CERTIFIED RECREATIONAL BOATING PROFESSIONAL

DOMAIN #9 Waterways Management and Access

9. Waterways Management and Access

9.1 Waterways Management

- 9.1.1 Identify sources of data or steps to conduct research on boating and waterways management including the effects of boating on natural resources.
- 9.1.2 Identify gaps in data which may require boater surveys. Identify the need to repeat surveys to determine trends.
- 9.1.3 When presented with data or reports on waterways use, identify trends and emerging issues such as changes in recreational use or devices, impediments to safe navigation, environmental impact, user conflicts and carrying capacity.
- 9.1.4 Describe social and physical factors that guide carrying capacity.
- 9.1.5 When presented with a given scenario, select appropriate water surface use control approach(es) and describe the most effective method(s) to gather public input.
- 9.1.6 When presented with various scenarios, demonstrate knowledge of the principles used to guide the selection and placement of aids to navigation to enhance safety, protect natural resources and manage conflict.
- 9.1.7 Describe the public permitting process, laws and regulations, and identify the state enforcement office for managing floating and fixed structures, private aids to navigation and floating homes.
- 9.1.8 As applies to your state or territory, describe public safety efforts including information and education relating to aids to navigation, reducing user conflict, managing expectations for carrying capacity, ice safety, boating safety and aquatic invasive species.
- 9.1.9 Describe the vectors for the spread of aquatic invasive species and identify the most effective methods boaters may use to reduce the spread.

9.2 Public Waterway Access

- 9.2.1 Identify and describe the public's right to access and use federal and state waters, as applicable to your state or territory.
- 9.2.2 Name the States Organization for Boating Access (SOBA) as the premier resource for states and territories regarding public waterway access.
- 9.2.3 When provided a scenario, prepare a public waterway access plan that addresses access priorities, user demand, carrying capacity, proximity to population centers and tourist destinations, and fisheries quality.
- 9.2.4 Explain how site location can impact safety including factors such as prevailing winds, fetch, water depth, current and vessel traffic, and describe how sites can effectively be selected to disperse use or provide refuge or escape from sudden storms.
- 9.2.5 Compare and contrast a state or territory's use of Acquisitions, Easements and Agreements to effectively provide public access.

- 9.2.6 When provided a scenario, describe how design factors such as wave protection, circulation, ramp design, accessibility and storm water control ensure public safety and protect state and federal interests.
- 9.2.7 Effectively describe the partnerships that provide land, funding, security and/or operations and maintenance assistance for the state or territory's public water access program.
- 9.2.8 When provided with basic inputs, outline an effective management and stewardship plan for public access that addresses routine maintenance, long-term infrastructure, ongoing monitoring and environmental stewardship.
- 9.2.9 List the necessary components of an effective Clean Marina Program and relate the benefits of such a program to the state/territory, marina operator and recreational boater.
- 9.2.10 Describe the federal grant programs that support public waterways access, including the goals of each program, limitations on their use, the application process and the state/territory's office for administering the funds.
 - 9.2.10.1 Clean Vessel Act
 - 9.2.10.2 Boating Infrastructure Grant
 - 9.2.10.3 Sportfish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund
- 9.2.11 Describe state, territory or local public waterway access funding programs that are independent from the federal grant program that can benefit your agency.