

Management Opportunities

Illegal dumping will most likely continue in the future. Hazardous waste disposal facilities should not be allocated or approved within the Planning Area in order to protect public safety and natural resources.

Since the Hazardous Materials program was not in existence at the time of the current land use plans, it is not specifically addressed, and management for this program is inadequate. Therefore, the following considerations are suggested for management of the Planning Area:

- Potential hazardous risks should be identified and plans for responding to hazardous material incidents should be described.
- The performance of the remedies used at closed/remediated sites, where hazardous substances will remain at the site, should be reviewed no less than every five years to ensure that the remedy remains protective of human health and the environment.
- Areas that have been closed or remediated should be protected by options such as restricting road access, signing, fencing and/or closing to mineral entry, especially where hazardous substances will remain at the site.
- Opportunities that exist to educate the public to the nature of hazardous material risks and means of responding to hazardous materials incidents in a timely cost efficient manner should be addressed.
- Increasing the presence and response of Law Enforcement to illegal hazardous material incidences.

GIS technologies could assist in managing hazardous materials by consolidating information regarding illegally disposed materials within the Planning Area. The use of Federal and State databases containing information regarding hazardous materials storage, use, production, and violation could help the Boise District remain aware of small businesses with the potential to create or use hazardous materials within or adjacent to the Planning Area. These databases could also help identify areas where illegal dumping is ongoing, physical closures could be used to prevent the situation, and clean-up costs reduced.

3.0 CONSISTENCY/COORDINATION WITH OTHER PLANS

According to guidance found in FLPMA (42 CFR 1610), BLM's RMPs must be consistent, to the extent practical, with officially approved or adopted resource-related plans of other Tribal, Federal, State, and local governments so long as the guidance and RMPs are compatible. They must also be consistent with the purposes, policies, and programs of FLPMA and other Federal laws and regulations related to public lands, including Federal and State pollution control laws [43 CFR 1610.3-2 (a)]. If these other entities do not have officially approved or adopted resource-related plans, then RMPs must, to the extent

practical, be consistent with those entities' officially approved and adopted resource related policies and programs. This consistency will be accomplished so long as BLM RMPs incorporate the policies, programs, and provisions of public land laws and regulations and Federal and State pollution control laws (43 CFR 1610.3-2 [b]).

The FRFO RMP will strive for consistency with plans and their revisions pertaining to lands included in and surrounding the Planning Area including, but not limited to, the following.

3.1 COUNTY PLANS

- Ada County Comprehensive Plan
- Adams County Comprehensive Plan
- Boise County Comprehensive Plan
- Canyon County Comprehensive Plan
- Elmore County Comprehensive Plan
- Gem County Comprehensive Plan
- Payette County Comprehensive Plan
- Valley County Comprehensive Plan
- Washington County Comprehensive Plan

3.2 STATE AGENCY PLANS AND COMPREHENSIVE WILDLIFE CONSERVATION STRATEGIES

- Idaho Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy, 2005
- Idaho State Water Plan
- Idaho Transportation Plan, 2004
- Working for Recreation: The 2006-2010 Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation Strategic Plan

3.3 FEDERAL AGENCY PLANS

- BLM Historical Baker, 1989
- Southeastern Oregon RMP, 2001

4.0 SPECIFIC MANDATES

The development of the FRFO RMP will follow all applicable laws, regulations, and policies, including, but not limited to, those listed in Appendix C. The Interdisciplinary (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.

5.0 SUMMARY OF SCOPING REPORT

5.1 SCOPING PROCESS DESCRIPTION

Scoping is the term used in the Council on Environmental Quality Regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Parts 1500 *et seq.*) to define the early and open process for determining the issues to be addressed in the RMP/EIS. The scoping process serves a number of purposes. It provides an avenue to involve the public in identifying significant issues related to potential land management actions, and helps identify issues that are not relevant and can, therefore, be eliminated from detailed analysis. The list of stakeholders and other interested parties is also confirmed and augmented during the scoping process.

