

APPENDIX C  
APPLICABLE LAWS,  
REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES



## APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, AND POLICIES

The development of the FRFO RMP will follow all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, including, but not limited to, those listed in the tables below. The ID Team will continue to refine this list throughout the planning process. For more detail on what is required by these documents, please refer to the original document.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
<b>Laws</b>	
General Mining Law of 1872, as amended (30 USC 21)	Provides citizens, or those intending to become citizens, the opportunity to explore for, discover, and purchase certain valuable mineral deposits on public land.
Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 USC 431-433)	Authorizes permit process for scientific study of paleontological remains on public land and establishes penalties to control unauthorized use.
Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 (16 USC 703 <i>et seq.</i> )	Establishes Federal responsibility for the protection of international migratory bird resources. Requires the BLM to provide habitat and minimize impacts to a variety of migratory birds (songbirds, raptors, shorebirds, etc.): all water troughs and open water storage tanks need to be fitted with wildlife escape ramps that are properly maintained and functional to minimize the killing of songbirds, raptors, and other wildlife; and adequate residual nesting/wintering herbaceous cover needs to be provided for a variety migratory wildlife and to meet the needs of prey species for raptors.
Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 USC 181)	Promotes the mining of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gas, and sodium on the public domain.
Recreation and Public Purposes Act of 1926, as amended (43 USC 869)	Permits the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of any public lands for any recreational or public purpose.
Taylor Grazing Act of 1934, as amended (43 USC 315)	Establishes the authority for grazing administration on public land. Authorizes the establishment of grazing districts, regulation and administration of grazing on public lands, and improvement of the public rangelands. Directs the BLM to avoid injury; prevent overgrazing and soil deterioration on public lands; and provide for their orderly use, improvement, and development. Also authorizes the Secretary of Interior to accept contributions for the administration, protection, and improvement of grazing lands, and establishment of a trust fund to be used for these processes. Authorizes the BLM to continue to study erosion and flood control and to perform the work necessary to amply protect and rehabilitate such areas.
Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1935 (16 USC 590)	Authorizes the BLM to conduct and publish surveys and research relating to wind and water erosion.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act of 1938 and the Miller Amendment to the Act (21 USC 301 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides that tolerances must be established for pesticide residues in foods where these materials are necessary for the production of the food supply.
Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947, as amended (7 USC 136 <i>et seq.</i> )	Requires all pesticides be registered with EPA .
Appropriations Act of 1952, McCarran Amendment (43 USC 666)	Allows agencies to be enjoined as a defendant in any suit for the adjudication of water.
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act of 1954, as amended (16 USC 1001 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides direction to coordinate with other Federal, State, and local agencies and collaborate with local watershed groups to prevent erosion or floodwater and sediment damage.
Sikes Act of 1960, as amended (16 USC 670 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides for the conservation, restoration, and management of species and their habitats in cooperation with State wildlife agencies.
Water Resources Planning Act of 1962 (42 USC 1962 <i>et seq.</i> )	Encourages the conservation, development, and utilization of water and related resources of the United States on a comprehensive and coordinated basis by Federal, State, and local governments and private enterprise.
Classification and Multiple Use Act of 1964 (43 USC 1411-18)	Sets an objective for watershed management that includes protection, regulated use, and development of public lands to control runoff, erosion, siltation, and other consequences of uncontrolled water flows.
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1964, as amended (16 USC 460 <i>et seq.</i> )	Authorizes planning, acquisition, and development of needed land and water resource facilities. Establishes a fund to preserve, develop, and assure access to outdoor recreation resources.
Wilderness Act of 1964 (16 USC 1131 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides that the management of caves within designated wilderness is subject to regulations limiting the type of public and management activities that may occur.
Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act of 1965 (16 USC 661 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides for wildlife conservation to be given equal consideration and coordination with other features of water resource development.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, as amended. (16 USC 1271 <i>et seq.</i> )	Directs that selected rivers that, with their immediate environments, possess outstandingly remarkable scenic, recreational, geologic, fish and wildlife, historic, cultural or other similar values, shall be preserved in free flowing condition, and that they and their immediate environments shall be protected for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations. Resources or values identified as “Outstandingly Remarkable” shall be protected on eligible, suitable, and designated Wild and Scenic River segments.
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 USC 4321 <i>et seq.</i> )	Requires the preparation of environmental impact statements for Federal projects that may have significant effects on the environment. Requires systematic, interdisciplinary planning to ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in making decisions about major Federal actions that may significantly affect the environment.
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, (16 USC 470) in accordance with the National Programmatic Agreement*, the Idaho State Protocol Agreement, and implementing regulations 36 CFR 60 and 36 CFR 800	Provides BLM-specific policy and guidance for implementing cultural resource laws and regulations, directing BLM to consider the short- and long-term management of cultural resources. Requires Federal agencies, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Native American Tribes, and other affected parties, to ensure that management actions do not inadvertently affect significant cultural resources. Requires agencies to actively inventory, monitor, and protect historic properties under their jurisdiction, including significant archaeological sites and traditional cultural properties; to cooperate with the Secretary, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and other Federal and State agencies, local governments, and organizations and individuals to ensure that historic properties are taken into consideration at all levels of planning and development; and to the maximum extent possible, to afford the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation a reasonable opportunity to comment on the undertaking. Requires the BLM to conduct government-to-government consultation with Tribes to identify tribally significant religious or cultural properties that may be eligible for the National Register of Historic Places.
National Trails System Act of 1968 (16 USC 1241-1251)	Directs the BLM to manage the Oregon National Historic Trail to identify and protect the historic route and its historic remnants and artifacts for public use and enjoyment.
Mining and Mineral Policy Act of 1970, as amended (30 USC 21)	Authorizes and governs prospecting and mining for hardrock minerals on public lands

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Clean Air Act of 1970, as amended (42 USC 7401 <i>et seq.</i> )	Requires the BLM to comply with all Federal, State, interstate, and local requirements, administrative authority, and processes and sanctions respecting the control and abatement of air pollution in the same manner, and to the same extent as any nongovernmental entity. Requires tribal consultation and intergovernmental coordination regarding smoke management.
Control of Pollution from Federal Facilities Act of 1970 (33 USC 1323)	Establishes that Federal agencies shall be subject to all requirements and administrative authorities, processes, and sanctions respecting the control and abatement of water pollution.
Horse Protection Act of 1970 (15 USC 1821 <i>et seq.</i> )	Identifies standards for horse health and soundness for shows, sales, and auctions.
Wild and Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act of 1971 (16 USC 1331 <i>et seq.</i> )	Requires BLM to consult with Federal and State wildlife agencies and all other affected interests during land use and implementation planning for the management of wild horses and burros.
Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 (7 USC 136 <i>et seq.</i> )	Amends the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, requiring a basis for registration to be whether a pesticide causes unreasonable adverse effect on man or the environment. Also requires the certification of all personnel who supervise or apply restricted pesticides and the proper storage and disposal of pesticides.
Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 USC 1531 <i>et seq.</i> )	Requires all Federal departments and agencies to conserve species listed by the Secretary of the Interior or Commerce as threatened or endangered and ensure the continued existence of listed species is not jeopardized and designated critical habitat of listed species is not destroyed or adversely modified. Requires consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service or National Marine Fisheries Service for all actions that may affected listed species or designated critical habitat or conference with the same agencies if actions are likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a proposed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of proposed critical habitat.
Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 USC 469)	Provides for the recovery and preservation of historical and archaeological data that might be lost as the result of a Federal construction project or a Federally assisted or licensed project.
Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1975 (7 USC 2801 <i>et seq.</i> )	Directs agencies to designate an office or person adequately trained in the management of undesirable plant species to develop and coordinate an undesirable plants management program, establish adequate funding, implement cooperative agreements with State agencies for management on undesirable plants, and establish integrated management systems to control or contain undesirable plant species.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (43 USC 1701 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides for administration of public lands through the BLM and management of the public lands on a multiple use basis. Requires that the public lands be managed in a manner that will protect the quality of scientific, scenic, historical, ecological, environmental, air and atmospheric, water resource and archaeological values; that, where appropriate, will preserve and protect certain public lands in their natural condition; that will provide habitat for fish, wildlife and domestic animals; and that will provide for outdoor recreation and human occupancy and use. Also requires that public lands be managed in a manner that recognizes the need for domestic sources of minerals, food, timber, and fiber from the public lands. Requires land use planning, including public involvement, and a continuing inventory of resources. Requires BLM to integrate physical, biological, economic, and other sciences in developing land use plans. Authorizes acquisition of land consistent with the mission of the Department and land use plans; compliance with pollution control laws; review of land classifications in land use planning; modification or termination of land classifications when consistent with land use plans; management of the use, occupancy, and development of the public lands through leases and permits. Requires the range betterment fund be spent on aquatic and terrestrial wildlife habitat where domestic livestock grazing occurs. Provides for the creation of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern. Mandates that the BLM give priority to the designation and protection of ACECs in the development and revision of land use plans.
Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 USC 1201)	Establishes a program for regulating surface coal mining and reclamation activities. Establishes mandatory uniform standards for these activities on Federal and State lands, including a requirement that adverse impacts on fish, wildlife, and related environmental values be minimized.
Clean Water Act of 1977, as amended (30 USC 1251)	Provides for protection, restoration, or improvement of water quality, including riparian/ wetland areas. Requires Federal agencies to coordinate with State water quality programs such as the Idaho DEQ Total Maximum Daily Load program during the planning process and adhere to State water quality standards and plans (i.e., Idaho Non-Point Source Management Program Plans and Idaho State Water Quality Standards).
Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1977 (42 USC 201)	Requires compliance with all Federal, State, and local statutes for safe drinking water.
Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977 (16 USC 2001)	Provides for conservation, protection, and enhancement of soil, water, and related resources.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978 (42 USC 1996)	Requires the BLM to consult with Tribes and individuals, as appropriate, to ensure that management actions do not inadvertently interfere with traditional Indian religious beliefs or practices, including access to sacred sites.
Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 USC 1901 <i>et seq.</i> )	Provides that public rangelands be managed to become as productive as feasible for watershed protection, livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, and other rangeland values, in accordance with management guidelines and the land use planning process. Provides funding for rangeland improvements, including stabilizing soil and water conditions and providing habitat for livestock and wildlife. Provides for research of horse and burro population dynamics.
Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1979, as amended (16 USC 715)	Provides for the acquisition of lands determined to be suitable as an inviolate sanctuary for migratory birds.
Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, as amended (16 USC 470 <i>et seq.</i> ); implementing regulations 43 CFR 7	Requires the BLM to conduct government-to-government consultation with the Tribes to identify tribal religious or cultural locations on public lands, which archaeological activities, if permitted, could harm or destroy and to consider protective terms and conditions that could be attached to a permit to protect tribal religious or cultural locations from harm or destruction. Ensures long-term protection of Federally managed archaeological resources, establishes a permit system to authorize the excavation and removal of archaeological materials by qualified professionals, and provides penalties for unauthorized damage to archaeological materials that are over 100 years old.
Emergency Wetland Resources Act of 1986 (16 USC 3901)	Promotes the conservation of riparian and wetland areas by intensifying cooperative efforts among Federal, State, and private interests. Provides for planning, mapping, and inventory of wetlands.
Federal Cave Resources Protection Act of 1988 (16 USC 4301 <i>et seq.</i> )	Directs the BLM to identify significant caves and consider whether or not administrative designation is needed to provide adequate protection. Directs the BLM to ensure significant caves are considered in the preparation or implementation of any land management plan if the preparation or revision of the plan began after November 18, 1988, and foster communication, cooperation, and exchange of information between land managers, those who utilize caves, and the public.
Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 (25 USC 301) and implementing regulations 43 CFR 10	Requires consultation with Tribal governments concerning permits for the excavation or removal of cultural items protected by the Act and for discoveries of protected items during land use activities.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Pollution Prevention Act of 1990 (42 USC 13101 <i>et seq.</i> )	Requires and encourages prevention and reduction of waste streams and other pollution through minimization, process change, and recycling of water.
Energy Policy and Conservation Act Reauthorization of 2000, as amended (PL 106469)	Reauthorizes the President's authority to draw from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve and American membership in the International Energy Agency. Requires the Secretaries of the Interior and Energy to undertake a national inventory of onshore oil and natural gas reserves.
Energy Policy Act of 2005 (PL 109-58)	Encourages renewable resources including wind energy.
Wild Horse and Burro Sale-Authority, within Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2005 (PL 108-447, Sec 142)	Provides an avenue for implementation of sale and/or adoption of horses as directed.
<b>Executive Orders and Memoranda</b>	
Executive Order of April 17, 1926, Public Water Reserve No. 107	Withdrew and reserved important springs and waterholes on public land.
Executive Order 11514, Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality, March 5, 1970 (35 FR 4247)	Directs the Federal government to provide leadership in protecting and enhancing the quality of the nation's environment. Directs agencies to monitor, evaluate, and control the environment on a continuing basis to control pollution and enhance the environment.
Executive Order 11593, Protection and Enhancement of the Cultural Environment, May 13, 1971 (36 FR 8921)	Directs Federal agencies to inventory cultural properties under their jurisdiction and to nominate eligible properties to the National Register of Historic Places.
