

**Chattooga July 14<sup>th</sup> Workshop 9:00am – 4:00pm**  
**Building Blocks for Alternatives**  
**First Baptist Church (403 East Main St)**  
**Walhalla, South Carolina**

**WORKSHOP MEETING SUMMARY**

**Purpose:**

Help the USFS identify the existing and potential biophysical and social impacts and opportunities that are most important to people and generate options that deal with those impacts and opportunities. The USFS will use this information as building blocks to develop alternatives for managing the upper Chattooga River.

**Expected Outcome:**

USFS will have building blocks (ideas and recommendations for standards and management actions) to help develop alternatives.

**Orientation to Building Blocks for Alternatives Workshop**

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Following the Open House and Orientation to Building Blocks for Alternatives Workshop provided by the US Forest Service and the Natural Resources Leadership Institute, eight Working Groups were established for the July 14 workshop. Designated as Working Group 1, Working Group 2, through Working Group 8, each Working Group was facilitated by a Forest Service staff with facilitation experience. The facilitators had limited experience with the Chattooga River project which assisted in maintaining their neutrality with the facilitation process. Each Working Group determined a group representative from among the participants at their table. The group representative was responsible for reporting out any conclusions of the Working Group to the main body of participants.

Following introductions of the facilitator to the working group, the facilitator expressed appreciation to the participants for attending the workshop, and reminded the participants about the ground rules. Each participant introduced him or herself within their respective Working Group.

**Biophysical Impacts: Significant Existing or Potential Biophysical Impacts**

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The facilitators reviewed the agenda for the biophysical session and asked each person to list 3 significant existing or potential biophysical impacts before reporting out in the working groups in response to the following question: *What are the three most important biophysical impacts to you?*

Each participant was asked to think about the biophysical impacts that affect his or her potential or existing use on the upper Chattooga. For each impact, the participant was asked to be as specific as possible by listing the following information on a post-it note:

1. Your initial and post-it number in the top-left corner (example: SS-1)
2. Type of impact, either potential or existing, with one impact per post-it.
3. Location of impact (if pertinent)
4. Season or time of year impact is most likely to occur (if pertinent)

5. Three most important impacts to you. List most important impact first (example: SS-1), then your second (SS-2), and then third.

Each participant was provided with handout that listed the biophysical impacts identified in the Whittaker report. Participants could use this biophysical impact identification list or add to the list with their own suggestions.

This section captures the most important biophysical impacts the participants listed (the individual meeting summaries of the respective Working Groups listed the second and third most important biophysical impact);

<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important BP</b>	<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important BP</b>
EMB	Litter	MMM	Loss of area due to development (I want to visit the river and not see houses and not have any sewage, treated or untreated, in the water; not have cleared yards and fences, etc.; I want water to be clean and clear) All seasons
JC	Wildlife Impact  Eliminate sources that expand use  Above Hwy 28 All Year	LS	Impact on trout and other wildlife  Location: Chattooga Cliffs Reach All year
GG	Impacts on all plants and animals  Location: the river Time: all year	EAF	Litter  Location: near Grimshaw Bridge
MK	Trampled worn banks impact vegetation  Location: Grimshaw Bridge to Corkscrew Falls (above Hwy 28) Time: year round	RSH	Erosion  All locations Season: summer
MHM	Wildlife Impact  Access to protected areas will negatively impact habitat of native species – especially trout & reptiles.	SS	Litter  All locations (i.e. Burrell's Ford SC side) All seasons (summer most)
TN	Litter on the entire river (in or near the river)	SDM	Trash and debris from current user groups from trails and camps  Location: Entire river corridor above 28 bridge, but with efforts concentrated on more highly-used sections
JR	Campsites to close to the river	JM	The quality of fishing will suffer

	All locations; all seasons.		Headwater trout populations are affected by river traffic
<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important BP</b>	<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important BP</b>
WSS	Above Hwy 28 Fisheries impacts of boating <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Scraping bottom of river</li> <li>▪ Disturbing wildlife</li> <li>▪ Removal of large woody debris</li> </ul>	MB	Human waste on banks in water
WWW	Fisheries Location: Above Hwy 28 Time: Year round Specific Impacts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Increase sediment</li> <li>▪ Spook fish</li> <li>▪ Level of solitude</li> <li>▪ Erosion</li> <li>▪ Damage to stream bed</li> <li>▪ Increase in litter</li> <li>▪ Damage to structure which holds fish</li> </ul>	RCB	Litter all along river
(CJ)	Additional traffic will kill fish.	MA	Erosion and sedimentation from trails (mainly river/water access trails)
(BJ)	Control of boats, backpackers, fishing people ? through licenses not permits, including portage of boats.	SW	Erosion/sedimentation
(NG)	Trash	GJ	More groups allowed means more impact no matter what your interests are
(AJ)	Number of people	JM	Removal of woody material in the river
(JG)	Large woody debris management year round.	RN	Bank trampling
(MS)	Trash at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Burrells Ford</li> <li>▪ Bull Pen</li> <li>▪ Campsite fire rings</li> <li>▪ Fishing hooks</li> <li>▪ Bait cans</li> </ul>	KC	Erosion into river from trails, roads and development
(RN)	Erosion from trails made by hikers, campers, & fishermen.	CW	Closing sensitive areas to camping and other uses (wildlife and fishing impact)

<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important BP</b>	<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important BP</b>
(CC)	Trash from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Campgrounds</li> <li>▪ Trails along river</li> <li>▪ Parking lots</li> </ul> During spring, summer, & fall.	WLC	Increased human intrusion Location: entire headwater reach All seasons
(AG)	Roads near river, loss of views & pollution, noise, etc.	MS	Water quality <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Runoff</li> <li>• Riverbed disturbance</li> <li>• Development</li> </ul>
AC	The only way for the wilderness to recover is to leave it alone—all use/impact is harmful	RCR	Human invasion into territory reserved by W&SR Act for Wildlife With increasing human populations, there necessarily must be increasing efforts to reduce human intrusions into wildlife territory All human impacts covered by W&SR Act
KTM	Water quality (erosion—sediment, coliform, DO, etc.)	MJM	Trash, human waste, litter All locations, all seasons
TS	Disturbance impacts—all animals, fish, birds, mammals, insects, fungi, all flora (especially rare and endangered species)—the list of impacts is woefully inadequate	TB	Disturbance impacts on birds, mammals, fish & flora. All locations, all seasons
JPW	Water quality/Erosion	BN	More people equals greater erosion
CS	Campsites too close to river	GH	Encroaching development Impact of private property Additional development has potential to degrade water quality and fisheries
DK	Stocking of non-native exotic fish	DA	Aquatic habitat River and tributary Loss of large woody debris (removal)
TW	I don't know... whatever most changes the area versus what it would be with no human use	RQJ	Erosion problems All locations, all seasons
BH	Erosion (trails, camps, roads)	SK	Woody material mgmt
DS	Trail and Road Erosion	JL	Clearing of river overhangs and downed trees affecting fish, property rights and liability.

Participant Initials	Most Important BP	Participant Initials	Most Important BP
AJ	Cutting near stream whether for access, woody debris etc	WB	Disturbance – impacts on birds and mammals, animals may leave, bird watching will be affected as well as trouble for nesting grounds
JMH	Sedimentation	AK	Poor human waste practices by recreationists
CGW	Bare soil from campgrounds too close to river	KK	Impact on biota
RM	Trash	DP	Erosion at campsites and trails
MAW	Sedimentation from campsites and trails near river and at bridges and road crossings	TM	Trail erosion (undesigned trail)
JFW	Wildlife impacts to fisheries, birds and mammals		

### **Report Out / Determine Frequently Reported Impacts**

In a round robin fashion, each participant reported out to the working group, his or her three most important biophysical impacts (existing or potential) that affect or could affect his or her use (existing or potential) on the upper Chattooga. There were three rounds of report outs with each participant reporting one impact per round.

Each impact reported was listed on the *Master Biophysical Impacts Table*. The *Master Biophysical Impact Table* listed biophysical impacts as identified in the Whittaker report. Participants either added to this list with their own suggestions or used the impacts as listed. As the participants reported out, the facilitator ask whether the impact was already on the list or needed to be added, and if so, under which category. Once the impact was listed, a tick mark was placed on the line and column identifying that impact.

If a location (or multiple locations) was specified, participants were instructed to label a yellow dot with their initials and the corresponding impact # (example SS-1) and place the dot on the location of the impact on the group’s Chattooga map.

After all of the working group participants reported their impacts, the facilitator summed the tick marks for each line and its listing of an impact in the Total column on the Master Biophysical Impact Table. The participants were reminded that the summation is NOT an indication of the five most important impacts, only the five most commonly cited biophysical impacts within that particular working group. This step provided a discussion point from which to determine potential actions that could respond to these impacts in the subsequent step of the facilitated process.

(Summation of the Master Biophysical Impacts is not reported here but rather the list of the significant impacts the groups chose to respond to and the subsequent actions they develop to respond to those significant impacts).

**Generate a Creative List of Actions in Response to Biophysical Impacts**

Each working group was asked to develop a creative list of actions to respond to the three to five impacts chosen by that working group. Participants were asked to respond to the following question:

Given the impacts you all identified to respond to: *What can be done to manage these biophysical impacts that takes into consideration the needs of all potential users?* Think about actions that you can take, others can take, or the Forest Service can take to manage each impact. Be as specific as possible; describe the response as an action item instead of a desire.

The facilitator reminds the participants that they could refer to Whittaker’s ideas and strategies to address biophysical impacts or generate their own. Each participant was instructed to write at least one idea per post-it note for each of the impacts they wanted to address. The facilitators informed the participants that they could provide more than one idea for each impact though on separate post-its. The following information was requested from the participants per post-it:

1. Your initial and post-it number in the top-left corner (example: SS-1)
2. Type of impact
3. Action item
4. Who will take action
5. Location if relevant

Once the participants completed writing down their individual ideas, they were instructed to post their actions on the newsprint labeled with the respective impact.

Working Group 1 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following three topics about impacts: Fisheries Impacts, Trail Erosion & Sedimentation, and Disturbance Impacts to Birds & Mammals.

<b>FISHERIES IMPACT: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
EMB	Reduce use to address fisheries overuse (litter, erosion) on upper river Who: USFS
JC	Do not expand use categories (e.g., add boating, etc to acceptable use) above Hwy 28 Who: USFS
GG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Maintain current management standards Who: USFS</li> <li>▪ Reduce catch limits on entire river Who: NC, SC, &amp; GA</li> <li>▪ Improve trail buffers to reduce erosion on entire river system Who: USFS</li> </ul>
MK	No expansion of use above Hwy 28 Who: USFS
MHM	Manage access by season and by license

	Who: Wildlife Agencies
TN	Stream habitat management on entire river. Who: USFS, DNR, Volunteer groups
JR	Control access by permits with limited group size; enforce permit use. Who: USFS
WSS	Continue to prohibit boating above highway 28 Who: USFS Restrict camping to established campsites like the National Park Service does.
WWW	Prohibit boating and enforcement above Hwy 28. Who: USFS

**TRAIL EROSION & SEDIMENTATION IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS**

Initials	Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users
EMB	Limit use of upper area Who: USFS
JC	Do not add new use categories above Hwy 28 Who: USFS
GG	Reduce trail & stream contact on the whole river Maintain bank integrity Who: USFS and the State Agencies Reduce campsite size on entire river Maintain current management standards on entire river. Who: USFS
MK	No expanded use above Hwy 28 Who: USFS
MHM	Rigorous trail maintenance Close trails during seasons of heavy rains
TN	User fees used to control the problem areas on entire river drainages Who: USFS or DNR
JR	Design trail to control erosion using wood, gravel, etc Who: USFS
WSS	Continue to prohibit boating above Hwy 28 Close all unauthorized trails, allow no new trails, and maintain existing trails Who: USFS
WWW	No boating above Hwy 28 bridge

	Who: USFS enforce

<b>BIRDS &amp; MAMMALS DISTURBANCE IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
EMB	Limit use on entire river Who: USFS
JC	Do not expand use categories above Hwy 28 Who: USFS
GG	Consider a permit system for all users to reduce impacts on the entire river. Maintain current management standards. Who: USFS
MK	Do not expand use categories above Hwy 28 Who: USFS
MHM	Manage trail access by regulating trail entries (fee for use, limit # of entries per day). Who: Wildlife agencies
TN	Enforce harassment laws for wildlife on the entire forest Who: USFS & DNR agencies
JR	Control access with permits and limit group size. Enforce permit use. Who: USFS
WSS	Continue to prohibit boating above Hwy 28. Close all unauthorized trails, allow no new trails, and maintain existing trails. Police entire river and user activities. Who: USFS
WWW	No boating above Hwy 28 bridge Who: USFS enforce

Working Group 2 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following three topics about impacts: Litter, Erosion and Water Quality, and Disturbance to Birds and Mammals.