The Notice of Intent is the legal document notifying the public of the BLM's intent to initiate the planning process and to prepare an EIS for a major Federal action. It invites the participation of the affected and interested agencies, organizations, and members of the general public in determining the scope and significant issues to be addressed in the alternatives analyzed in the EIS. The Notice of Intent to prepare the FRFO RMP/EIS was published in the *Federal Register* on April 3, 2008. This Notice served as the beginning of BLM's formal scoping process for the RMP. It included the following internally identified issues:

- land tenure adjustments
- lands and realty management
- special status species management
- recreation management
- public access and transportation
- livestock grazing management
- wild and scenic river evaluations
- riparian-wetland management
- upland vegetation management
- noxious weed management
- wildfire management
- social and economic sustainability of local communities
- mineral and energy exploration and development
- nominations for ACECs

In April, May and June 2008, Open House scoping meetings were held in Boise, Nampa, Mountain Home, Weiser, Payette, Emmett, Eagle and Council, Idaho. Eighty-nine individuals participated in these meetings (Table 5.1-1). This format was used to encourage two-way dialogue/discussions about issues to be addressed in the plan, concerns about the process, planning criteria, and the development of the range of alternatives to be analyzed in

the draft RMP/EIS. At each Open House, at least five members of the RMP Interdisciplinary Team, plus the Four Rivers Field Manager, were available to answer questions. Maps and posters were displayed around the room to help discussion between staff and the public. Some attendees submitted written comments at the open houses. In addition, following each open house, Interdisciplinary Team members documented the issues and concerns they heard from the public.

Table 5.1-1. Open House Scoping Meeting Location, Dates and Attendance.

Location	Date	Number of Attendees
Boise – BLM District Office	April 23, 2008	6
Nampa – Civic Center	April 30, 2008	6
Mountain Home – Public Library	May 1, 2008	5
Weiser – Vendome Events Center	May 6, 2008	14
Payette –McCain Middle School	May 12, 2008	5
Emmett – Junior High	May 21, 2008	13
Eagle – Fire Station #1	May 28, 2008	13
Boise – Foothills Learning Center	June 3, 2008	6
Council – FS/District Ranger’s Office	June 18, 2008	21
Total Attendees		89

A Communication Plan was prepared to help identify how the BLM would contact the public to inform them of the RMP process. The Communication Plan is a living document and tracks what public contact has been done to date. Several methods were used to advertise the meetings and the scoping period.

An e-mail address and website for the RMP were created when the Notice of Intent was published (four_rivers_rmp@blm.gov) and (http://www.blm.gov/id/st/en/fo/four_rivers/Planning/four_rivers_resource.html). The website provided information regarding the open houses, instructions for submitting scoping comments, a fact sheet about the FRFO, and a Frequently Asked Questions sheet about the RMP process. Next, Interdisciplinary Team members compiled a mailing list for the RMP newsletter, which included over 1,000 individuals and groups. The first FRFO RMP newsletter was mailed in April 2008 and informed recipients of the-planning process for an RMP, public participation avenues, and how to submit comments either electronically or by mail.

Press releases, advertisements in local papers and a television interview were used to reach the public to inform them of the public meetings and scoping process.

- April 7, 2008: News release for Boise and Nampa meetings – *Idaho Statesman*, *Idaho Press Tribune*, *Boise Weekly* and *Capital Press* (an agricultural weekly).
- April 18, 2008: Flyers about the Boise meeting posted at the Boise Co-op and Boise Public Library.
- April 23, 2008: News release for Nampa meeting – *Idaho Statesman*, *Idaho Press Tribune*, *Boise Weekly*, *Owyhee Avalanche* and *Capital Press*.
- April 24, 2008: News release for Weiser, Mountain Home, and Payette Meetings – *Weiser Signal American*, *Mountain Home News* and *Independent Enterprise*.
- April 27 and 28, 2008: Paid advertisement in the *Idaho Statesman* newspaper.
- April 30, 2008: Paid advertisement in the *Weiser Signal American* newspaper.
- April 25, 2008: ABC TV (KIVI Channel 6) – On-camera interview about the RMP. May 1, 2008: Public meeting notice – *Weiser Signal American* newspaper.
- May 1, 2008: Additional information provided to KIVI Channel 6 about the public meetings.
- May 6, 2008: Public meeting notice *Weiser Signal American* newspaper
- May 6, 2008: Additional information provided to the Idaho Statesman outdoor reporter about the RMP and its public meetings.
- May 7 and 14, 2008: Paid advertisement in the *Emmett Messenger-Index* for the Eagle public meeting.
- May 8, 2008: Front page article in the *Weiser Signal-American* about the Weiser scoping meeting.
- May 14, 2008: Paid advertisement in the *Emmett Messenger-Index* concerning the RMP public meetings in Payette, Emmett and Eagle.
- June 3, 2008: News release for the Council Meeting – *Adams County Record*.
- June 5 and 12, 2008: Legal Notice in the *Adams County Record* for public meeting in Council.
- June 12, 2008: Paid advertisement in the *Adams County Record* concerning the RMP public meeting in Council.
- June 12 and 17, 2008: Paid advertisement in the *Weiser Signal American* concerning the RMP public meeting in Council.