Executive Order 11644, Use of Off-Road Vehicles on Public Lands, February 8, 1972 (37 FR 2877), as amended by Executive Order 11989	Provides for public safety; the minimization of damage to soil, watershed, vegetation, and other public land resources; the minimization of harassment of wildlife or significant disruption of wildlife habitats; and the minimization of conflicts between OHV use and other existing or proposed recreational uses. Requires Federal agencies to designate "areas and trails" for off-road vehicle use or restriction and to develop regulations.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Executive Order 11738, Providing for administration of the Clean Air Act and the Federal Water Pollution Control Act with respect to Federal contracts, grants or loans, September 10, 1973 (38 FR 25161)	Directs each Federal agency to enforce the Clean Air and Clean Water Act in the procurement of goods and services.
Executive Order 11752, Prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution at Federal facilities, December 17, 1973 (38 FR 34793)	Mandates Federal agencies to provide national leadership to protect and enhance the quality of air, water, and land resources through compliance with applicable Federal, State, and local pollution standards.
Executive Order 11987, Exotic Organisms, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26949)	Directs Federal agencies, to the extent permitted by law, to restrict the introduction of exotic species into natural ecosystems on public lands, encourage other entities to prevent such introduction, and restrict Federal programs' funds and authorities from exporting native species for introduction into natural ecosystems outside the United States.
Executive Order 11988, Floodplain Management, May 24, 1977 (42 FR 26951), as amended by Executive Order 12148	Provides for the restoration and preservation of national and beneficial floodplain values and the enhancement of the natural and beneficial values of wetlands in carrying out programs effecting land use.
Executive Order 11990, Protection of Wetlands, May 25, 1977 (42 FR 26961)	Directs that wetland and riparian habitats on public lands be identified, protected, enhanced, and managed.
Executive Order 12088, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards, October 17, 1978 (43 FR 47707)	Requires Federal agencies to take all necessary actions for prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution with respect to Federal facilities and activities. Requires Federal agencies cooperate with the EPA and State, interstate, and local agencies in the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution with respect to Federal facilities and activities; and consult with those agencies on the best techniques and methods available for the prevention, control, and abatement of environmental pollution.
Executive Order 12372, Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, July 14, 1982 (47 FR 30959)	Directs agencies to follow consistency provisions, referring to the Clean Water Act Non-Point Source Management Plan.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Executive Order 12898, Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations, February 11, 1994 (59 FR 7629)	Requires Federal agencies to identify and address disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations in the United States.
Executive Order 12962, Recreational Fisheries, June 7, 1995 (60 FR 30769)	Directs all Federal agencies to enhance recreational fish species and provide increased recreational fishing opportunities.
Executive Order 13007, Indian Sacred Sites, May 24 1996 (61 FR 104)	Directs Federal agencies, in consultation with Tribal governments, to accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners, avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of such sites, and maintain the confidentiality of sacred sites. Also directs agencies to comply with the Executive Memorandum of April 29, 1994, "Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments."
Executive Order 13084, Consultation and Coordination with Indian Tribal Governments, May 14, 1998 (63 FR 27655)	Provides for consultation with Indian Tribal governments in developing regulatory policies that would significantly or uniquely affect Indian Tribal trust resources, treaty, or other rights.
Executive Order 13112, Invasive Species, February 3, 1999 (64 FR 6183)	Supports management activities that prevent the introduction of invasive plants and provide for their control. Seeks to minimize the economic, ecological, and human health impacts caused by invasive species.
Executive Order 13186, Responsibilities of Federal Agencies To Protect Migratory Birds, January 10, 2001 (66 FR 3853)	Directs each Federal agency taking actions that have, or are likely to have, a measurable negative effect on migratory bird populations to develop and implement a Memorandum of Understanding with the US Fish and Wildlife Service that shall promote the conservation of migratory bird populations within 2 years.
Executive Order 13287, Preserve America, March 5, 2003 (68 FR 43)	Orders the Federal government to take a leadership role in protection, enhancement, and contemporary use of historic properties under their jurisdiction, and promote partnerships and intergovernmental cooperation for the protection and use of historic properties.
EO 13443 Facilitation of Hunting Heritage and Wildlife Conservation, August 16, 2007 (72 FR 160)	Directs Federal agencies that have programs and activities that have a measurable effect on public land management, outdoor recreation, and wildlife management, including the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture, to facilitate the expansion and enhancement of hunting opportunities and the management of game species and their habitat.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Executive Memorandum, Government-to-Government Relations with Native American Tribal Governments, April 29, 1994	Directs Federal agencies to assess the impacts of Federal government plans, projects, programs, and activities on Tribal trust resources and assure that Tribal government rights and concerns are considered during the development of such plans, projects, programs, and activities.
<b>Regulations</b>	
40 CFR 1500-1508	Provides CEQ guidance on implementing NEPA.
43 CFR 37.2, Cave Management Policy	Outlines the policy of the Secretary that Federal lands be managed in a manner which, to the extent practical, protects and maintains significant caves and cave resources. The type and degree of protection will be determined through the agency resource management planning process with full public participation.
43 CFR 1600	Provides BLM's land use planning regulations
43 CFR 1610.4, Resource Management Planning Process	Requires BLM to analyze social, economic, and institutional information.
43 CFR 1610.7-2, Designations of Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	Specifies that proposed ACECs must meet the relevance and importance criteria and require special management to protect the area and prevent irreparable damage to resources or natural systems.
43 CFR 2200.0-6 (b), Exchanges	Allows the authorized officer to complete a land exchange only after a determination is made that the public interest will be well served. When considering the public interest, the authorized officer shall give full consideration to the opportunity to achieve better management of Federal lands; meet the needs of State and local residents and their economies; and secure important objectives, including but not limited to: protection of fish and wildlife habitats, cultural resources, watersheds, wilderness and aesthetic values, enhancement of recreation opportunities and public access.
43 CFR 2801.2 (c), Objective of BLM's Right-of-Way Program	Promotes the utilization of rights-of-way in common with respect to engineering and technological compatibility, national security, and land use plans.
43 CFR 2802.10, Lands Available for FLPMA Grants	Require common use of the right-of-way for compatible uses (including subsurface and air space).
43 CFR 8340, Off-Road Vehicles	Establishes criteria for designating public lands as open, limited, or closed to the use of off-road vehicles and for establishing controls governing the use and operation of off-road vehicles in such areas.
50 CFR 400, Interagency Cooperation under the ESA	Provides consultation guidelines and procedures for Endangered Species Act consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.
<b>Departmental Guidance</b>	

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Secretarial Order 3602, American Indian Tribal Rights, Federal Tribal Trust Responsibilities, and the ESA	Requires Interior agencies to consult with Indian Tribes when as a result of compliance with the Endangered Species Act, agency actions to protect a listed species affect or may affect Indian lands, Tribal trust resources, or the exercise of American Indian Tribal Rights. Consultation under this Order should be closely coordinated with regional or field offices of the US Fish and Wildlife Service and/ or NOAA -Fisheries for game and non-game species.