<b>EROSION AND WATER QUALITY: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MMM	Increased education at access points Limit access and users

	<p>Kiosks at trailheads and parking lots with what happens when campsites and trails and wastes are handled improperly (built by USFS and volunteers)</p> <p>Limit all users by acceptable quantity per group (ex. 100 hikes/day)</p>
MB	Ban toxic substances, CPSC (boats, angling gear, CONEG)
JM	<p>Erosion of trails adds sediment to riverbed and reduces trout ability to spawn and reproduce</p> <p>Erosion and sedimentation is bad</p>
RSH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate user groups on importance of actions that better the quality and erosion  Who: USFS  All locations</li> <li>• Forest Service needs authority to restrict developmental runoff from communities</li> <li>• No campfires close to rivers  Who: USFS  Location: Campsites close to river</li> </ul>
LS	<p>Limit access</p> <p>Who: USFS</p> <p>Location: Chattooga Cliffs Reach</p>
SS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ban on discharging effluent into river or tributaries</li> <li>• Government regulatory authority</li> <li>• Cashiers Sewage, Steoka River, Clayton Sewage Treatment</li> <li>• Correct erosion problems  Who: USFS  Location: Trails and campsites</li> </ul>
EAF	<p>Limit number of people</p> <p>Who: USFS</p> <p>Location: Streams and river</p>
JDM	<p>Reduce the number of tail miles that parallel the river</p> <p>Increase the number of accesses perpendicular to the river</p> <p>Of the trails that remain, perform regular maintenance on them, including gravel and re-grading</p> <p>Who: Activities could either be done by the USFS or sponsored by them while local volunteers/advocacy groups provide the labor</p>

<b>LITTER IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
LS	Limit access/uses

SS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Large trash receptacles in parking areas Who: USFS Location: All parking areas</li> <li>More organized cleanups of river and trails Who: User groups All locations</li> </ul>
EAF	<p>Education Limit number of people Who: USFS All locations</p>
RSH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educate user groups on "Leave No Trace" Who: USFS All locations</li> <li>No campfires Who: USFS Location: Campsites</li> </ul>
MMM	<p>Organized cleanups Add signage about taking out what's brought in Scheduled cleanups by supporters, users, volunteer groups Enforce litter policies (self-policing, ranger patrol)</p>
MB	Education
JM	Easy access to remote areas promotes overuse and too much impact (most people don't care)
SDM	<p>Provide paved and "modern" access points Maintain regular collection of trash by USFS Allow organizations such as American Whitewater to sponsor regular river cleanups, boaters can then help maintain the cleanliness of the river</p>

**DISTURBANCE TO BIRDS AND MAMMALS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS**

<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RSH	<p>Restrict user groups through permits Who: USFS Location: Chattooga River</p>
SS	<p>Limit river crossings Block trails above Highway 28</p>

MB	Limit access
LS	Limit access Location: Chattooga Cliffs Reach
EAF	Limit human access
?	Boating scares fish and reduces fishing quality, H2O quality and affects wildlife and fisheries

Working Group 3 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following five topics about impacts: Litter, Erosion, Population, Noise Pollution, & Illegal Campsites.

<b>LITTER IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Groups come in & clean up. Keep more people off of the river and monitor littering.
(BJ)	License groups (fishermen, boaters, campers, hikers) after training on rules by state game and fish agencies, state and federal employees.
(NG)	Activate fines for litter. License number of users. Post signs.
(AJ)	Regulate all user groups' access by USFS. User groups self-monitor. USFS place trash cans in high use areas. Increased presence/patrolling at camps & on river by USFS & law enforcement. USFS post signage indicating fines for littering & enforcement. Parents expected to educate children by teaching and example.
(JG)	Education generally of the public. More, better signs at all trail heads & access points. USFS, LEOs, & resource officers patrol on the ground more frequently, more fines, better signage, on all trail heads & access points. Closing of certain trails.
(MS)	Organize river clean up by user groups & NGOs. USFS take active management of river, issue tickets and fines. More education with signage about human waste by USFS USFS close roads down to river.
(RN)	Trash bags & receptacles available at access points. Education by USFS notices. Encourage groups to clean ups on land and water including paddling clean up trips and

	river section adoption as on lower river.
(CC)	More places to put trash when you pack it out by USFS. Enforcement o violations especially during high use times by USFS. Reduction in campsite size by USFS. Education of proper practices for public users by USFS & schools.
(AG)	Limit/prohibit water –side camping access (e.g, at Fords, creeks, etc) by USFS law enforcement.

<b>EROSION IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Make certain trails for erosion places.
(BJ)	Control through proper training of users who want to be in the wild environment; require licenses from state to be in the wilderness.
(NG)	Not submitted.
(AJ)	Users restrict access to trails.
(JG)	No fire rings in wilderness or within 200 feet of river. Kill out or decommission user created trails to the same part of the river, especially in delayed? harvest areas. Close all campsites too close to the river, using leave no trace guidelines. Hardfor? Strfambranis? Education of public
(MS)	Close off system trails. Work crews to redirect trails by NGOs. Close fishing trails.
(RN)	Identify areas on river where scouting, portaging, might create problems; build natural log stairs to minimize impacts. Trail maintenance by user groups; relocation to avoid erosion. Minimal ditching & installing natural logs.
(CC)	Mitigate damage to flora and fauna by USFS, schools, and user groups. Trail management improvements by USFS.
(AG)	Limit access of all user groups by USFS. Limit/prohibit access to riverside camping by USFS. Close roads leading into river (e.g, Sandy Ford) by USFS & law enforcement.

<b>POPULATION IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Keep law the way it is; do not make any changes. People purchase licenses.
(BJ)	Restrict special interest groups like boating and guide service.
(NG)	Not submitted.
(AJ)	USFS limit access.
(JG)	Never pave Burrell's Ford Road or Bull Pen Road entirely. Close (administratively) Burrell's Ford and Bull Pen bridge. Extend wilderness up to top of Chattooga Cliffs and down to Reed Creek. Self-registration for all users/visitors (not fees). Limit # of visitors per visit to upper Chattooga.
(MS)	Put caps on all users by USFS. Close river to all users by USFS.
(RN)	Do survey of use and access impacts; allow paddling and respond to numbers problems created.
(CC)	If there is a need to regulate each user group, do so equally depending on data not "guess or feeling". Smokey Bear. Collect actual data on #'s of each user group by USFS.
(AG)	Close roads leading to river-side by USFS and law enforcement. Limit access by all users groups by permits from USFS. Prohibit commercial access (e.g., rafting)

<b>NOISE POLLUTION IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Keep boaters off of the river. Keep people off the river who do not know how to act.
(BJ)	Do not allow boating.
(NG)	? Solitude preferred.
(AJ)	USFS post and enforce rules against noise. USFS limit access.
(JG)	Continue banning motorcycles, chainsaws, suction dredges? From Ellicott Rock Wilderness area and extend to pristine corridor. Educate public to wildlife values. Educate public about noise actions. Reduce # of visitors.

(MS)	Close roads down to river.
(RN)	Prohibit commercial raft trips.
(CC)	Education of public for respect of resource values & of other users by USFS, Churches, Schools, NGOs, ...
(AG)	Noise ordinances on roads and camping (e.g, no radios) by USFS and law enforcement. Close roads leading to river side. Prohibit commercial access (e.g., rafting cos.) Limit access by all user groups (e.g. permits)

<b>ILLEGAL CAMPSITES IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Restrict areas where people can camp. Have more people monitor campers.
(BJ)	More training of public; require licenses; and control illegal activities y fines from USFS or state game and fish.
(NG)	Fire hazard and littering results.
(AJ)	Parents teach children by example and education (read rules posted by USFS). USFS enforce and prosecute illegal activity. USFS should restrict and monitor access.
(JG)	Enforce user limits in ERWA. Extend person hiking, camping limit throughout upper Chattooga. LEOs & Resource offices actually hike the upper Chattooga & disassemble all fire rings, seats, tents, , etc.
(MS)	Educate on leave no trace ethics by USFS & NGOs Close upper river to all users by USFS. Close roads down to river by USFS. Patrol area, write tickets, and issue fines. Rehab campsites.
(RN)	Identify areas (to educate) where legal camping can be done. Allow rangers to paddle river to identify areas of illegal camping; put up signs to inform public not to use areas & educate regarding law.
(CC)	Enforcement of regulations by USFS. Reduction in available sites by USFS. Monitor #s of users to determine over use possibilities by USFS. Reduction in size of campsites.
(AG)	Establish "safe" camping zones within legal river footage limits as an alternative to illegal camping.

	<p>Limit use and access of all user groups.</p> <p>Increased presence at illegal camping sites by USFS &amp; local law enforcement.</p> <p>Prohibit/stop illegal camping by USFS and law enforcement.</p> <p>Close roads leading to river (e.g. Sandy Ford) by USFS and law enforcement.</p>
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Working Group 4 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following five topics about impacts: Erosion/Sedimentation from Trails, Litter on Trails, Litter at Campsites, and Disturbance to Animals and Impacts to Water Quality from Sewage.