5.2 COOPERATING AGENCIES/INVITEES

The Idaho Department of Fish and Game and the Idaho Department of Parks and Recreation requested participation in the RMP as a Cooperating Agency. The following agencies were asked whether they wanted to participate as cooperating agencies, but declined.

Federal Agencies

- Boise National Forest
- Mountain Home Air Force Base
- National Marine Fisheries Service
- Payette National Forest
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

State Agencies

- Idaho Department of Lands
- State of Idaho Office of Species Conservation
- Idaho State Department of Agriculture
- Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
- Idaho Department of Water Resources
- Idaho Army National Guard
- Idaho Soil Conservation Commission

Local Agencies

- Ada County Recreation & Event Services
- Ada County Planning & Zoning
- Nine County Commissions : Ada, Adams, Boise, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Payette, Valley, and Washington
- The cities of Boise, Caldwell, Cambridge, Cascade, Council, Crouch (Garden Valley), Eagle, Emmett, Horseshoe Bend, McCall, Midvale, Mountain Home, Nampa, New Meadows, New Plymouth, Payette, Star and Weiser.

5.3 TRIBAL CONSULTATION

Consultation on the FRFO RMP with the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes is conducted through the Wings and Roots Native American Campfire, an established government-to-government consultation process. The FRFO RMP was discussed at Wings and Roots meetings held on June 19, 2008 and July 17, 2008. In addition, on August 19, 2008, BLM met with the Natural Resources staff for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe to discuss areas of Tribal interest, and will continue to collaborate during the on-going planning process.

The Four Rivers Field Manager corresponded with the Shoshone-Bannock, Burns Paiute, and Nez Perce Tribes on June 19, 2008, offering government to government consultation on the FRFO RMP. Additional information has been provided to the Nez Perce Tribe, and BLM will continue to collaborate during the on-going planning process.

5.4 OTHER BRIEFING AND COORDINATION EFFORTS

Members of the Interdisciplinary Team and the Boise District managers have conducted briefings and presentations on the RMP for a variety of groups. Many of these presentations were provided at regularly scheduled coordination meetings, but others were given at the group's request. These presentations and meetings include:

Briefings

- Governor's Briefing March 11, 2008
- Resource Advisory Council (RAC) Presentation Scoping Update – March 28, 2008
- Congressman Simpson/Laura Hall (Resources Director) Briefing: RMP Scoping Effort – June 18, 2008
- Owyhee County Briefing July 21, 2008

Intergovernmental Coordination Group (ICG)

Initial meeting on May 30, 2008; attended by:

- Rosemary Thomas, Bureau of Land Management
- Jon Beck, Bureau of Land Management
- Mike O'Donnell, Bureau of Land Management
- Steve Douglas, Idaho Department of Lands
- Kurt Houston, Idaho Department of Lands
- Helen Harrington, Idaho Department of Water Resources
- Barbara Chaney, U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
- Jim Brooks, City of Nampa
- Lane Jolliffe, Congressman Sali's office
- Bill Gamble, Payette National Forest
- John Caywood, Ada County
- Jarod Blades, URS Corporation (BLM contractor)
- Charlie Chambers, Idaho Army National Guard
- Ron Kay, Idaho Department of Agriculture
- Rick Ward, Idaho Department of Fish & Game
- Barbara Albiston, Bureau of Land Management

County Commission Meeting Updates

- Washington County – April 21, 2008
- Gem County – April 21, 2008
- Payette County – April 21, 2008

- Valley County – May 12, 2008 (Inadvertently left off agenda – Council unable to arrange time to hear presentation)
- Adams County – May 12, 2008
- Boise County – May 19, 2008

Requested Meetings

- Southwest Idaho Mountain Bike Association (SWIMBA) – May 20, 2008
- Caldwell City Council (Scoping Presentation) – June 2, 2008
- Idaho Power (Scoping Presentation) – June 10, 2008
- North Ada County Foothills Association (NACFA) (Scoping Update) – June 26, 2008
- Hillsdale Estates (Scoping Update) – July 22, 2008