<b>BLM Manuals</b>	
BLM Manual 1553, Planning and Creating Graphics	Provides guidance on graphic arts for publications.
BLM Manual 1610, Land Use Planning	Contains BLM policy for conducting land use planning activities.
BLM Manual 1613, ACECs	Provides policy and procedural guidance on the identification, evaluation, and designation of ACECs in the development, revision, and amendment of RMPs and amendments of management framework plans not yet replaced by RMPs.
BLM Manual 1737, Riparian and Wetland Management	Provides guidance for identification, protection, restoration, and maintenance of natural and manmade wetlands.
BLM Manual 1790, NEPA	Contains BLM policy for NEPA analyses and documents.
BLM Manual 3031, Energy and Mineral Resource Assessment	Sets standards for gathering and analyzing information on energy and mineral resources for BLM land use decisions.
BLM Manual 4180, Rangeland Health Standards	Describes the authorities, objectives, and policies that guide the implementation of the Healthy Rangeland Initiative. Implementation will provide for the assessment of public land health, and for taking appropriate action to achieve, or make progress toward achieving, specified rangeland health standards.
BLM Manual 4700, Wild Free-Roaming Horse and Burro Management	Provides policy guidance for managing wild horses and burros.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
BLM Manual 6500, Wildlife and Fisheries Management	Directs the BLM to ensure that big game/ upland game species on the public lands are provided habitat of sufficient quantity and quality to sustain identifiable economic and/ or social contributions to the American people. Directs the BLM to help perpetuate a diversity and abundance of waterfowl for the Nation by managing wetlands and other habitats on the public lands that are of importance to the maintenance of this international resource. Provides for management of wetlands on BLM lands to provide adequate water, retain functionality, create diverse native vegetation, and protect the associated water table from degradation. Requires the BLM to provide suitable habitat conditions for birds of prey on public lands through the conservation and management of essential habitat components, including habitat for prey species, especially in areas where birds of prey concentrate during some period of the year, or in important habitats where populations are suppressed.
BLM Manual 6521, State Agencies	Recognizes that State wildlife agencies have the authority to regulate wildlife harvest as well as set population goals for species. Directs BLM to provide adequate habitat to meet State wildlife agency population targets. Priority must be given to those introductions, release, trapping, and transplant actions intended to sustain threatened/ endangered species and other animals that both agencies have mutually deemed of special interest.
BLM Manual 6525, Sikes Act Wildlife Programs	Provides that adequate protection be given to federally or state listed animal and plant species.
BLM Manual 6600, Fish, Wildlife, and Special Status Plant Resources Inventory and Monitoring	Provides policy guidance for conducting inventory and monitoring of fish, wildlife, and special status plant resources.
BLM Manual 6840, Special Status Species Management	Provides policy guidance, consistent with appropriate laws, for the conservation of special status species of plant and animals, and the ecosystems upon which they depend. Provides for responsibility for conducting and maintaining current inventories for special status species on public lands. Requires that BLM implement management plans that conserve candidate species and their habitats and that ensure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out by the BLM do not contribute to the need for the species to become listed. The minimum level of protection required under BLM policy is to treat candidate and sensitive species as well as proposed species or proposed critical habitat as if it were listed as threatened or endangered or designated critical habitat.
BLM Manual 7000, Soil, Water, and Air Management	Provides policy guidance for the management of soil, water, and air resources and watershed values with BLM land administration.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
BLM Manual 8110, Identifying Cultural Resources	Requires every new, revised, and amended RMP to incorporate sufficient information to identify the nature and importance of all cultural resources known or expected to be present in the RMP area, provide goals for their management, provide land use allocation decision in support of the goals, and provide management actions and prescriptions that will contribute to achieving the decisions.
BLM Manual 8120 and Handbook H-8210-1, Tribal Consultation under Cultural Resources	Provides policy and guidance on conducting government-to-government consultation with the Native American Tribes.
BLM Manual 8160, Native American Coordination and Consultation	Provides guidance for conducting Native American consultation.
BLM Manual 8300, Recreation Management	Provides policy guidance for recreation management, defines program goals and objectives, and provides a framework for recreation program development.
BLM Manual 8170, Interpreting Cultural Resources for the Public	Provides direction for public outreach and interpretation related to cultural resources including use of volunteers, museum collections, heritage tourism, and heritage education.
BLM Manual 8270 and Handbook H-8270-1, Paleontological Resource Management	Direct the BLM to manage paleontological resources for their scientific, educational, and recreational values
BLM Manual 8351, Wild and Scenic River Policy	Directs the BLM to evaluate remaining river segments in the planning area for eligibility under the Wild and Scenic Rivers System.
BLM Manual 8400-1, Visual Resource Management	Establishes visual resource management classes through the RMP process for all BLM-administered lands. Class boundaries are adjusted as necessary to reflect the resource allocation decisions made in RMPs. Visual management objectives are established for each class.
BLM Manual 9211, Fire Planning	Provides guidance for preparing various types of fire plans.
<b>BLM Handbooks</b>	
BLM Handbook H-16011, Land Use Planning Handbook	Provides guidance for preparing, revising, amending, and maintaining land use plans.
BLM Handbook H-16241, Planning for Fluid Mineral Resources	Provides guidance for fluid mineral resource planning.
BLM Handbook H-17901, National Environmental Policy Act Handbook	Provides guidance for preparing NEPA documents (EISs, EAs).

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
BLM Handbook H-30701, Economic Evaluation of Coal Properties	Provides specific requirements for economic evaluation (appraisal) of coal properties for use of such appraisal in the lease, sale, or exchange process.
BLM Handbook H-30702, Economic Evaluation of Oil and Gas Properties	Provides guidance to economic evaluation personnel and managers in the evaluation of oil and gas properties and the use of those evaluations in Indian oil and gas lease sales, and Indian and Federal disposal, acquisitions, and exchanges.
BLM Handbook H-36001, Mineral Materials Disposal	Provides the procedures and processes to follow in implementing the regulations as 43 CFR 3600.
BLM Handbook H-41201, Grazing Management	Provides specific guidance for managing grazing on public lands.
BLM Handbook H-41801, Rangeland Health Standards	Describes the authorities, objectives, and policies that guide the implementation of the Healthy Rangeland Initiatives. Implementation will provide for the assessment of public land health, and for taking appropriate action to achieve, or make progress toward achieving, specified rangeland health standards.
BLM Handbook H-81201, General Procedural Guidance for Native American Consultation	Assists BLM managers and staff members in carrying out their assigned tribal consultation responsibilities and roles. Helps assure that (1) federally recognized tribal governments and Native American individuals, whose traditional uses of public land might be affected by a proposed BLM action, will have sufficient opportunity to contribute to the decision, and (2) the decision maker will give tribal concerns proper consideration.