<b>EROSION/SEDIMENTATION FROM TRAILS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RN	<p>Set up site hardening regulations for entire river corridor which allows for minimized impact on campsites, in turn reducing erosion impacts from expanding camping areas</p> <p>Close sensitive areas from general public to reduce trampling and compaction and disturbance of topsoil</p> <p>Install man made (i.e. wood trail buffer) erosion control along established trails</p> <p>Monitor water turbidity throughout the river corridor to better manage river quality</p> <p>Make river access more difficult for user groups</p> <p>Mandatory registration location, use, duration</p> <p>Create a mandatory ranger station sign-in, requiring all user groups to state their duration of stay and approximate location the user is intending to travel to</p>
RCB	<p>USFS should require permits for all uses (or some similar information gather system)</p> <p>All impacts</p>
GJ	Close sensitive areas to camping or other uses
CW	Site hardening
SW	Best practices training and incentives for upstream farmers, residents and developers (erosion, pond management, riparian habitat)
MA	<p>Close current Burrell's Ford parking and make new lot farther away (outside corridor)</p> <p>Who: USFS</p>

<b>LITTER ON TRAILS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coordinate with interested user groups (hiking clubs, paddling clubs, anglers, church groups, scouts)</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;">Who: Users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate via signage, enforce as possible and provide bear-proof trash cans at</li> </ul>

	<p>parking lots, etc.</p> <p>Who: USFS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Make popular spots less accessible (hikers/anglers/boaters/campers that must carry for a distance will carry and litter less as well as appreciate it more)</li> </ul>
SW	Regular maintenance cleanup activities to address litter impacts and human wastes

<b>LITTER AT CAMPSITES: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RN	Close sensitive areas to camping or other uses
CW	Reduce camps to average of less than five per site
JM	Monitoring/patrols of designated camping areas Enforcement by USFS
MA	Reduce camps to less than five per river mile Directed education/regulation efforts regarding litter
GJ	Directed education/regulation efforts to address litter impacts and human waste impacts
RCB	Maintenance/cleanup activities Encourage, help users (paddlers clean banks, campers clean campsites, anglers clean fishing spots)
SW	Education (school programs on environmental stewardship, effective access points, signage at parking lots, USFS patrols with goal of education/monitoring) Reduce number of campsites and close selective campsite User group cleanup participation, volunteer cleanup projects (Adopt-A-River?) Signage on road entering Chattooga watershed Install adequate trash receptacles at parking lots and trailheads, not at campsites

<b>DISTURBANCE TO ANIMALS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
SW	Close sensitive areas to camping and other issues
CW	Close sensitive areas to camping and other uses
GJ	Time of day restrictions on boating use
RCB	Close sensitive areas to all users at sensitive times USFS list at trailheads and enforce
KC	Stock away natives or not at all Protect/restore riparian habitat

	<p>Manage litter at all sites</p> <p>Protect/enforce WQ</p>
JM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Studies on wildlife present and human interaction</li> <li>• Vital areas where human encroachment is detrimental or invasive to natural wildlife activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Eagles/crane—Fishing</li> <li>River otters—River activities</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Who: USFS</p>
?	<p>Find areas where human interaction is detrimental to natural animal behavior (large campsites, nesting areas, otters, eagles, rare species)</p> <p>Close sensitive areas and manage litter</p> <p>Enforcement by USFS</p>

<b>IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY FROM SEWAGE: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
JM	Monitoring of river at possible infiltration sties (upper end of the river)
KC	<p>Test all tributaries</p> <p>Address point sources to assure highest water quality</p> <p>Map septic tanks and limit proximity to river/tributaries in corridor</p>
RN	Create mandatory water quality standards that can be used to open or close highly impacted areas
KC	<p>Use state standards and Clean Water Act to create strong water quality standards for the entire river (consistent with ORV)</p> <p>Identify point and non-point sources (through monitoring and review of permits)</p> <p>Collaboratively address water quality with state agencies, municipalities, and private land owners—and enforce</p>

Working Group 5 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following five topics about impacts: Increased Use, Most Changes in Watershed Without People, Overall Erosion, Invasive Species, and Litter

<b>INCREASED USE IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
BH	Boating access is not adding use, it is restoring traditional use before 1976
DK	<p>Limit the number of hikers and anglers, campers allowed</p> <p>Do not build new parking logs, trails, facilities</p>

	Bring upper stretch of river below Grimshaw's into federal ownership Require a self-issued permit for all users to truly understand use and impacts
KTM	Self-permit all users
TW	Measure impacts and ration access when conditions degrade to below threshold level
JPW	Boating use is less impactful than some other uses
AC	USFS doesn't have enough manpower to look after the impacts currently, less uses mean less policing
CS	Limit parking at access points
TS	Management

<b>MOST CHANGES IN WATERSHED WITHOUT PEOPLE: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
CS	Stop stocking non-native species because it brings more users No campfires (adds use, tree damage, user created trails)
KTM	Water quality monitoring
BH	Access all use Permit all use Monitor all use Mitigate all damage
TS	Management of impacts—failure of FS to manage impacts (citations, limiting use, permits, specified sites, poor trail design and poor maintenance)

<b>OVERALL EROSION: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
TW	USFS could temporarily fence off campsites until wounds heal Police non-conforming use
DK	Restore and close existing campsites within 50 feet of river Enforce existing rules regarding campsites and distance from river Close and rehabilitate user-created trails Enforce all existing water quality laws throughout watershed
CS	No campfires (reduces tree damage and user trails that lead to erosion) Permit all users—permit reminds users that trail, tree and other damage isn't allowed
JPW	Move and limit campsites and trails away from river Close unnecessary roads, pave balance (pavement reduces erosion) Education and enforcement of current guidelines and laws (development/construction)

TS	Management of impacts—failure of FS to manage impacts (citations, limiting use, permits, specified sites, poor trail design and poor maintenance)
KTM	Self-permit all users
BH	Redesign trails, camps, permits and limit use
AC	Is there any way to control development? Who would do it? Is it our business?

<b>INVASIVE SPECIES (PLANTS/TROUT): POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
BH	Stop stocking brown and rainbow trout Enhance native fishery Remove kudzu
KTM	Don't introduce invasive species
DK	Stop trout stocking
JPW	Stop stocking trout—attracts large user groups
CS	Stop stocking non-native species in river
TW	Stop stocking
TS	Management of impacts—failure of FS to manage impacts (citations, limiting use, permits, specified sites, poor trail design and poor maintenance)

<b>LITTER FROM ALL USES: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
BH	Cleanup Educate Monitor
DK	No dogs in corridor Enforce litter regulations with citations and law enforcement presence
JPW	Education Organized cleanups
CS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cleanup trips Who: Volunteer groups of users</li> <li>• Self-permit all users—permit reminds users about “Leave No Trace” practices Who: USFS</li> </ul>
KTM	Self-permitting all users in the corridor (people who leave personal record will be better stewards) Monitor usage

AC	Isn't the USFS supposed to be in charge of managing the river and environs? How can USFS enforce? Make river less accessible—people are lazy and will not do anything which is difficult
TS	Management of impacts—failure of FS to manage impacts (citations, limiting use, permits, specified sites, poor trail design and poor maintenance)

Working Group 6 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following six topics about impacts: Disturbance Impacts on Birds, Mammals, Fish & Plants; Increased Human Access Impacts on the Black Bear; Poor Human Waste Practices by Recreationists; Erosion in General; Increased Human Access Impacts on the Ecology of the Headwaters; & Encroaching Development of Private Property.

<b>DISTURBANCE IMPACTS ON BIRDS, MAMMALS, FISH &amp; PLANTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RCR	Limit access of all groups; no floating at all Who: USFS
MS	Limit trails in and out of corridor Who: USFS All locations
RQJ	Limit impact (limit access) Who: USFS All locations
DA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education                Who: USFS                Location: Trailheads</li> <li>• Limit access                Who: USFS                Location: Backcountry</li> </ul>
WLC	Education/No access Who: State/federal agencies, conservation organizations Location: Entire headwaters
TB	Not allow any access Who: USFS All locations
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit all users, permitting of backcountry use</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>
MJM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signage (e.g. Protected Site) noting that wildlife should not be disturbed</li> </ul>

	<p>Who: USFS &amp; volunteers          All locations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduce access to sensitive areas</li> </ul> <p>Who: USFS &amp; individuals          Location: Sensitive areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Registration/permits to track numbers for all users</li> </ul> <p>Who: USFS &amp; individuals          All locations</p>

<b>INCREASED HUMAN ACCESS IMPACTS ON THE BLACK BEAR: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RCR	Limit access of all groups; no floating at all Who: USFS
MS	Limit user trails into area Who: USFS All locations
RQJ	Reduce impact (limit access) Who: USFS and other agencies Location: Chattooga Cliffs
DA	Limit access Who: USFS Location: Trailheads
WLC	Inventory/Adjust/Exclude impacts Who: USFS and state wildlife agencies Location: Rock Gorge, Roadless Area
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit all users, permitting of backcountry use</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>
TB	No access where dens are found/for miles Who: USFS Location: Bear territory
MJM	Signage on trails in Ellicott Rock area Who: USFS and volunteers All locations

<b>POOR HUMAN WASTE PRACTICES BY RECREATIONISTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RCR	Upward evolution of the human race (i.e. no immediate remedies possible, short of police state practices)
MS	Clean-up drive Who: All users All locations
RQJ	Education and periodic clean-ups Who: USFS and other agencies, volunteers All locations
TB	Eliminate users (status quo) Who: USFS, self by public All locations
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement of existing regulations</li> <li>• Closed to bait fishing</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Limiting all users</li> <li>• Regular maintenance/cleanups</li> </ul> Who: USFS, DNR, volunteer groups
MJM	Provide trash bags on trails/Put-in areas Who: USFS and individuals Location: Trailheads

<b>EROSION IN GENERAL: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	Limit total number of trails Who: USFS All locations
BN	Keep campsites/trails at least 50 feet from riverbanks; provide fines for cutting trees within this 50 feet. Who: USFS and Law Enforcement
RQJ	Reduce erosion (reduce traffic) Who: USFS and other agencies, volunteers All locations
TB	Expensive maintenance or no access Who: USFS

	Location: Portages/new trails
MJM	Limit trail/campsite access points to river Who: USFS All locations
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforce camping regulations</li> <li>• Close overused sites</li> <li>• Trail maintenance</li> <li>• Hardening access points</li> <li>• Reducing user-created trail mileage</li> <li>• Eliminate camping within 50 feet of river</li> <li>• Reduce cleared and bare soil areas</li> </ul> <p>Who: USFS</p>

<b>INCREASED HUMAN ACCESS IMPACTS ON THE ECOLOGY OF THE HEADWATERS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	Limit trails in and out of corridor Who: USFS All locations
RQJ	Limit impact (limit access) Who: USFS and other agencies All locations
DA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit access Who: USFS Location: Trailheads</li> <li>• Education Who: USFS Location: Trailheads and backcountry</li> </ul>
WLC	Analyze and educate Location: Entire headwater reach
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permitting backcountry use</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Limitation of all users</li> </ul> <p>Who: USFS, User-group organizations</p>
MJM	Permit system to track numbers Who: USFS

	All locations
TB	Constant testing/times of year/no ?????/no access Who: USFS Location: All tributaries, whole river

<b>ENCROACHING DEVELOPMENT OF PRIVATE PROPERTY: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	Limit development Who: USFS All locations
BN	Encourage private owners to place property into nature conservatory
RQJ	Reduce impact via zoning, etc. Who: State and local agencies All locations
MJM	Higher taxes/fees for property development in headwaters Who: Local government All locations
TB	Nothing can be done Who: No one, current owners Location: Non-USFS land
GH	Easement prohibiting development in WSR Corridor Who: USFS

Working Group 7 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following 4 topics about impacts: bank trampling, erosion from trails and campsites, impacts on private property, litter on trails and campsites.

<b>BANK TRAMPLING IMPACT: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
DS	Educate public about erosion effects
WG (?)	Educate public
WG	Direct Use to Trails and away from river
WG	No new boat access above HW 28
CGW	Post notice along trails about legal access points- informative to impacts on environment
JMH	Rehab and educate; by both volunteers and FS corridor wide

MAW	Close or reroute trails; USFS and user groups should re-establish trails
JFW	Limit access by permit; no access above Burrells Ford; access Burrells Ford to HW 28 by permit only at high water; no access through private property
AJ	No new boating in upstream areas where portaging would occur.

<b>EROSION FROM TRAILS AND CAMPSITES IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
AJ	Better drainage control to correct erosion form trails and campsites
DS	Educate the public; signs and handouts; and increase enforcement
JMH	Close and Rehab illegal trails
DS	Educate public
RM	Reduce size of larger campsites
RM	USFS and user groups should re-route trails
RM	"Rope off" areas for nature to reclaim areas
JFW	Limit (boater?)access and numbers from HW 28 to Burrells Ford via permit only on high water days
CGW	Require use permits for all users to define accurate use plans
MAW	Re-site trails and campgrounds and re-design them; volunteers and USFS work together; campgrounds near Burrell's Ford especially

<b>IMPACTS ON PRIVATE PROPERTY:: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
AJ	Ban access to private property, especially in Grimshaws area
DS	Control trespass by county and USFS law enforcement
JMH	Educate landowners and Corridor users abut private property impacts
RM	Close all trails and campsites on private land: landowners with help of FS
JFW	Do not allow access that would encourage trespassing on private property; ie no access from Burrell's Ford to Grimshaw. Limit boaters from HW 28 to Burrells Ford by permits only on high water days
MAW	FS and county Law enforcement enforce posted private land prohibitions in Whiteside Cove area.

