

# The Roadless Rules and the Roles of States and Communities

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# Petition - Colorado

- State legislature established *bipartisan taskforce*
- Strong public involvement
- **Started with 2001 rule** asked for clarifications and changes
- National committee will review petition
- EIS and opportunity for the national public to comment on EIS and regulation



# Areas of Changes in Colorado- Prior to Rulemaking

- Ski areas (remove permitted acres from IRA boundaries)
- North Fork Coal (temp roads for methane venting)
- Temp roads for fuels treatment in the WUI and CWPP \*
- Pipelines, powerlines and water conveyances



# How it Looks in Minnesota

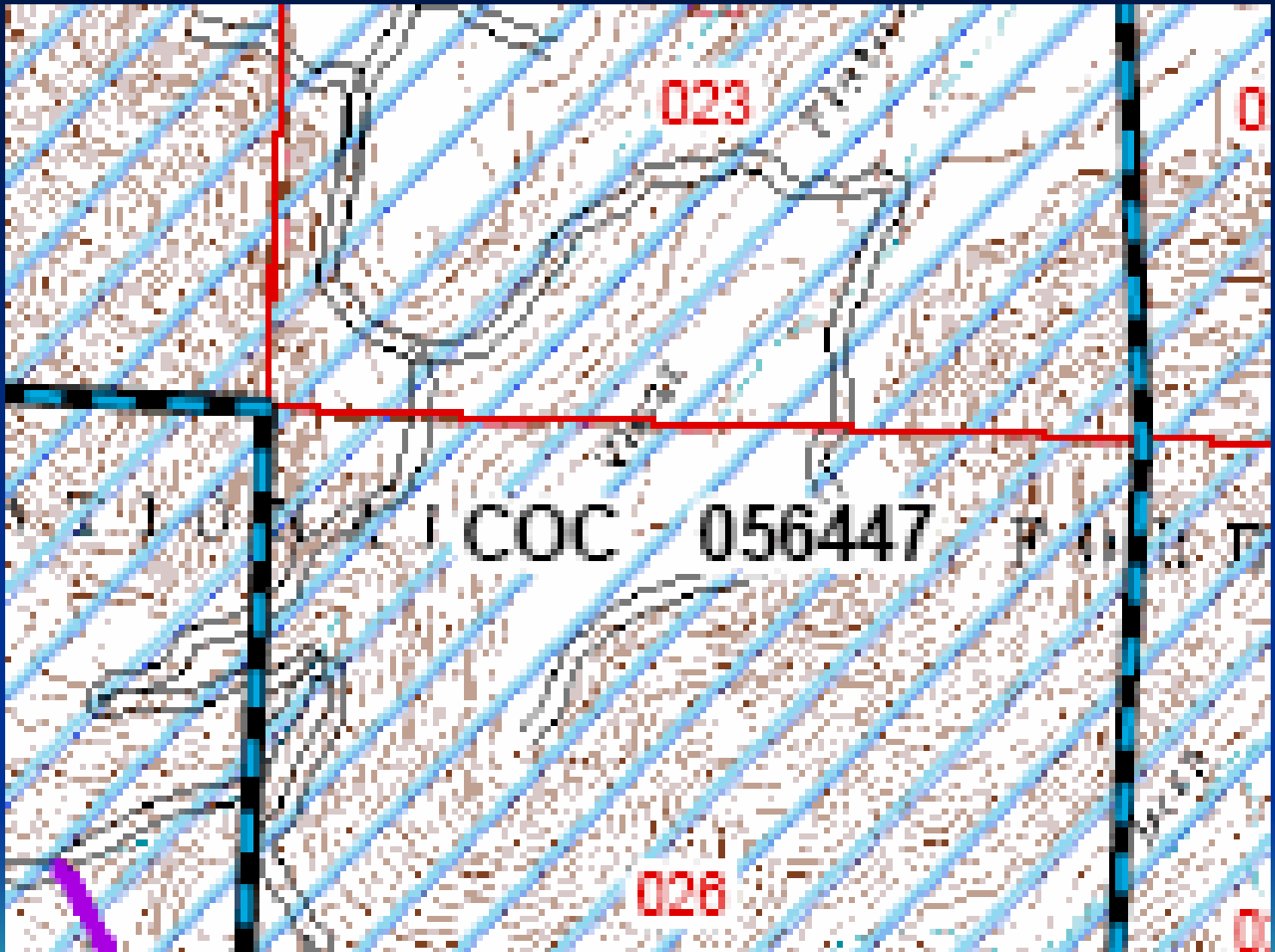
- (timber and mining) “They don't belong in these tiny, pristine outposts of the nation's remaining protected forests.”

**Editorial: Don't pave the forest primeval**  
Congress should codify the Forest Service  
"roadless rule."

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# Minnesota/Colorado

- “The irony is that the U.S. Forest Service doesn't even have enough money to maintain the forest roads it has today.”



# Minnesota

- “But these aren't state lands -- they are federal lands, wild areas that belong to the U.S. taxpayer.”



# IUCN Governance Principles

- *“Indigenous and local communities are rightful primary partners in the development and implementation of conservation strategies that affect their lands, waters, and other resources, and in particular in the establishment and management of protected areas.”*



# Conclusions

- Good maps focus arguments on real issues
- General principles can be developed nationally (Advisory Committee?)
- Allow local involvement, exceptions and improvements
- Design process to foster nonpartisan behavior and cooperation among governments



# Proposed Test For Westerners

**Does a policy process foster the HCN goals:**

**“To nudge the West from a past of reckless land use, federal dependency and warring interests to a future of environmental responsibility, ecumenical self-governance and good neighbors.”**



# From Ray Vaughan WildLaw

“Many know that we have reached the limit of the regulatory paradigm but instead of risking change they defend the status quo. The Bush administration is not trusted and forest management has become far too partisan -- something that should be completely *nonpartisan*.

Supporting innovation in natural resource management should not be avoided simply because “the other side” suggests it or because it is not how we did things in the past.” from

A Modest Proposal for the US Forest Service