BLM Handbook H-84101, Visual Resource Inventory Handbook	Establishes visual resource management classes through the RMP process for all BLM-administered lands. Class boundaries are adjusted as necessary to reflect the resource allocation decisions made in RMPs. Establishes visual resource objectives for each class.
BLM Handbook H-85501, Interim Management Policy for Lands under Wilderness Review	Directs the BLM to continue to manage all previously established WSA's for wilderness values and character until Congress either designates them as wilderness areas or releases them for other types of multiple use management.
BLM Handbook H-92111, Fire Management Activity Planning	Contains specific instructions on how to develop Fire Management Activity Plans.
BLM Handbook H-92141, Prescribed Fire Handbook	Designates all use of prescribed fire to support land and resource management plans. Directs RMPs or other land use plans to initiate, analyze, and justify prescribed fire activities. Encourages resource managers and fire managers to consider large scale or even landscape scale projects and multi-unit and multi-year projects should be considered.
<b>BLM Instruction Memoranda</b>	

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 1998-164, Summary of Visual Resource Management (VRM) Issues Discussed In Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance et. al., 144 IBLA 70 (1998)	Clarifies that VRM must be addressed as directed in the current VRM Manuals and Handbooks and that the implementation of VRM-related management decisions is mandated just as it is for any other resource allocation decision.
IM 2000-022, including Change 1 Compliance with NEPA – Addressing Alternatives for Livestock Grazing Permit Renewals	Directs the BLM to consider alternatives to the proposed action when there are unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources. A reasonable range of alternatives must be considered that, at minimum, address (1) issuing a new permit based on the application; (2) issuing a permit with the same terms and conditions as the expiring permit; and (3) a “no grazing” alternative.
IM 2000-096, Use of Visual Resource Management Class I Designation in Wilderness Study Areas	Provides the BLM’s position recognizing case-by-case exceptions for valid existing rights and grandfathered uses, classifying WSA’s as VRM Class I, and managing WSA’s according to VRM Class I management objectives until such time as the Congress decides to designate the area as wilderness or releases it for other uses.
IM 2000-153, Standards Assessment Procedures and Guidance	Provides guidance on effectively assessing rangeland health standards and implementing guidelines for livestock grazing. Outlines a recommended process to follow when completing rangeland health standards assessments.
IM 2000-162, Land Use Plan Evaluations– Interim Guidance	Provides interim guidance to the State and Field Offices for evaluating land use plans. Land use plans are evaluated to determine (1) if decisions are current, (2) if decisions need to be revised, (3) if decisions need to be dropped, and (4) areas where new decisions are needed.
IM 2001-030 including Change 1, Military Activities On and Over Public Lands	States the statutory, regulatory, and policy guidance that affects the authorization of military activities which may impact public lands managed by the BLM. Provides supplemental guidance in the context of the “War on Terrorism” and “Homeland Defense” initiatives.
IM 2001-038 including Change 1, Development/Approval of Preparation Plans for New Planning Starts	Provides guidance and outlines the specific elements to be used in developing and submitting a preparation plan. Requires the collection and display of geospatial metadata and establishes an interim requirement to collect and display metadata about land use planning non-spatial data.
IM 2001-078, Federal Register Documents	Explains how BLM will implement the Department’s policy of reviewing all Federal Register documents prior to publication.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 2001-158, Consultation with the National Marine Fisheries Service on Federal Actions Adversely Affecting Designated Essential Fish Habitat	Provides information on how to conduct an Essential Fish Habitat assessment and complete Essential Fish Habitat consultation to ensure BLM actions are compliant with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.
IM 2001-179, Guidance on Preparing Federal Register Notices	Provides information to facilitate the review process for Federal Register notices prior to authorization of publication.
IM 2002-034, Fire Management Planning	Outlines the decisions that should be made in RMPs regarding fire management.
IM 2002-100, Review Requirements for Land Use Planning Efforts	Provides guidance for the roles and responsibilities of the Washington Office and State Offices for review of planning documents.
IM 2002-041, Expediting Appeals Resolution in OHA when NEPA Challenges are the Cause of Appeal	Establishes BLM policy for creating and transmitting electronic copies of NEPA documents to the Interior Board of Land Appeals.
IM 2002-053, Preparation of a Statement of Adverse Energy Impact	Provides that all decisions made by the BLM will take into consideration adverse impacts on the President's National Energy Policy.
IM 2002-108 Change 2, Process for Tracking Litigation Costs in BLM	Provides direction on the method that will be used to track appeal/litigation costs incurred by the BLM.
IM 2002-124, Timing of Decision following Standards Achievement and Guideline Conformance Determinations	Provides direction as to the "start of the next grazing year" and making changes to grazing management in order to meet Standards for Rangeland and Guidelines for Grazing Management.
IM 2002-143, Competitive Sale of Public Lands	Reinforces and clarifies the BLM regulations and policy for sale of public lands.
IM 2002-161, Federal Register Notice Publication Policy	Lists the instances in which statute or regulations require BLM to publish a Federal Register notice and provides an opportunity for staff to review the list for completeness. Provides an opportunity for staff and management to comment on whether BLM to continue to publish specific notices which are not required by statute or regulation.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 2002-164, Guidance to Address Environmental Justice (EJ) in Land Use Plans and Related National Environmental Policy Act Documents	Provides guidance on how to incorporate Environmental Justice into planning documents.
IM 2002-167, Social and Economic Analysis for Land Use Planning	Provides additional guidance for conducting social and economic analyses in land use plans.
IM 2002-196, Right-of-Way (ROW) Management-Land Use Planning	It is essential that BLM appropriately consider the Nation's needs for ROW corridors and ROW Use Areas related to the production and distribution of energy in the land use planning process. In addition, all land use plans must assess the impacts of land use decisions on current and potential ROW corridors and ROW Use Areas and the authorization of energy related and other ROWs within the lands affected by the plan.
IM-2002-209, Federal Register Notice Review Policy	Lists the types of Federal Register notices that may be sent direction to the Office of the Federal Register and provides guidance on the quality standards expected when preparing Federal Register notices.
IM-2002-216, Federal Register Notice Instructions	Provides guidelines on Office of the Federal Register policies and procedures.
IM 2003-054, Identification of State Data Steward for Land Use Planning Boundaries	Identifies the State Data Steward for Land Use Planning Boundaries and provides guidance for the selection of the steward.
IM 2003-070 including Change 1, Clarify policy and procedures for the resolution of protests to land use plans	Provides guidance on the roles and responsibilities of the Washington Office, State Offices, and Field Offices in the resolution of protests. Provides new guidance on receiving, managing, and responding to electronic mail and fax protests; and the confidentiality of personal privacy information in protests and on sign-in sheets from public meetings.
IM 2003-169, Use of the Economic Profile System in Planning and Collaboration	Requires the BLM to include an EPS-based workshop (or its equivalent) on regional economic conditions and strategies as part of the RMP public involvement process. Field offices are also encouraged to use EPS as a tool for characterizing socio-economic baseline conditions in the planning process.