<b>LITTER ON TRAILS AND CAMPSITES IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
??	More trash containers and pickup
CGW	Require use permits and install trash cans at entry and exit ways to corridor
MAW	Enforce laws and get volunteer to pick up litter
RM	Educate public with signs at larger entry points and campsites
AJ	Educational efforts with signs and trash bins at high use areas
JMH	Remove trash and educate users corridor wide
JFW	Have designated campsites by permit only- less people will limit litter; keep it a wilderness area
JFW	No boating from Grimshaw's bridge to Burrell's Ford; no access through private property

Working Group 8 chose to develop a creative list of actions that responded to the following topics about impacts: Erosion & Sedimentation, Woody Material Management, Plant and Animal Disturbances, and Trash.

<b>EROSION &amp; SEDIMENTATION IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
WB	Bank erosion: no new campsites, trails, river entries. Leave it be.
AK	Reduce number of trails.
TM	Close illegal campsites, USFS. Repair/ reroute damaged trails, USFS Repair eroded stream banks, USFS/volunteers
JL	Monitor off-trail use Clear the rivers Limit access
SF	I think a lot of erosion in the river is caused by horseback riding on Section 2. This needs to be dealt with. Personally, I would like to eliminate it all together, but even limiting it might help. Also, closing undesignated trails and campsites close to the river would help
KK	Reduce/ eliminate user created trails/ portages above high watermark.
DP	USFS maintain existing trails. USFS close user-created trails. Designate campsites in high use areas.
SK	Limit or eliminate camping. Trail improvement: surface; diversion; access to water.

	Trail obstacles to avoid sensitive areas.

<b>WOODY MATERIAL MANAGEMENT IMPACT: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
KK	Limit removal or cutting of naturally occurring material which impacts aquatic life and can increase velocity of river increasing erosion.
AK	Treat the trees for the wooly adelgid.
TM	Use some dead trees to reinforced banks and redirect channel. USFS policy: no removal of woody debris from river.
DP	Remove woody debris that requires portage.
JL	Police and/or clear the river.
SK	Limit or eliminate camping. Trail improvement: surface; diversion; access to water. Trail obstacles to avoid sensitive areas
SF	I strongly support leaving the river in its natural state. I am a canoeist and would rather portage around a tree than see it removed. Let's also remember, most the wood in the river is not in one place for long, so I see little potential reason for "portage trails".

<b>PLANT AND ANIMAL DISTURBANCE IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
WB	Limit uses. Require passes to be on or near the river. USFS could reject pass requests as needed. Allow re-growth time. Problem: requires enforcement.
AK	Use only trails to walk on.
TM	USFS maintain trail-less area as wildlife refuges. USFS close undesigantated trails. USFS close certain areas to human access (last resort).
KK	Restrict human activity to existing areas. Limit/ eliminate expanded river uses. Respect, follow, & comply with wilderness designation. Reason it is wild & scenic is first to protect plants & animals, not recreation.
SF	Having people somehow stay on established trails will help this problem. Also, eliminating any undesigantated trails will have a positive impact.
DP	Education: users stay on trail, food storage. USFS prohibit dogs
JL	Limit access.

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<b>TRASH IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
WB	Require users to participate in clean up events as part of use. Problem: clean up requires more trampling.
TM	Encourage users to pick up others litter, volunteers USFS close most-abused camp sites.
SF	Having trash cans is not practical. Maybe increase littering fines and try to educate people about the impact throwing trash in the wilderness has.
KK	Restrict new/increased use of river beyond current areas & uses. Additional signage & trash bins.
AK	Place more trash cans along the river and at campsites.
JL	Limit camping / monitor camping. Limiting camping is more feasible due to lack of funds to pursue.
DP	Education: "outdoor manners". Reminders on literature & signage in forest. Encourage all users to pick up trash.

**Discuss Potential Actions and Report Out to Main Body**

In each working group, the participants, working in pairs, were assigned to one of the impact areas in order to review all of the actions that were proposed. Each participant pair was asked to identify:

1. *What are the common actions (i.e, similar recommendations, suggestions, and ideas)?*

After each pair reviewed and discussed the proposed actions, and searched for shared or similar ideas, someone from the pair reported out to their respective Working Group. After all pairs reported out, each participant was asked to reflect on what he or she had just heard. Each group reviewed each impact one by one and ask: *is there general support for the recommendations provided?* If there is, place a plus sign on the impact sheet, if not do not place a plus sign.

Once the working group completed discussions about the potential actions, the group representative with the assistance of the facilitator prepared the report out to main body. The report out included an overview of the actions generated for each impact and identified actions that received general support from the respective working group as (general support). Items not identified by (general support did not receive general support).

Working Group 1:

<b>Fisheries: Actions to Manage Impacts – General Support</b>
1) No Change in Current Use Plan (No Boating)
1) Reduce Use (limit existing use)
2) Reduce Catch Limits

3) Control Access by Permits
Location: entire river
Who: USFS & State Agencies

<b>Trail Erosion &amp; Sedimentation: Actions to Manage Impacts - General Support</b>
1) Maintain current management standards – no expansion of user groups
2) Improve trail maintenance in various ways
3) Institute user fees for group limit and control problem areas and raise funds for management. Pay license fees.
Location: above Hwy 28
Who: USFS & State Agencies

<b>Bird &amp; Mammal Disturbance : Actions to Manage Impacts - General Support</b>
1) Limit Use
1) Keep Status Quo
How: Licenses/permits
Limit group size
Limit # to enter per day
No Boating
Location: Above Hwy 28
Who: USFS & State Agencies

Working Group 2:

<b>WATER QUALITY: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Siltation—assure trails are stable, no erosion
2) Effluence caps—stop human waste
3) Fewer developed trails
4) No user-developed trails
5) Educate/awareness ( <b>general support</b> )
6) Ban toxic chemicals in outdoor gear

<b>EROSION: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit access to groups (smaller size groups)
2) Relocate campsites away from river
3) Enforce with signs and patrolling
4) Protect banks (limit user created trails, ( <b>general support</b> ) limit access points, define area, limit portage and portage trails, divert runoff, redesign trail system)

<b>LITTER: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit use
2) Increase patrol ( <b>general support</b> )
3) Prosecute offenders ( <b>general support</b> )
4) Provide trash pickup points
5) Scheduled cleanups
6) Education ( <b>general support</b> )

<b>DISTURBANCE TO FISH AND WILDLIFE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
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1) Minimize number of people by area ( <b>general support</b> )
2) Make it physically harder to get in (i.e. Bob Marshall Wilderness Area)
3) Increase distance from parking to access points
4) Education ("Leave No Trace") ( <b>general support</b> )

**Working Group 3**

<b>Litter Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Additional trash cans added by USFS
2) Education by USFS, parents, and strategically placed signs
3) Enforcement of fines for littering
4) Permit system for all users
5) Close roads and trails close to river.
6) Reduce campsite size
7) Organize group clean up

<b>Erosion Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Close system trails
2) Close roads leading to river
3) Limit access to all users
4) Training and Education through various groups
5) License through USFS and State agencies

<b>Population Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Collect actual data on #'s of each user group; allow paddling in collection of data using permits & self-regulation.
2) Close Burrells and Bull Pen Bridge
3) Do not pave roads
4) Do not allow paddlers
5) Limit access by permits for all user groups using quotas if needed
6) Prohibit commercial access
7) Extend wilderness up to top of Chattooga Cliffs to Reed Creek
8) Close roads to river
9) License purchased for use
(did not include limit # of visitors, close river to all users, no change but enforce as it is).

<b>Noise Pollution Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit access of visitors/user groups
2) Educate public users
3) Prohibit commercial access
4) Close Roads to river
5) Have rules and enforce them
6) keep boaters off
7) Continue existing bans (motorcycles, chainsaws, etc0

<b>Illegal Campsites Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Law enforcement by LEOs, USFS using fines, ticketing, and increased patrols.
2) Establish limits: limit access, restrictions, close roads
3) Educate public through posted signs, public relations, articles, user groups, etc.

Working Group 4

<b>EROSION/SEDIMENTATION FROM TRAILS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Site hardening regulations
2) Minimize campsite sizes
3) Close sensitive areas
4) Install erosion control and structures
5) Monitor turbidity
6) Make river access more difficult
7) Mandatory registration

<b>LITTER ON TRAILS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Organize user group cleanups
2) Provide increased trash disposal units
3) Increased signage
4) Eliminate existing parking lots and create new, more distant parking lots to make access less accessible

<b>LITTER AT CAMPSITES: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Reduce number of campsites ( <b>general support</b> )
2) Organize user group cleanups ( <b>general support</b> )
3) Provide increased trash disposal units ( <b>general support</b> )
4) Increased signage ( <b>general support</b> )
5) Increased education programs ( <b>general support</b> )

<b>DISTURBANCE TO ANIMALS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Conduct studies
2) Restrict access during certain periods or in certain areas
3) Reduce human interaction
4) More law enforcement and forest protection officers

<b>IMPACTS TO WATER QUALITY FROM SEWAGE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Conduct studies
2) Conduct water quality tests
3) Collaborative work with state, private, government, etc.

Working Group 5

<b>INCREASED USE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Issue permits ( <b>general support</b> )
2) Do not create new access sites ( <b>general support</b> )
3) Limits on permits determined by existing facilities
4) Enforcement ( <b>general support</b> )

<b>MOST CHANGES IN WATERSHED WITHOUT PEOPLE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Maintain access for all users but mitigate damage to trails, camps, beaches, bridges

2) Prohibit unauthorized access at specific locations, trails/camps
3) Provide full spectrum of uses (with exceptions—horseback, motorized)
4) Limit or prohibit all human uses
5) USFS policing according to existing regulations (give citations, enforce permits, maintenance) <b>(general support)</b>
6) USFS additional policing (limiting use, types of citations)

<b>OVERALL EROSION: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Close campsites within 50 feet of river <b>(general support)</b>
2) Permit all users <b>(general support)</b>
3) Education (signage at trailhead) <b>(general support)</b>

<b>INVASIVE SPECIES: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Eliminate stocking
2) Educate users about invasive species (house feed, hitchhikers, etc) <b>(general support)</b>

<b>LITTER: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
(Didn't have anyone in the group working on this impact)

**Working Group 6**

<b>Disturbance Impacts on Birds, Mammals, Fish &amp; Plants: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit access
2) Education <b>(general support)</b>

<b>Increased Human Access Impacts on the Black Bear: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit access
2) Education <b>(general support)</b>
3) signage

<b>Poor Human Waste Practices by Recreationists: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit users
2) Education <b>(general support)</b>
3) Organized clean-ups <b>(general support)</b>

<b>Erosion in General : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit user access
2) Limit number of trails <b>(general support)</b>
3) Trails and campsites limited to 50 feet from river

<b>Increased Human Access Impacts on the Ecology of the Headwaters: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit access
2) Education efforts <b>(general support)</b>
3) Do a study/analysis of effects of ecology (effects analysis) <b>(general support)</b>
4) Cross-user registration or tracking system to monitor usage

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<b>Encroaching Development of Private Property: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
No common action items or themes.

