### "Untrammeled"

"...an area where the earth and its community of life are untrammeled by man..."

#### and

"...generally appears to have been affected primarily by the forces of nature."

Wilderness is essentially unhindered and free from modern human control or manipulation





- "Untrammeled"
- "Natural"
  - "...is protected and managed so as to preserve its natural conditions."



Wilderness ecological systems are substantially free from the effects of modern civilization

- "Untrammeled"
- "Natural"
- "Undeveloped"

"...an area of undeveloped Federal land...without permanent improvement or human habitation"

#### and

"...where man himself is a visitor who does not remain."



Wilderness is essentially without permanent improvements or modern occupation

- "Untrammeled"
- "Natural"
- "Undeveloped"





 "Outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation"

Wilderness provides outstanding opportunities for people to experience solitude or primitive and unconfined recreation, including the values of inspiration and physical and mental challenge







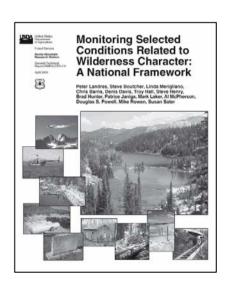
# QUALITIES, QUESTIONS, INDICATORS, MEASURES

	Quality	Question	Indicator	Measure
Wilderness Character	Untrammeled	Manipulations	Actions	# management actions that manipulate # fires suppressed # lakes stocked
	Natural	Threats	Air pollutants	N100 ozone concentration W126 ozone concentration mg/l sulfur concentration mg/l nitrogen concentration
			Dams	# dams
			Non-indigenous species	% acres non-indigenous invasive plants # other non-indigenous species # grazing allotments
		Biophysical conditions	Visual air quality	µm fine nitrate and sulfate Deciview
			Extirpations	# extirpated species
	Undeveloped	Occupation	Physical evidence	Index of physical evidence
		Motorized and mechanical uses	Use authorizations	# mechanical transport use days # motorized equipment use days
		Inholdings	Inholdings	# acres inholdings
	Outstanding Opportunities	Solitude	Remoteness	# acres away from travel routes
			Visitors	# visiting parties (Option 1a)  # users residing in service area (Option 1b)  # NVUM visits per wilderness
		Primitive	Facilities	Index of recreation facilities
			Trails	# developed trail miles
		Unconfined	Restrictions	Index of visitor restrictions

#### FOR MORE INFORMATION

# **Monitoring Framework - GO TO:**

- http://www.wilderness.net/index.cfm?fuse=WC
- http://leopold.wilderness.net/research/fprojects/F014.htm
  - National Framework Publication
  - Executive Summary
  - Frequently Asked Questions
  - Table of Qualities, Questions, Indicators, Measures
  - Technical Guide (when completed)
  - Pilot Testing Results
  - Implementation Plan



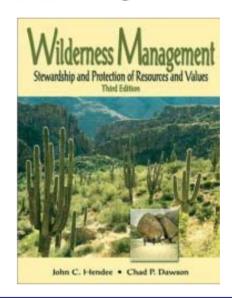




## FOR MORE INFORMATION

# Wilderness Management

Wilderness Management: Stewardship and Protection of Resources and Values, by J. C. Hendee, Chad P. Dawson





**Look for training** 

http://carhart.wilderness.net/index.cfm?fuse=courses









2006

2026 and beyond

Protect wilderness character