IM 2003-195, Rescission of the National Level Policy Guidance on Wilderness Review and Land Use Planning	Rescinds IM 2001-075, IM 2001-042, IM 2001-043, and Handbook 63101.
IM 2003-232, Full Force and Effect Decision Authority for Wildland Fire Management Decisions	Provides information and implementation guidance on recent changes to regulations governing Full Force and Effect authority for wildland fire management decisions.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 2003-238, Guidance for Data Management in Land Use Planning	Provides guidance for management of data used in the development of land use plans. This guidance supplements guidance found in the Data Administration Handbook.
IM 2003-274, BLM Implementation of the Settlement of Utah v Norton Regarding Wilderness Study	Directs the BLM to no longer designate lands as WSAs for management pursuant to the non-impairment standard.
IM 2003-275, Consideration of Wilderness Characteristics in Land Use Plans (Excluding Alaska)	Directs BLM to continue to protect and manage congressionally designated wilderness and existing WSAs according to the provisions of applicable laws and the BLM's wilderness program policies. States that the BLM will not designate new WSAs through the land use planning process. In addition, the BLM will not allocate any additional lands to be managed under the non-impairment standard prescribed in the IMP. Instead, the BLM may consider information on wilderness characteristics, along with information on other uses and values, when preparing land use plans.
IM 2004-005, Clarification of OHV Designations and Travel Management in the BLM Land Use Planning Process	Directs the BLM to manage motorized and other access on the public lands in accordance with existing law, executive orders, proclamation, regulation, and policy. Road and trail access (and OHV management) guidance will be incorporated into every RMP to ensure public and resource needs are met. At a minimum, each RMP will divide planning areas into OHV area designations that are open, limited, or closed. The RMP will include a map of area designations. If complexity, controversy, or incomplete data make it impossible to complete the selection of a road and trail network for any area designated as limited within reasonable timeframes or budget availability, the BLM will perform the selection process for all limited areas that can be completed.
IM 2004-007, Land Use Plan and Implementation Plan Guidance for Wildland Fire Management	Updates guidance regarding the treatment of wildland fire management in land use plans and implementation level plans.
IM 2004-049, Clarification of the Range Improvement Program	Provides guidance on the construction, maintenance, and reconstruction of range improvement on public land, including WSAs.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 2004-052, Assessing Tribal and Cultural Considerations as Required in IM-2003233, Integration of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (EPCA) Inventory Results into the Land Use Planning Process	Provides supplemental guidance on consultation requirements and strategies for consideration of cultural resources, in particular, properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to Indian tribes.
IM 2004-079, Land Use Plan Decisions, Implementation Decisions, and Administrative Remedies	Requires the BLM to distinguish between land use plan and implementation decisions in all proposed Resource Management Plan (RMP) documents (new RMPs, revisions, or amendments) and related decisions (Records of Decision (ROD) and Decision Records (DR)), and clearly describe for the public the administrative remedies for each type of decision. The "Dear Reader" letter or the Executive Summary could be used to communicate this information to the public.
IM 2004-089, Policy for Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario for Oil and Gas	Clarifies and updates policy for the preparation and use of the Reasonably Foreseeable Development scenario for oil and gas in support of land use planning and other purposes. Provides for a basic level of consistency in the preparation and reports of the Reasonably Foreseeable Development scenario.
IM 2004-096 including Change 1, Federal Register Notices of Availability for Records of Decision	Provides guidance and improves the process for publishing the Federal Register Notice of Availability for Records of Decision, land use plans.
IM 2004-105, Cooperating Agency: Proposed Planning Rules Change	Proposes a rule to define cooperating agency and cooperating agency status, clarify the responsibility of managers to offer this status to qualified agencies and government and to respond to requests for this status, and make clear the role of cooperating agencies in the various steps of BLM's planning process.
IM 2004-148, Federal Register Notice; Solicitor's Edits	Notifies the BLM that the DOI Office of the Solicitor modified requirements for BLM Federal Register notices. The Regulatory Affairs Group staff will now begin to edit notices so that the Office of the Solicitor's review can process swiftly.
IM 2004-196, Clarification of Policy in the BLM Manual Section 8351, Wild and Scenic Rivers, with Respect to Eligibility Criteria and Protective Management	Clarifies policy contained in the BLM Manual 8351 and until incorporated into the Manual is applicable to all river segments determined eligible and/ or suitable.
IM 2004-220 including Change 1, Guidance on Preparing Federal Register Notices	Reiterates the process for preparing Federal Register notices and reflects changes in that process.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 2005-037, New Department of the Interior Requirements; Use and Further Distribution of A Desk Guide to Cooperating Agency Relationships	Transmits the new Desk Guide to Cooperating Agency Relationships, which identifies policy by summarizing and explaining elements of both CEQ's NEPA regulations and BLM's planning regulations concerning the CA relationship.
IM 2005-249, <i>Federal Register</i> Notice Templates for Land Use Plans	Provides templates that will be used in preparing the Notice of Intent and Notices of Availability for draft and proposed plans and plan amendments
IM 2005-056, Plan Schedule Changes	Requires submittal of schedule change requests to the Assistant Director, Planning and Renewable Resources (AD-200) when the RMP will not be completed (e.g., Record of Decision) by the date approved in the RMP preparation plan or by a previously approved schedule change completion date.
IM 2005-058, New Cooperating Agency Reporting Procedures/ Requirements for EISs and EAs	Requires BLM to report to CEQ the status of cooperating agency relationships on an annual basis. For EISs, the lead agency will report: (1) the title of the EIS; (2) the names of the CAs for the EIS; (3) the names of agencies who declined an invitation to participate as a CA or who requested but failed to reach agreement on establishing CA status and agencies whose CA status was ended, and the reason(s) CA status was not established or was ended; and (4) the current status of the EIS. The reporting agency will provide updated information in subsequent FYs by submitting the previous EIS report with new information inserted and highlighted.
IM 2006-047, Transmittal of Technical Reference 1734-6, Interpreting Indicators of Rangeland Health, Version 4	Provides guidance in conducting Standards for Rangeland Health assessments.
IM 2006-073, Weed-Free Seed use on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management	Addresses the quality of seed purchased by the BLM for use on public lands. Requires BLM offices to use seed on public lands that contain no noxious weed seed and meets certified seed quality.
IM 2006-100, Cooperative Monitoring Implementation Guidance	Provides an updated set of questions and answers to assist with the Implementation of the Memorandum of Understanding for Cooperative Rangeland Monitoring.