**Working Group 7**

<b>Bank Trampling : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Educate the public +++
Re-direct use of trails from river +++
No boat access above HW (several suggestions; not total agreement)

<b>Erosion from Trails and campsites : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Educate the public +++
Close off damaged areas for rehab/ better drainage control/redesign trails +++
Designated campsites +++
Limit and track usage through permit process

<b>Impacts on Private Property : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Enforce laws against trespassing on private property (landowner posts; USFS and county enforces) +++
Ban all boating from Burrell's Ford to Grimshaws Bridge
Educate landowners of boating and trespass law
Educate users of trespassing law and "high water mark" boating law with signage

<b>Litter on Trails and Campsites: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
More general education and signing+++
More trash containers and pickups
Regulate camping by permit

**Working Group 8**

<b>EROSION &amp; SEDIMENTATION IMPACTS : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Repair and maintain trail +++
Eliminate illegal trails
No new campsites
No new trails
Monitor or police use of "user created trails"
+++total group support

<b>WOODY MATERIAL MANAGEMENT IMPACT : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Use woody material to reinforce banks and redirect channel
Prevention of woody material
Leave woody material
Remove or limit woody material

<b>PLANT AND ANIMAL DISTURBANCE : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Use only designated trails by education & closing undesigantated trails +++
Maintain trail-less areas and wilderness by closing or reducing/ eliminating uses.
Limit users and access

<b>TRASH : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Educate/encourage users on litter control. +++
Expand program for groups to adopt trail sections. +++
Limit campsites - close abused sites, permit designated campsites +++
Limit numbers of users in forests - permits
Additional trash bins – limit to trailheads

### **Social Impacts (1:15-3:15)**

**Purpose:** To help participants better understand others' perspectives about existing and potential social impacts including ideas or recommendations for responding to those impacts.

### **Orientation to Social Impacts**

Following lunch, the participants returned to their same working groups. The working groups decided on whether the group representative would remain the same individual. The volunteer tasks remained the same as they were during the morning session.

The facilitator reviewed the agenda for the social impact session.

- a. List 3 Significant Existing or Potential Social Impacts
- b. Report out in working groups
- c. Determine five most frequent impacts reported
- d. Generate a creative list of actions to respond to impacts
- e. Determine common actions of the five impacts and general support where possible

### **Significant Existing or Potential Social Impacts**

*Considering the total mix of possible uses on the Upper Chattooga, including some boating, what are the three most important social impacts that would affect your existing or potential use on the upper Chattooga? Where do they occur (location)? What time of year? Under what flow conditions?*

Each participant was asked to think about the social impacts that affect his or her potential or existing use on the upper Chattooga. For each impact, the participant was asked to be as specific as possible by listing the following information on a post-it note:

1. Your initial and post-it number in the top-left corner (example: SS-1)
2. Type of social impact, either potential or existing, with one impact per post-it.
3. Location of social impact (if pertinent)
4. Season or time of year social impact is most likely to occur (if pertinent)
5. Three most important social impacts to you. List most important impact first (example: SS-1), then your second (SS-2), and then third.

Each participant was provided with handout that listed the social impacts identified in the Whittaker report. Participants could use the social impact identification list or add to the list with their own suggestions.

This section captures the most important social impacts the participants listed (the individual meeting summaries of the respective Working Groups listed the second and third most important social impacts):

<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important SP</b>	<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important SP</b>
EMB	Interference with angling the entire length of the river at all times and all flows	SS	Overcrowding at river access parking areas, especially at Burrell's Ford Season: Summer All flows
JC	Encounters above Hwy 28 bridge year round and at all flow rates.	MMM	Ability to boat (minimal contact with anyone intolerant of boaters, no commercial boats and no rafts) Season: Mainly winter/spring or after extended rain Flow: Significantly above ideal fishing flow
GG	Interference with solitude on the river above hwy 28 during intermediate flows.	RSH	Interfering with angling Seasons: Summer, fall, spring Flow: Above 2' (Grimshaw's based on new gauge)
MK	Destroys feeling of solitude above hwy 28 to Grimshaw year round and with any flow condition.	MB	No A.H.'s Year round Mountain bikes, horses, ATVs and boats
MHM	Non submitted	SDM	The removal of the illegal boating ban on the Upper reaches of the Chattooga. No user group should be banned. Most whitewater boating occurs at flow levels and times of the year where interaction with

			other user groups is minimal.
TN	Personal conflicts between boaters & fisheries year round on the entire river.	LS	Interference with angling (conflicts) Location: Chattooga Cliffs Reach All year
JR	Private property impacts above Hwy 28 year round & with all flow conditions.	EAF	Encounters (anglers/boaters, hikers/boaters) All year
WSS	Encounters between boaters and all other users year round if boating is allowed; during all water flows except flood stage.	JM	Interference with angling (boats spook fish in headwater streams) All year All flows River is too small to share
WWW	Inference with angling above Hwy 28 bridge year round with all water flows except flood stage.	<b>Participant Initials</b>	<b>Most Important SP</b>
KC	Elimination of opportunities to paddle accessible flows on the Upper Chattooga	(CJ)	# of people on the river.
RCB	Visual impacts (unnatural images) of campgrounds and busy fishing areas	(BJ)	Boating of any nature would prevent me from going to river.
RN	Competition impacts of coexistence between anglers, boaters and other user groups	(NG)	Loss of privacy.
CW	Interaction with anglers (boating and angling just don't mix, hiking and camping are not a problem)	(AJ)	No angler-boater encounters on upper Chattooga year round at all river levels.
SW	Visual intrusion of civilization (houses, trash, cars)	(JG)	Boating and its entourage on the upper Chattooga
JM	Encounters (limited number of encounters on trails and river, limited use and permit of users, user fees to pay for	(MS)	None- at the levels I want to be there for boating; I do not expect any impacts.

	enforcement)		
GJ	Encounters	(RN)	Boaters in upper river would reduce io-physical impacts/threats through watch dogging area adoption and clean up of areas; advocacy for area due to familiarity efficient policing by USFS from water.
MA	Illusion of solitude (roads houses, cars, people, tents, trash, jets)	(CC)	A positive rather than negative identification of each user group through education and information as to goals and process.
BH	Allow boating (increases safety, increases public participation)	(AG)	Exposing other people to the beauty of the river corridor, & local history and cultures.
TW	Minimal encounters with other groups of boaters	(SS)	Solitude and encounters with others.
CS	30 year boating ban on boaters (loss of opportunity on boaters for 30 years)	DA	Angling interference in the backcountry at all times and under 2.8 ft flows.
DK	30 year ban of boating use	RQJ	Interference with angling above Highway 28 bridge at any time and any flow (other than flood after hurricane).
TS	Impacts of people on the natural resource	MJM	Continued disagreement or conflict between user groups (e.g. unfriendly confrontations) at all locations, at all times and in between high and low flow (in between 80/20 split).
AC	Increased number of people on the river and in the wilderness	GH	Interference w/ angling
KTM	Group size/large group encounters	TB	Search and rescue impacts
JPW	Dispersed use is good	MS	Encounters at all locations, at all times and during all flows.
KTM	Group size/large group	RCR	Law enforcement

	encounters		
JPW	Dispersed use is good	DP	Encounters with other users, boaters and anglers
JMH	Non tolerant users: FSM2323.11 objective 2 “Provide outstanding opportunities for solitude or a primitive and unconfined type of recreation”	AK	Impacts to private property year round
RM	Encounters: limit # of user groups and size to preserve wilderness experience; use permit system	KK	Kids swimming & playing in river year round  All sections about Hwy 28
DS	Congestion/ Parking safety of ???	SF	Encounters – people must realize that they have to share the wilderness. It belongs to no group or individual. If you don’t want to see other people, go when the weather is bad, during the week, or during winter
MAW	Interference with angling (includes assault with a boat) locations in order: 1. Burrels Ford to Ellicot Rock 2. Burrell’s Ford to Lower Steps 3. DH section 4. Pig Pen to Reed Creek during moderate to high flows	WB	Group size and large encounters.  Activity, groups are in general loud and noisy. They create a significant impact and should not be allowed at all. Anglers prefer quiet.
CAW	Encounters between groups will be minimized because most flow requirements for boaters (high) are not conducive for fishing. Studies show that < 6 % of days are acceptable for boating and only a small percentage of these days are also good for fishing- boat winter and early spring; fish less in winter	SK	Encounters. Reduce parking.
JFW	Impacts to Private Property: access to boaters to Grimshaws		

	Bridge will encourage many to trespass and negatively impact habitat
AJ	Interference with swimming and angling and other uses from change in current zoned management policy

**Report Out / Determine Frequently Reported Impacts**

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In a round robin fashion, each participant reported out to the working group, his or her three most important social impacts (existing or potential) that affect or could affect his or her use (existing or potential) on the upper Chattooga. There were three rounds of report outs with each participant reporting one impact per round.

Each impact reported was listed on the *Master Social Impacts Table*. The *Master Social Impacts Table* listed social impacts as identified in the Whittaker report. Participants either added to this list with their own suggestions or used the impacts as listed. As the participants reported out, the facilitator ask whether the social impact was already on the list or needed to be added, and if so, under which category. Once the social impact was listed, a tick mark was placed on the line and column identifying that impact.

If a location (or multiple locations) was specified, participants were instructed to label a blue dot with their initials and the corresponding social impact # (example SS-1) and place the dot on the location of the social impact on the group’s Chattooga map.

After all of the working group participants reported their impacts, the facilitator summed the tick marks for line that listed an impact in the Total column on the *Master Social Impact Table*. The participants were reminded that the summation is NOT an indication of the five most important impacts, only the five most commonly cited biophysical impacts within that particular working group. This step provided a discussion point from which to determine potential actions that could respond to these impacts in the subsequent step of the facilitated process.

(Summation of the Master Social Impacts is not reported here but rather the list of the significant impacts the groups chose to respond to and the subsequent actions they develop to respond to those significant impacts).

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**Generate a Creative List of Actions in Response to Social Impacts**

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Each Working Group chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the most frequently social impacts the group identified. Each working group responded to the following question:

Given the impacts you all identified to respond to: *What can be done to manage these social impacts that takes into consideration the needs of all potential users?* Think about actions that you can take, others can take, or the Forest Service can take to manage each impact. Be as specific as possible; describe the response as an action item instead of a desire.

The facilitator reminds the participants that they could refer to Whittaker's ideas and strategies to address social impacts or generate their own. Each participant was instructed to write at least one idea per post-it note for each of the impacts they wanted to address. The facilitators informed the participants that they could provide more than one idea for each topic though on separate post-its. The following information was requested from the participants per post-it:

1. Your initial and post-it number in the top-left corner (example: SS-1)
2. Type of impact
3. Action item
4. Who will take action
5. Location if relevant

Once the participants completed writing down their individual ideas, they were instructed to post their actions on the newsprint labeled with the respective impact.

Working Group 1 generated a list of actions for the following four topics about impacts: Encounters, Private Property, Group Size, and Interference with Angling.

<b>PRIVATE PROPERTY IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
EMB	Above Green Creek, enforce private property rights by the Sheriff and USFS.
JC	No trespassing on private property year round above BullPen at all flow rates.
GG	Enforce local laws.
MK	Allow no more use to enforce no trespassing on private property year round above Hwy 28 to Grimshaw (by USFS).
MHM	Non-submitted
TN	Enforce trespassing laws by USFS & State Agencies on entire river.
JR	Enforce no trespassing laws.
WSS	Enforce private property rights; USFS should not assert authority over private property.
WWW	No access to private property year round during all flows and enforced by USFS.

<b>ENCOUNTER IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
EMB	No boaters to interfere with angling above 28. Enforced by USFS and Sheriff.
JC	No new user groups year round above Hwy 28 during all flow rates.

GG	Keep current management standards; USFS do not add new user groups above Hwy 28
MK	No more users year round, Hwy 28 to Grimshaw.
MHM	Non-submitted
TN	No additional use by USFS on the entire river.
JR	Limit group size to 6 with permit
WSS	No boating above Hwy 28; USFS uphold boating ban.
WWW	Boaters & Fishermen Encounters: no boaters above Hwy 28 year round, during all flows with USFS enforcement.

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
EMB	No boaters.
JC	No boating year round above Hwy 28 during all flows.
GG	Keep current management standards (no new user groups); enforced by USFS.
MK	No additional use year round from Hwy 28 to Grimshaw. Enforced by USFS.
MHM	Not submitted
TN	USFS establish harassment laws & require boaters to post #'s on boats while on the entire river.
JR	A non-issue; boaters will not be on water during prime angling conditions.
WSS	USFS maintain boating ban above Hwy 28.
WWW	No boating above Hwy 28 year round during all flows; Enforced by USFS.

<b>GROUP SIZE/LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS IMPACTS (specifically 5 or more users): POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
EMB	Limit number of users.
JC	No new user groups year round above Hwy 28 during all flow rates.
GG	Keep current management standards; do not add new user groups above Hwy 28.
MK	No more use above Hwy 28 to Grimshaw year round enforced by USFS.
MHM	Non-submitted.
TN	USFS limit group size on entire river.
JR	Limit group size to six individuals with permit enforced by USFS.
WSS	Maintain boating ban above Hwy 28; require back country permit use.
WWW	No groups larger than 5 year round during all flow conditions with USFS enforcement.

Working Group 2 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: User Group Impacts, Encounter Impacts, Interference with Angling Impacts, and Group Size and Large Group Encounters

<b>USER GROUP IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
SS	No discrimination amongst user groups that are wilderness compliant (i.e. non-motorized) Any permitting or use restrictions must apply to all user groups that are wilderness compliant (access can not be granted to one group over another)
MMM	Limit number of persons in group and limit groups (consider groups for each major use: hiking, fishing, boating)
EAF	Fishermen use one area, boaters another Who: USFS
RSH	Discriminate based solely on scientific inference of impacts to the environment and wild and scenic experience Allow boating
JM	Permit all groups—over four
MB	No ATVs, no horses, no bikes, no boats above 28 and look below 28 also
JDM	Repeal/eliminate the illegal boating ban on the Upper reaches of the Chattooga Analyze where interactions might be most frequent and consider action to mitigate those Who: USFS
LS	No boating in Chattooga Cliffs Reach All year All flows

<b>ENCOUNTER IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MB	Less than 100/year in key habitat areas Separate users by space (place for everyone)
SS	Move parking areas further from river

	Who: USFS Location: Above Highway 28
EAF	Limit number of users of wilderness areas via registration Who: USFS
JM	As much as we don't like it, segregation is an active policy by USFS (horses, MB, motorized ATV)
MMM	All users and groups limited/permitted by size and quantity
LS	No boating in Chattooga Cliffs Reach All year All flows
SDM	For swimmer safety, designate areas specific for that activity Keep swimmers segregated from boaters and fisherman While allowing boating, be specific on the types of craft allowed (otherwise, I feel that the Whittaker report indicates a natural separation of user groups) USFS is responsible
RSH	Limit group size for all user groups Close sections for rehabilitation Who: USFS Location: All wild and scenic area

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
SS	Boating only at high water, determined by Grimshaw's gauge Who: Self-policed Location: Above 28 bridge only
MMM	Dates for major points of conflict (limit by certain number of months or boating only allowed on odd days of month, some months—no limits)
MB	Window of boat launches (greater than 10 am and less than 1 pm, not in NC at all, BF down) No boats during fishing times (in NC fishing ok all year, BF-28, fishing ok 2.6' down)
RSH	Educate user groups on ways to let other user groups have the "experience" What is the right thing to do when an encounter occurs Who: USFS
EAF	Anglers use one area, boaters another Forest Service to regulate
SDM	During potential times of the year where interaction can occur, designate times of the

	day when anglers are allowed, then boaters USFS responsible
JM	Boats spook fish, no boating above Hwy 28 MB/ATVs/Horses segregation
LS	No boating in Chattooga Cliffs Reach All years All flows USFS responsible

<b>GROUP SIZE AND LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MB	Limit access by time of year or activity or allocation by space Four people max, 6-12 with permit, greater than 12 special permit approved by District Ranger
SS	Mandatory orientation for large permitted groups to include "Leave No Trace" education Permits required for groups larger than 10 Who: USFS All locations
RSH	Limit group size to 6-8 Who: USFS
EAF	Limit number of people in wilderness area Regulated by USFS via licenses/permits
MMM	Identify specific maximum sizes (ex. Four large groups) by special issued permit per segment Self/station issued
JM	Make access harder for all groups, give full situation
SDM	Limit groups to private only—not commercial All private groups are limited to six people max Larger groups must apply for a permit with USFS
LS	Limit number of people, Upper Reach of Chattooga Cliffs can not stand impact of more people, it is pristine area No boating all year

Working Group 1 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: Too Many Encounters/Loss of Privacy/Loss of Solitude, Benefits of Positive Encounters, Benefits of Solitude, Competition Between Users (Angler Encounters with Boaters), Private Lands Impacts & Fairness to all.

<b>TOO MANY ENCOUNTERS/LOSS OF PRIVACY/LOSS OF SOLITUDE IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Restrict all users
(BJ)	Too many encounters: keep boaters on bottom 2/3 of river Teach through training by state and federal employees on how to avoid other people's areas.
(NG)	Not submitted.
(AJ)	USFS maintain current management standards. Ban all access.
(JG)	Self-registration but not fees for users. Maintain current management. Maintain current zoning against all boaters on all sections of the Upper Chattooga. Administratively close Burrells Ford and Bull Pen bridges. Remove parking lots that are close to/on top of the river. Extend wilderness and wild river designations from Chattooga Cliffs down to Reed Creek.
(MS)	Open river to boating; implement self permit system for all users.
(RN)	Allow present use and paddling. Study extent of problem and assess if solutions are warranted (i.e., put the suit on and see if it fits; if not then take appropriate actions which is fair to all).
(CC)	Encounters; self-regulation and level of acceptance established with data.
(AG)	Implement permit/access system to limit all user groups numbers and access times.
(SS)	(No initials on post-it) require permits/limit access on entire Chattooga.

<b>BENEFITS OF POSITIVE ENCOUNTERS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Not submitted.
(BJ)	Not submitted.
(NG)	Not submitted.
(AJ)	Educate public and all users.

(JG)	Engage user groups in common efforts (clean up, monitoring, trail head maintenance, water activity).
(MS)	Encourage USFS to develop a management plan for
(RN)	Seeing a different sport; appreciating different types of people
(CC)	Allow boating to maximize benefits in reasonable numbers.
(AG)	Increase enforcement of laws for camping, illegal activities, littering. Take a group of paddlers angling; a group of anglers paddling.
(SS)	Not submitted.

<b>BENEFITS OF SOLITUDE</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(MS)	USFS to develop plans for each user groups (boaters too) in plans.
(RN)	Reasonable level between civilization and reality; acceptance of a marginal level.
(CC)	Allow boaters to experience the solitude of upper river in reasonable numbers.
(AG)	Implement permit/access control system to limit users and access times. Close roads to waterside and illegal campsites.

<b>COMPETITION BETWEEN USERS (ANGLER ENCOUNTERS WITH BOATERS): POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Impact the fisherman when he encounters boaters b/c he is messing up the fishing.
(BJ)	Kayakers should find another piece of water to fight over. Keep 2/3 of river for boaters and restrict fishing in the area to train anglers with permits.
(NG)	Not submitted.
(AJ)	Educate boaters on limits of use and respect for other users. Boats and fishing poles do not match. Leave as is now. Ban fishing and walking on river bed.
(JG)	Limit boating on upper Chattooga to an experimental program in January only?,

	with 15 days total, with strict limits as # of boaters & rigid enforcement & monitoring with sunset expectations.
(MS)	River flows reduce encounters. Anglers have river 80% of time; boaters have flows for 20% of the time.
(RN)	Educate anglers and boaters on protocol for encounters to minimize negative impacts. Educate anglers on when and where to avoid boaters on the very few occasions they might be on the upper river.
(CC)	Is there a real competition or a perception of what will be Separation created by H2o levels.
(AG)	Implement permit access control system to limit all user groups numbers and access times.
(SS)	Limit periods of access for all user groups to different users.

<b>PRIVATE LANDS IMPACTS POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
(CJ)	Keep people off the land.
(BJ)	Start with local and federal law to protect the river.
(NG)	Not- submitted.
(AJ)	Respect no trespassing signs, honor rights of private property owners
(JG)	Bring Cashiers and Jackson County into the discussion re: land use on and near the upper Chattooga.
(MS)	Study navigability of private lands in WSR corridor.
(RN)	Identify non-navigable areas where NC law will not allow boaters. Landowners will need to respect this law themselves, especially those who purchased land and built to river to access stream by boat themselves.  Educate through signage people to respect private land owner's rights and the law.
(CC)	USFS carry out their responsibility for ORV compliance.
(AG)	Prohibit development of WSR corridor & immediate areas.
(SS)	Encourage landowners to pursue conservation easements and trusts

<b>FAIRNESS TO ALL</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>

(CJ)	Keep river the way it is; allow fishermen to fish lower section,
(BJ)	Fairness to all is difficult when two groups do not fit.
(NG)	Not submitted.
(AJ)	Life is not fair Grimshaw bridge to Corkscrew falls has private property on both sides of river and boater can be arrested for trespassing.
(JG)	Fairness: all users are allowed in upper Chattooga on foot. USFS must protect the historical, archeological, ORV particularly for local whose heritage properties still lei in the WS river corridor.
(MS)	Implement self-issue permit system for all users, monitor user impacts over time.
(RN)	Allow all harmless activities including boating on a equal basis with quotas commensurate to the demand.
(CC)	Determine first who is doing what damage & is that acceptable if not regulated accordingly.
(AG)	Implement permit/access control system to limit all user groups numbers and access times.
(SS)	Fairness does not mean equal, leave status quo.

Working Group 4 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: Encounters, Visual Impact/Intrinsic Value, Group Size and Large Group Encounters, and the Impact Of Exclusion Of Opportunities

<b>ENCOUNTERS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
CW	USFS should enforce rules now in affect and allow no boating above Highway 28
RN	Create a sense of river stewardship instead of hostility between user groups (protection of the river is really what is at stake
SW	More parking and access areas farther from river
MA	Cease stocking of exotic fish (Euro Brown, Cal Rainbow) Require permits Limit boating by river level Limit fishing by season Limit camping by weather Let nature regulate
KC	Develop a total capacity for river corridor

	Require permits for all users Track use
GJ	I thought that was what the ban was for (for cutting down on the overall traffic— not to exclude just boaters)
RCB	Allow all user groups Determine rational limits on all user groups Use permits to limit number in each user group and validate limits are rational Enforce the limits
JM	No access above Burrell's Ford for boaters or kayackers Limited access below (registered and identified user) Limited number per day for hikers, anglers and boaters Enforcement of user numbers

<b>VISUAL IMPACTS/INTRINSIC VALUE: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
SW	Negotiate buffer easements on private lands Close camps in view of river Fix erosion and riparian impacts Remove and allow no development of man-made structures (not bridge) within sight of river User limits/permits (limit number and size of campsite, require permits for all users) Acknowledgement of other perspectives (boating is the biggest visual impact on fishing on the water)
MA	Illusion of solitude Require permits for all users Limit quantity of users Remove man made structures, etc.
GJ	I think we should all be banned. That would teach us a lesson.
RCB	Keep campsites, parking areas, etc. distant from river
KC	Negotiate riparian scenic easement on private lands (no houses in view) Close camps in sight of river Fix erosion and riparian impacts along river, including user created trails Protect and enhance water quality

CW	Limit number and size of campsites Require camping permits which allow USFS a better handle on enforcing rules
RN	Place buffer zones along privately held land on the river (out of sight, out of mind)
JM	No boating on Upper Chattooga (boaters go down, fisherman go up) The boater/angler visual and solitude experience is interrupted by every user of the opposite group