IM 2006-112, Minimum Qualifications for Socioeconomic Contractors	Requires contractors to utilize staff with a minimum of a masters degree in economics when preparing economic assessments and a masters degree in a non-economic social science (sociology, anthropology, or geography) when preparing social assessments. Staff must also have two years relevant experience and familiarity with the geographic region relevant to the proposed contract.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IM 2006-114, State Wildlife Action Plans	Directs BLM to consider State Wildlife Action Plans (or Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies) in land use planning.
IM 2006-149, Livestock Grazing Allotment and Pasture Spatial Database Standards	Provides the data standards for developing and maintaining livestock grazing allotment and pasture boundaries in electronic format.
IM 2006-159, Non-Binding Determinations of RS 2477 Right-of-Way Claims	Allows BLM to make informal, non-binding determinations of RS 2477 claims for its own land use planning and management purposes, and reiterates that BLM does not have the authority to make binding determinations on the validity of RS 2477 right-of-way claims.
IM 2006-173, Implementation of Roads and Trails Terminology Report	Establishes consistent terminology and definitions within BLM to be used when describing linear assets.
IM 2006-204, Consideration of Large Fire Suppression Costs at all Planning Levels	Requires BLM to evaluate the anticipated, relative wildland fire suppression costs for all alternatives proposed in planning efforts.
IM 2006-214, Establishment of Geospatial Standards for Land Use Planning Boundaries	Sets standards for the geospatial Land Use Planning Boundary features within the BLM and requires data stewards to adopt these standards and convert their data to meet these standards.
IM 2006-216, Wind Energy Development Policy	Provides guidance for implementing the Record of Decision for the Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement on Wind Energy Development and guidance on processing right-of-way applications for wind energy projects on public lands.
IM 2006-225, Standardized Guidance on Compiling a Decision File and an Administrative Record	Transmits guidance from the Office of the Solicitor to use when compiling Decision Files and administrative records.
IM 2008-14, Clarification of Guidance and Integration of Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management Planning into the Land Use Planning	Clarifies policy and provides guidance for travel and transportation management decisions. Sets priorities for integrating travel and transportation management into the BLM planning processes, and describes how to comprehensively manage transportation facilities with planning and designation of travel networks for the management of lands and resource programs.
<b>BLM Information Bulletins</b>	
IB 1998-135, VRM Policy Restatement	Reiterates BLM's policy that visual resource values must be considered in all land use planning efforts.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IB 2002-054, IT in Support of Land Use Planning Project	Clarifies how the Information Technology in Support of Land Use Planning project and the BLM Data Management 2001 project relate to Land Use Planning in the BLM.
IB 2002-056, Recommended Formats for Land Use Plans, Records of Decision, and Their Supporting Environmental Impact Statements	Presents a recommended format for certain planning documents as a tool for planners to use in developing planning documents and as a way to gain greater consistency across the BLM.
IB 2002-101, Cultural Resource Considerations in Resource Management Plans	Clarifies the level of cultural resource information and the kinds of long-term management decisions needed in land use plans.
IB 2003-020, Minimum Content for RMP Scoping Reports	Provides a recommended format field offices may use in preparing RMP scoping reports.
IB 2003-058, Preparing to Prepare a Land Use Plan	Advises offices planning to prepare a land use plan or land use plan amendment of necessary steps prior to actually beginning the planning process and receiving planning funding.
IB 2003-074, Sampling Filing Plan for Land Use Planning Records	Provides a sample filing plan for land use planning administrative records.
IB 2003-078, DOI Memoranda in Effect	Identifies which Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance environmental memoranda are currently in effects, including Environmental Statement Memoranda, Environmental Compliance Memoranda, and Environmental Review Memoranda.
IB 2003-113, The Manager's Role in the Land Use Planning Process	Outlines the role of managers in successful completion of land use plans in a timely manner.
IB 2004-046, Memorandum of Understanding, Science in Support of Land Use Planning	Outlines the Memorandum of Understanding entitled "Science in Support of Land Use Planning" signed by the Directors of the US Geological Survey and the BLM.
IB 2004-087, New Department of the Interior Environmental Statement Memoranda	Directs BLM to incorporate the guidance contained in five Departmental ESMs that provide NEPA guidance supplemental to the Departmental Manual 516, as well as agency manuals and handbooks.
IB 2005-140, Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) Guidance on Cumulative Effects Analysis	Directs BLM to use the CEQ memorandum titled "Guidance on the Consideration of Past Actions in Cumulative Effects Analysis," which provides guidance on the extent to which agencies of the Federal government are required to analyze the environmental effects of past actions when they describe the cumulative environmental effect of a proposed action.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IB 2005-159, Public Comment Periods for Planning and Environmental Documents	Clarifies the minimum public comment periods required for planning documents. The comment period for Draft RMPs is 90 days; this comment period may be extended if there are unusual or compelling reasons to do so. The protest period for Proposed RMPs is 30 days, which cannot be extended.
<b>Other BLM Plans, Policies, and Strategies</b>	
Northwest Area Noxious Weed Control Program EIS (1987)	Requires integration of weed management guidelines and design features.
Vegetation Treatment on BLM Land in the 13 Western States EIS (1991)	Requires integration of weed management guidelines and design features.
Wind Energy Programmatic EIS (2005)	Directs plans to tier to the programmatic EIS for specific wind energy projects.
Westwide Energy Corridor EIS (in progress)	Requires each agency to amend its respective land use plans by designating appropriate energy corridors based upon information and analyses developed in the PEIS.
Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy (1995)	Requires BLM to provide overall direction to the wildland fire management program in RMPs.
BLM National Off-Highway Vehicle Management Strategy (2001)	Helps design on-the-ground implementation solutions to motorized OHV issues, protect public land resources, and make more effective use of existing staff and funding.
BLM National Mountain Bicycling Strategic Action Plan (2002)	Provides guidance in implementing on-the-ground actions and resource protection measures relative to mountain bike use and other nonmotorized/mechanical transport uses.
BLM's Priorities for Recreation and Visitor Services, BLM Workplan, Fiscal Years 2003-2007	Requires plans to conform to goals, objectives, milestones, and actions as stated in the workplan.
National Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Strategy: 1.3.1 Guidance for Addressing Sagebrush Habitat Conservation in BLM Land Use Plans (2004)	Directs BLM to identify and provide for desired outcomes, strategies, restoration opportunities, use restrictions, and management actions to conserve and restore sage grouse habitat.
BLM National Scenic and Historic Trails Strategy and Workplan (2006)	Establishes goals and objectives for enhanced management of the Oregon National Historic Trail.
Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book; 2006)	Specifies an objective of the wildland fire management program is to minimizing damages and maximizing overall benefits of wildland fire within the framework of land use objectives and RMPs. Requires every area with burnable vegetation to have an approved Fire Management Plan (FMP).

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
<b>Idaho BLM Instruction Memoranda</b>	
IM ID-2000-059, Guidance Implementing the Draft Sage Grouse Habitat Assessment Framework for Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in Idaho	Facilitates and standardizes sage grouse habitat assessment for public lands administered by Idaho BLM. Includes instructions for performing vegetation cover and structure transects.