<b>GROUP SIZE &amp; LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
SW	Repatriate campsites that can accommodate greater than twelve people to forest Enforce group size limits
?	Fees/permits with enforcement Smaller campgrounds Current management—status quo
GJ	Lifting the ban will cause the largest influence of anything else
KC	Have designated large group camps isolated from other camps, trails, and the river
RCB	Determine rational group size limitations Apply them to all user groups Enforce limits Limit total number for each use, not just size of each group
JM	Extreme limits on user group size (up to two users per group on river, limit groups to six) Fees and permits for enforcement

<b>IMPACT OF EXCLUSION OF OPPORTUNITIES: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
RCB	Permit all uses, impose necessary restrictions on all uses
RN	Allow all users to be considered as user groups Remove restrictions on boating

JM	Exclude and interrupt my right and desire to spend uninterrupted time on the Chattooga
SW	Allow boating with published limits (flow, only certain months, etc.)
RC	Allow boating on all sections at all flows Require permits for all users and track use
MA	Allow boating

Working Group 5 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: Boating Ban, People Versus Resource, Group Size and Large Group Encounters, and Minimizing Acrimony Between Boaters and Anglers

<b>BOATING BAN: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
AC	Lifting the boating ban increases the exposure of the river and the wilderness area to human contact. What is the social impact of lifting the boating ban? Increases the acrimony?
TS	Continue boating ban
CS	Remove boating ban
DK	Lift boating ban
JPW	Lift boating ban (boats are one of the least damaging to biophysical concerns)
KTM	Equal opportunity for all wilderness compliant user-groups
TW	Eliminate complete exclusion of boaters
BH	Allow boating

<b>PEOPLE VERSUS RESOURCE: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
JPW	Dispense use by educating users of all access points (do not concentrate use with one big sign) Remove bridges Pull back parking areas ¼ mile Financial cost to use resource (fee) "Leave No Trace" education (schools, user registration)

	Enforce rules and regulations to minimize previous user debris
TW	Acknowledge intrinsic value of forest not defined by human use
KTM	Limit group size
TS	Determine carrying capacity of entire resource Limit all uses within carrying capacity Prohibit all uses that pose risk to the natural resources that cannot be avoided or mitigated
BH	People are not the problems, misuse and abuse can be mitigated
AC	Limit number of people allowed on the Upper and Lower Chattooga
CS	Permit all users Limit use by all users in an equitable way
DK	Remove bridges Limit hiking use Limit angling use Stop stocking entire river

<b>GROUP SIZE AND LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
CS	Permits for all users Fewer campsites (must use designated group sites) Limit groups to twelve or less (maybe max group size of eight?)
AC	Limit group size by having a permit system along the Chattooga (both Upper and Lower)
TW	Establish limits Capture data via self-permits Allocate resources to police group sizes, if necessary
BH	Limit group sizes for all users
JPW	Limit group size by education and registration
TS	Limit number of users to number that does not adversely impact resource Ban boating
KTM	Limit group size to eight people (all user groups)
DK	Limit group size to less than 8 (all users)



<b>MINIMIZING ACRIMONY BETWEEN ANGLERS AND BOATERS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
JPW	Educate users on how their activity negatively affects other user groups Identify “conflicts” and segregate by designated use days
KTM	Education (how can boaters minimize their impact on anglers)
CS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Educate boaters on proper etiquette when passing anglers Who: USFS, AW, Local clubs, TV Where: Whole river, online, signage</li> <li>• No removal of large woody debris without USFS permission (must be extreme hazard)</li> <li>• Educate existing users of flow levels and frequency when paddlers will be there (hardly ever) Who: USFS, AW, TV, Local clubs, Signage</li> </ul>
BH	Education and experience will relieve the conflict between anglers and boaters
TW	Define circumstances in which the use of the river is fairly allocated and require boaters to use only during those circumstances or Plan B: impose/enforce
AC	Limit number of anglers and boaters allowed on the Lower and Upper Chattooga
TS	Ban boating

Working Group 6 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: Competition, Encounters, Interference With Angling, and Search and Rescue.

<b>COMPETITION IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	Limit users indirectly by maagine size of parking and making trails more difficult All users All locations
GH	Fishing—Permitting Campsites—Permitting, designating campsites All—Size and location of parking Education

RQJ	<p>Limit access          Who: USFS and other agencies          Location; Entire river</p>
TB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit access and time of year or no access</li> <li>• Rules of use strictly enforced by USFS</li> <li>• Limited access (especially important for “high use areas” like waterfalls)</li> <li>• Fishing holes/swim holes/rapids</li> </ul>
DA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage size of parking areas              Who: USFS              Location: Trailheads to wilderness and backcountry</li> <li>• Zoning by space (no boating above Highway 28)              Who: USFS              Location: Wilderness and backcountry</li> <li>• No boating in Ellicott Rock Wilderness              Who: USFS              Location: Below Bull Pen to Burrell’s Ford</li> </ul>
MJM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permit system (registration system) to enforce limits across all user groups to reduce competition (lottery system to be fair?)              Who: USFS              All locations</li> <li>• Cross-user group meetings to talk about courtesy on river              Who: Boaters and anglers, anglers and anglers              All locations</li> </ul>

<b>ENCOUNTER IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	<p>Limit users by managing parking and keeping access to trails long and difficult (encounters will be naturally limited by user’s water preference)              All users              All locations</p>
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Angler/boaters seasonal limits</li> <li>• Permitting all uses</li> <li>• Assigning use levels by flow</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Campsite designation</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>
RQJ	<p>Limit users          Who: USFS and other agencies          Location: Entire river</p>
TB	<p>Limited use strictly enforced by patrols—no new parking          Who: USFS          Locations: Obvious places for swimming, fishing holes and waterfalls</p>
MJM	<p>Limited access (trails, parking lots) to river          Who: USFS          All locations</p>
RCR	<p>Anglers versus boaters: Keep current policy in place, no boating on Upper Chattooga          Swimmers versus boaters: Keep current policy in place, no boating on Upper Chattooga</p>
DA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Zoning by river and reach              Who: USFS              Location: Wilderness, Ellicott Rock</li> <li>• Zoning by time of year—no warm water boating and hard bottom only              Who: USFS              Location: Above Highway 28</li> <li>• Zoning by flow              Who: USFS              Location: Above Highway 28</li> <li>• Zoning by Space—no boating above Highway 28              Who: USFS              Location: Above Highway 28</li> <li>• Winter months only, hard boats only, boating above 2.8 feet only, no “DH” boating              Who: USFS              Location: Above Highway 28</li> </ul>
MJM	<p>Brochures, public service announcements, ads to education anglers/boaters on respecting each other          Who: AW, angler clubs, paddling clubs          All locations</p>

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	Make access difficult to limit number of users All users All locations
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Permit system</li> <li>• Seasonal flow limitations</li> <li>• Seasonal fishing in lieu of current 12 month season</li> <li>• Education</li> </ul>
RQJ	No boating above Highway 28 bridge Who: USFS and other agencies Location: Above Highway 28 bridge
TB	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limited access/no access in areas</li> <li>• Permits</li> </ul> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Who: USFS</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Location: Entire river</p>
RCR	Keep current policy in place (no floating on Upper Chattooga). River too narrow for boaters to co-exist with anglers and swimmers. Anglers and swimmers easily co-exist with each other.
DA	Zoning by space (no boating above 28) Who: USFS Location: Above Highway 28
MJM	Education across user groups (boater/angler meetings to talk about common courtesy) Who: Boaters and anglers All locations

<b>SEARCH AND RESCUE IMPACTS (specifically 5 or more users): POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
MS	Have rescue equipment available in difficult section of river (i.e. back board) All users All locations

RQJ	No boating above Highway 28 bridge Who: USFS and other agencies Location: Above Highway 28 bridge
GH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Minimal group size</li> <li>• Discrete locating of first aid resources and mapping</li> <li>• Individual/group responsibility</li> </ul>
RCR	Keep current policy in place (no boaters on Upper Chattooga). Remote areas limit S&R capabilities. Boaters are incapable of handling Upper Chattooga and will be tempted to try difficult runs in considerable numbers.
TB	Stress "own risk" Who: EMS, first responders, USFS, taxpayers, hospitals Location: Whole river
MJM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased public education, first responder classes, backcountry medicine classes              Who: Volunteers, medical staff              All locations</li> <li>• Personal locator beacons/call boxes              Who: USFS, volunteers              All locations</li> </ul>
DA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hard boats only              Who: USFS              Location: Above Highway 28</li> <li>• No rental boats and no inflatables              Who: USFS              Location: Above Highway 28</li> </ul>

Working Group 7 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: **Competition for same stretch of river, River Etiquette and communication between boaters and anglers; Reduced encounters to improve solitude, and Group Size and large group encounters- permitting system.**

<b>Competition for same stretch of river IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>

JW	Limit boating access
JW	Open HW 28 to Burrell's Ford to limited, permitted boating access
MAW	Keep the current zoning excluding boating above HW 28
AJ	Continue zoning uses to different stretches of river-no boats above HW 28 and no motorized vehicles
DS	Disperse use especially at Burrell's Ford
CFW	Require limited-use permits for all users; perhaps limit use by odd/even days depending on river flow
RM	Permit system to track and possibly limit number of users; permits at parking areas, river access points and trailheads
RM	Stop stocking non-native fish
JMH	There is minimal if any impact so open to boating corridor wide

<b>River Etiquette and communication between boaters and anglers: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
JFW	Education of boaters and anglers by USFS, AWW and TU
CGW	User groups such as AW and TU publish guidelines for river etiquette and communication; FS posts signs at trailheads
DS	Explain why use is needed; put up signs and have user group meetings as in the past
MAW	Although both groups have formal organizations catering to their sports, neither has much sway over rogues. Communication among formal organizations may help a little: AWW, TU, FFA affiliates, Whiteside Cove and USFS
RM	Trout unlimited, American Whitewater and other user groups need to educate and encourage members to use proper etiquette; through their websites, group newsletters and other group literature
JMH	Need more tolerance and education from USFS, AWW and TU

<b>Reduced encounters to improve solitude: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
JMH	Limit boating access to only Burrell's Ford downstream to HW 28 and limit to # per day
CGW	Nothing required as coincident use is minimal due to different flow conditions; minimal encounters resolved by etiquette and communication
DS	Suggestions made in categories of <b>Competition for same stretch of river</b>

	<b>and River Etiquette and communication between boaters and anglers</b> will improve enjoyment of visit to Chattooga
MAW	Keep boating from above HW 28 bridge; limit group activities size; lower size of campgrounds and space them further apart.
RM	Use permit system to track and possibly limit # of users, boaters included. Permits at parking areas, river access points and trailheads
JMH	You only get the opportunity for solitude or recreation, not both; FMS 2323.11
???	Continue zoning uses to different stretches of the river; no boats above HW 28 and no motorized vehicles

<b>Group Size and large group encounters- permitting system: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
JMH	Limit number of boaters in group and number of groups per day
CGW	Limit group size via permits for boaters
DS	Limit group size
DS	Study other areas and learn
RM	Permit system to track and possibly limit number of users, including boaters; permits at parking areas, river access points and trailheads
MAW	Implement permitting system corridor wide but start at Burrell's Ford camping areas
JMH	Self register all users corridor wide
???	Any limitation of size on group should apply abover and below HW 28

Working Group 8 chose to develop a list of actions that responded to the following four topics about impacts: Interference With Angling/Boating Mutual Impacts, Competition, and Encounters.