IM ID-2003-042, Policy for Managing Livestock during Drought	Establishes policy for managing public land resources during severe and extended drought.
IM ID-2003-057, Special Status Species	Provides for the BLM to assist in addressing conservation management needs to ensure critical habitats and populations of sensitive species on public lands will be managed and/or conserved to minimize the needs for Federal protection.
IM ID-2004-083, Change 1 Endangered Species Act (ESA), Section 7 Consultation for Reissuing and Issuing Livestock Grazing Permits and Leases	Clarifies procedures for notifying grazing permittees of applicant status in Idaho BLM Manual Supplement 6840. Provides consistent procedures for reissuing and issuing livestock grazing permits and leases in compliance with the ESA.
IM ID-2004-086, Reissuing and Issuing Livestock Grazing Permits and Leases	Provides consistent procedures for reissuing and issuing grazing permits.
IM ID-2006-049, Interagency Implementation Team (IIT) (PA CFISH/INFISH) Implementation Monitoring for FY 2006	Provides management and monitoring guidance for implementing INFISH for bull trout recovery.
IM ID-2008-16, Land Use Planning in all program areas which may involve vehicle use in WSA s	Provides land use planning guidance for vehicle use in WSA s.
<b>Idaho BLM Information Bulletins</b>	

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
IB ID-2003-062, Interagency Memorandum of Understanding to Implement the Interior Columbia Basin Strategy	Cooperatively implements the Interior Columbia Basin Strategy. Provides guidance including the findings of the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project (ICBEMP) science and use of the best available science in the development of resource management plans and projects including consultation under the Endangered Species Act. Interim INFISH direction will continue until resource management plans are amended to include ICBEMP.
IB ID-2004-148, ESA Consultation, Applicant Status	Provides guidance for involving an Applicant in the Consultation Process as Established by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.
<b>Other Idaho BLM Policies, Plans, and Guidance</b>	
Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidance for Livestock Grazing Management (1997)	Provides resource measures and guidance needed to ensure healthy, functional rangelands, focusing on proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow. Standards are established relative to watersheds, riparian areas and wetlands, stream channels and floodplains, native plant communities, seedings, exotic plant communities, water quality, and threatened and endangered plants and animals.
South Central Idaho Fire Planning Unit Fire Management Plan (2005)	Directs that management actions should reduce wildland fire severity and frequency, as well as restore resiliency by improving range condition. Actions are congruent with maintaining and improving wildlife habitat and rangeland health, as well as providing for firefighter and public safety.
The current Normal Fire Rehabilitation Plan	Streamlines the Emergency Stabilization and/or rehabilitation plans, action, and procedures to facilitate orderly and timely on the ground treatments. Directs the outcome of treatments to emulate pre-fire ecosystem structure, function, diversity, resiliency, and dynamics consistent with approved land management plans, or if that is infeasible, to restore or establish a healthy, stable ecosystem in which native species are well represented.
Oregon Trail Management Plan, Boise District (1984)	Provides specific management direction for the Oregon Trail National Historic Trail route within the planning area.
Boise District-wide EA for Weed Management	Requires consistency with weed control measures.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
<b>Other Federal Policies, Plans, and Guidance</b>	
Comprehensive Management and Use Plan for the Oregon and California National Historic Trails (1999)	Requires conformity to management prescriptions identified for the Oregon National Historic Trail in the planning area.
Interim Guidelines to Avoid and Minimize Wildlife Impacts from Wind Turbines, US Fish and Wildlife Service (2003)	Assists the wind energy industry in avoiding or minimizing impacts to wildlife and their habitats.
Framework for Incorporating the Aquatic and Riparian Component of the Interior Columbia Basin Strategy (BLM/FWS/EPA/NOAA Fisheries Memorandum, July 9, 2004)	Provides a long-term aquatic conservation strategy for listed and sensitive fishes.
Coordinated Implementation Plan for Bird Conservation in Idaho (2005)	Creates a planning forum through which representatives of Federal and State conservation agencies and wildlife conservation groups work collaboratively to develop coordinated habitat goals, objectives, and projects that address the conservation needs of all bird species in Idaho.
Fish & Wildlife Public Land Order 4153	Requires the BLM to manage the designated parcels for the primary benefit of wildlife. Other uses including grazing are allowed only to the extent that they do not impact wildlife habitat or public access.
Jarbidge Bull Trout Recovery Plan (Draft)	Provides an interagency plan for the recovery of federally listed bull trout and their habitats in the Jarbidge Watershed.
<b>State Laws</b>	
Idaho Cave Protection (Title 18, Chapter 70, Idaho Code, Section 18-7035 - Damaging Caves or Caverns Unlawful)	Defines the criminal acts and penalties for such pertaining to caves or caverns within Idaho.
Idaho Stream Channel Protection Act (Title 42, Chapter 38, Idaho Code)	Requires Idaho stream channels and their environments be protected against alteration for the protection of fish and wildlife habitat, aquatic life, recreation, aesthetic beauty, and water quality. Channel alterations cannot be made without State approval.
<b>Other State Policies, Plans, and Guidance</b>	

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Bighorn Sheep Species Management Plan, IDFG (1991)	Describes the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's bighorn sheep population goals and objectives. Identifies species-specific biological, social, and economic issues throughout the state.
Pronghorn Antelope Species Management Plan, IDFG (1991)	Describes the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's pronghorn population goals and objectives. Identifies species-specific biological, social, and economic issues throughout the state.
White-tailed Deer, Mule Deer, and Elk Species Management Plans, IDFG (1999)	Describes the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's species-specific policies and establishes population goals and objectives. Identifies species-specific biological, social, and economic issues throughout the state.
Fisheries Management Plan, IDFG 2001-2006	Describes the Idaho Department of Fish and Game's specific fisheries policies and establishes fisheries goals and objectives. Identifies factors limiting fisheries and proposes corrective measures.
Conservation Plan for the Greater Sage-grouse in Idaho, IDFG (2006)	Provides guidance, information, conservation tools, and related resources necessary to achieve locally and regionally appropriate conservation objectives for sage-grouse population and habitat conservation.
Idaho Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, IDFG (2006)	Provides information and general direction for developing conservation plans for at-risk species and habitats.
State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation and Tourism Plan 2006-2010 (SCORTP)	Provides a reference in determining general outdoor recreation and tourism participation patterns and trends for Idaho. Compliments local and regional planning in identifying outdoor recreation needs.
Nevada Administrative Code, Surface Water Quality Standards (Chapter 445A.118445A.225)	Sets water quality standards applicable to all surface waters of Nevada. Requires waters to be free from various pollutants. Sets criteria for various pollutants which are designed to protect the beneficial uses of classes of water from A to D.