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING/ BOATER MUTUAL IMPACTS: POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
DP	Flow levels: FS could designate "Angling Only" flows Alternating Days: M,W,F, Sun for users. T,Th, Sat or odd even calendar dates. Alternate Section Time of Day Limit group size

	No limits
KK	Limit access or users No boating above Hwy28 Enforce group size limits
SF	Allow unlimited boating on the upper river. Canoeist & kayaker are only going to be there a few days a year, when the water is high and fishing much less desirable.  When encounters do occur, it should be up to the parties involved to “work it out”. Paddlers, stay away from angler as much as possible. Angler may have to wait a minute for boaters to pass.
WB	Segregation: Keep boaters downstream (status quo) Swap times: Sun-Tues: fisherman lower Chattooga, boaters upstream W-Sat: boaters downstream (lower Chattooga), fisherman upstream
JL	Prohibit or restrict boating
TM	Don't introduce boating to upper river (no interference possible) Limit boating to times when fishing unlikely. River >3ft., Jan/Feb above Pigpen Reduce campsites
SK	Limit parking – overall number, more available during week, distance to river.

<b>COMPETITION IMPACTS (TOO MANY PEOPLE): POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
DP	Flow levels: FS could designate angling – boating only flows Alternate days: M,W,F,Sun and T,Th, Sat or odd/even calendar dates. Alternative sections Time of day Limit group size
SF	If a certain use gets to the point that the capacity of the wilderness can no longer support that activity at that high level, restrictions like permits will have to be put in place.
JL	Designate sections by use: keep the same current mgmt strategy.
KK	Limit access or users No new uses/ uses above Hwy 28, i.e. no boating. Restrict group size limits
TM	Don't increase access (new roads, parking) Limit uses that are causing problems with encounters/ competitive use –

	permitting/ reservations Don't introduce new user groups (no boating) Reduce # campsites
AK	Restrict users
WB	Implement study on duration of footprint left by swimmers/boaters/fishermen on wildlife. Will rare plants and animals ever recover? If not, restrict use.

<b>ENCOUNTER IMPACTS (LOSS OF SOLITUDE): POTENTIAL ACTIONS</b>	
<b>Initials</b>	<b>Proposed Actions that Consider Needs of all Potential Users</b>
DP	Flow levels: FS could designate angling only flows Alternate days: M,W,F,Sun and T,Th, Sat or odd/even calendar dates. Time of day. Limit Group size. No Limits.
AK	All kinds. No boaters above Hwy 28
KK	Limit access or use. Manage upper river as status quo.
WB	Restrict encounters by not allowing groups that encounter each other at same time. No boating but install permits downstream so downstream boaters can have isolation needed. Negotiations are difficult without lower Chattooga concessions.
JL	Limit current users or place restrictions on what new areas are opened to kayaking.
SK	Education: Weekend versus weekday. Limit parking.
TM	Limit number of people in area – permits/ parking/ no boating. Close section of river to some users for short periods Reduce campsites
SF	People must live with the fact that they might encounter other people in the wilderness. There are obviously less people on weekdays, winter and bad weather days.

**Discuss Potential Actions and Report Out to Main Body**

In each working group, the participants, working in pairs, were assigned to one of the impact areas in order to review all of the actions that were proposed. Each participant pair was asked to identify:

1. *What are the common actions (i.e, similar recommendations, suggestions, and ideas)?*

After each pair reviewed and discussed the proposed actions, and searched for shared or similar ideas, someone from the pair reported out to their respective Working Group. After all pairs reported out, each participant was asked to reflect on what he or she had just heard. Each group reviewed each impact one by one and ask: *is there general support for the recommendations provided?* If there is, place a plus sign on the impact sheet, if not do not place a plus sign.

Once the working group completed discussions about the potential actions, the group representative with the assistance of the facilitator prepared the report out to main body. The report out included an overview of the actions generated for each impact and identified actions that received general support from the respective working group as (general support). Items not identified by (general support did not receive general support).

**Working Group 1:**

<b>PRIVATE PROPERTY: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Enforce laws for private property (trespassing)
a) year round (general support)
b) all flows
c) above Green Creek and any other private property
Who: USFS & Sheriff

<b>ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) No new user groups year round (general support)
2) Limit size of groups <6 with permit (general support)

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Keep current regulations (general support)
2) No new user groups (general support)
3) A non-issue; boaters will not be on water during prime angling conditions (action item listed but not included in final analysis; unclear why)
4) USFS establish harassment laws & require boaters to post #'s on boats while on the entire river

<b>GROUP SIZE &amp; LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) No new user groups (general support)
2) Consider permits for everyone (general support)
3) Limit size of groups <6 with permit (general support)

**Working Group 2:**

<b>USER GROUP IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) No discrimination
2) Boats versus fishing—more research on other uses and boating
3) Separation by area, time of day, or flow rate <b>(general support)</b>
4) More research on all user impacts on environment <b>(general support)</b>
5) Analyze where interactions are most frequent

<b>ENCOUNTER IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit of total number of encounters
2) Overall capacity limits (permits for large groups only or tiered permit system)
3) Move key parking away from access to limit people numbers
4) Separate users by activity, season, river level, geographic over inter-river <b>(general support)</b>

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit number of days from Bull Pen down (above Bull Pen, navigability and private property questionable), odd allows boats, even does not <b>(general support)</b>
2) Five-year test period to gather better data (permit all for data) <b>(general support)</b>
3) Limit boating by river level according to gauge (current visual only—need electronic access) <b>(general support)</b>
4) More data study needed regarding navigability, legal issues, private land
**common ground not reached

<b>GROUP SIZE AND LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Define “large” group (i.e. eight person)—large group permit, small group self-register <b>(general support)</b>
2) Limit total number of large groups in given area on given day
3) Private users only, no outfitters
4) Orientation/training for large groups

**Working Group 3:**

<b>TOO MANY ENCOUNTERS/LOSS OF PRIVACY/LOSS OF SOLITUDE:            Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Registration/permit system
2) Keep current status quo on ban
3) Physical limits on bridges, parking, roads, etc
4) Collect additional data on reasonable levels of acceptable solitude vs encounters.

<b>POSITIVE ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Appreciation of other user groups
2) Take paddlers angling; anglers paddling
3) Educate public to all uses
4) USFS develops a plan for positive encounters
5) Allows boaters in reasonable #'s to maximize benefits
6) Engage all users in common projects (clean ups, )
7) Increase law enforcement

<b>BENEFITS OF SOLITUDE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Develop management plans to ensure solitude for all user groups
2) Determine reasonable plans for all users; plans fair to all
3) Allow boaters to experience the solitude of upper river in reasonable numbers
4) Institute a permit system to access
5) Close roads to waterside & illegal campsites.

<b>COMPETITION BETWEEN BAOTERS &amp; ANGLERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Water flow dependent , plus set up experimental program
2) Educate boaters/anglers on appropriate protocol
3) Permit access systems
4) Maintain status quo
5) Ban fishing/walking on river bed

<b>PRIVATE LANDS IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Law and compliance
a) USFS, local government enforce present laws
b) Prohibit development on the corridor
c) Study private land usability
d) Do not trespass
e) Educate people on owner's rights.
f) Study private land owners that boat river.

<b>FAIRNESS TO ALL : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) No change to current management system since everyone has access.
2) Permits and access control
3) Total access for harmless activities
4) Study who is doing damage & regulate accordingly
5) USFS must protect historical and archeological ORV especially for local people.
6) Trespassers will be arrested.

**Working Group 4:**

<b>ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Allow all user groups
2) Study capacity
3) Require permits ( <b>general support</b> )
4) Enforce rules ( <b>general support</b> )
5) Move parking farther from river
6) Create sense of stewardship ( <b>general support</b> )
7) Cease stocking exotic fish species
8) Disallow boating

<b>VISUAL IMPACTS/INTRINSIC VALUE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Negotiate buffer easements
2) Close camps on river ( <b>general support</b> )
3) Move parking areas from near river

4) Remove manmade structures on river
5) User limits
6) Require permits <b>(general support)</b>

<b>GROUP SIZE &amp; LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Group size limits <b>(general support)</b>
2) Smaller campgrounds
3) Current management—status quo

<b>IMPACT OF EXCLUSION OF OPPORTUNITIES: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) No one wants their own opportunity totally excluded
**discussed at length, no consensus on this statement

**Working Group 5:**

<b>BOATING BAN: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Remove boating ban
2) If there are limits on boating, they should be equitable with limits on other user-groups.

<b>PEOPLE VERSUS RESOURCE: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit use on the Upper and Lower Chattooga by all groups <b>(general support)</b>
2) Determine carrying capacity of river and its surrounding area and limit all uses relative to carrying capacity <b>(general support)</b>
3) Charge fee to use the resource
4) Educate “Leave No Trace” <b>(general support)</b>
5) Enforce rules and regulations to minimize use

<b>GROUP SIZE AND LARGE GROUP ENCOUNTERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit group size (all users—eight popular limit) <b>(general support)</b>
2) Permit/registration <b>(general support)</b>
3) Data collection to allocate user resources

<b>MINIMIZING ACRIMONY BETWEEN ANGLERS AND BOATERS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Education (how to behave (boaters and anglers) and what to expect) <b>(general support)</b>
2) No removal of large woody debris without USFS permission <b>(general support)</b>
3) Set limits (natural only, agreed adherence to natural limits, maximum simultaneous user counts, designated days, total ban)

**Working Group 6:**

<b>COMPETITION IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Limit user access
a) Indirectly by managing parking and keeping existing trails (no new roads/trails) <b>(general support)</b>
b) Limit access to all users
c) Registration, permit or lottery
d) Limit by time of year

e) No boating in Ellicott Rock Wilderness
f) Limit access to high use areas (attractions)
g) Permitting
2) Education—for example, cross-over group meetings to talk about courtesy on the river

<b>ENCOUNTER IMPACTS : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Limit access by: limiting parking ( <b>general support</b> ) , keeping existing access trails long and difficult ( <b>general support</b> ), seasons, permits, use limits by flow, campsite designation, zoning by river reach, type of boat (hard boats only), maintaining current policies.

<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Maintain current policy (no boating above Highway 28 bridge)
2) Limit number of users via permit system and/or making physical access more difficult (or none in certain situations)—do not make it easier ( <b>general support</b> ). Impose seasonal and/or flow limitations.
3) Education across user groups—meetings to promote common courtesy (on-site) ( <b>general support</b> )

<b>SEARCH AND RESCUE IMPACTS: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
1) Boating with:
a) Restrictions on the type of craft (i.e. hard boats only, no inflatables, no rentals) ( <b>general support</b> )
b) Pre-positioning of first aid and rescue equipment at key locations; installation of call boxes; use of personal locator beacons ( <b>general support</b> )
c) Increased individual education (first responder classes, back-country first aid classes, stress “own risk” ( <b>general support</b> ))
2) No boating above Highway 28 bridge

**Working Group 7:**

<b>Competition for same stretch of river : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Maintain current zoning of uses
Permit system for all users

<b>River Etiquette and communication between boaters &amp; anglers : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Educate boaters and anglers on proper etiquette using websites, newsletters and meetings (general support)
Signage to encourage tolerance of other users

<b>Reduced encounters to improve solitude Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Continue current motorized vehicle limitations
Continue current zoning use above HW 28
Permit system to limit user groups and sizes assuming boating is legal
If boating is allowed no action needed because anglers and boaters use the river at different water levels

<b>Group Size and large group encounters- permitting system: Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Limit group size
Implement permit system for all users
Apply group size standards top to bottom of river

**Working Group 8:**

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<b>INTERFERENCE WITH ANGLING/ BOATER MUTAL IMPACTS : Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Parking – increase distance to river (general support)
Unrestricted access for kayakers/ canoeing
Limit access – Segregation by time of day, by day, break up week, by flow (>3 ft.), by month
No boating – keep boaters below Hwy 28
Group size

<b>COMPETITION (TOO MANY PEOPLE): Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Limit group size (general support)
Control access by permit
Current plan – no boating above Hwy 28

<b>ENCOUNTER (LOSS OF SOLITUDE): Actions to Manage Impacts</b>
Reduce/ move campsites away from trails and river (general support)
Close campsites after evaluating “bad” sites (general support)
No new parking/ trailheads (general support)
Registration system for all users with permit system if needed based on results of registrations

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