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ACRONYMS

303(d)	Impaired Waters Lists of the Clean Water Act (Section 303)
ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern
ACD	Animal Conservation Database
AIFRA	American Indian Freedom of Religion Act
AML	Abandoned Mine Land
AMP	Allotment Management Plan
AMS	Analysis of the Management Situation
ATV	All-terrain-vehicle
AU	Animal Unit
AUM	Animal Unit Month
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BMP	Best Management Practice
CA	Cooperating Agency
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAR	Communities at Risk
CCAA	Candidate Conservation Agreement with Assurances
CDC	Conservation Data Center
cfu/100ml	Colony forming unit per 100 milliliters
CWCS	Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy
CWMA	Cooperative Weed Management Area
DEIS	Draft Environmental Impact Statement
DO	Dissolved oxygen
DOE	Department of Energy
DR	Decision Records
EERE	Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy
EIS	Environmental Impact Statement
EJ	Environmental Justice
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPS	Economic Profile System
ERMA	Extensive Recreation Management Area
ESA	Endangered Species Act
ESI	Ecological Site Inventory
ESM	Environmental Statement Memoranda
F	Fahrenheit
FLPMA	Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976
FMP	Fire Management Plan
FMU	Fire Management Unit

FONSI	Finding of No Significant Impact
FRCC	Fire regime condition class
FRCPA	Federal Cave Resources Protection Act
FRFO	Four Rivers Field Office
GIS	Geographic Information System
HFR	Historic Fire Regime
HMA	Herd Management Area
ICBEMP	Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Project
IDAPA	Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
IDEQ	Idaho Department of Environmental Quality
IDFG	Idaho Department of Fish and Game
IIT	Interagency Implementation Team
IMP	Interim Management Policy
INPS	Idaho Native Plant Society
ISAC	Idaho Sage-grouse Advisory Committee
ITD	Idaho Transportation Department
KPU	Kuna Planning Unit
MFP	Management Framework Plan
mg/kg	Milligrams per kilogram
mg/l	Milligrams per liter
MIM	Multiple Indicator Monitoring
ml	Milliliters
MUA	Memorandum of Agreement
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NAGPRA	Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act
NAICS	North American Industry Classification System
NCA	National Conservation Area
NEAP	Natural Events Action Plan
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
NF	Non-functioning condition
NFRAP	No Further Remedial Action Planned
NHPA	National Historic Preservation Act
NOAA	National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration
NRCS	Natural Resources Conservation Service
NRHP	National Register of Historic Places
OHV	Off-highway vehicle
ORV	Off-road vehicle
PA	Planning Area
PEIS	Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement
PFC	Proper Functioning Condition
PM	Particulate Matter

PNC	Potential Natural Community
PNNL	Pacific Northwest National Laboratory
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PV	Photovoltaic
R&PP	Recreation & Public Purposes
RAMP	Recreation Area Management Plan
Risk D	Functioning at risk with down-ward trend
Risk S	Functioning at risk with static trend
Risk U	Functioning at risk with an up-ward trend
RMIS	Recreation Management Information System.
RMP	Resource Management Plan
RNA	Resource Natural Area
ROD	Record of Decision
ROS	Recreation Opportunity Spectrum
ROW	Right-of-Way
S&Gs	The Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management
SCORPT	State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation and Travel Plan
SGCN	Species of Greatest Conservation Need
SHPO	State Historic Preservation Office
SIC	Standard Industry Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SQRU	Scenic Quality Rating Units
SRHA	Stock Raising Homestead Act
SRMA	Special Recreation Management Area
SSP	Special Status Plant
T&E	Threatened and Endangered
TMDLs	Total maximum daily loads
TSD	Total Suspended Particles
USA	United States of America
USC	United States Congress
USDI	United States Department of Interior
USFS	United States Forest Service
USFWS	United States Fish and Wildlife Service
VRM	Visual Resource Management
WRCC	Western Regional Climate Center
WSA	Wilderness Study Area
WSR	Wild and Scenic River
WUI	Wildland Urban Interface
yd ³	Cubic yards

GLOSSARY

Active Preference (in terms of AUMs) – The amount of forage livestock operators use based on available forage production within an allotment. Active Preference = Permitted AUMs – Suspended Use.

Allotment Management Plan (AMP) – A livestock grazing management plan dealing with a specific unit of rangeland and based on multiple use resource management objectives. The AMP considers livestock grazing in relation to other uses of rangelands and in relation to renewable resources, watershed function, vegetation and wildlife. An AMP establishes the seasons of use, the number of livestock to be permitted on rangelands, and the rangeland improvements needed.

Animal Unit (AU) – A unit of measure for rangeland livestock equivalent to one mature cow or five sheep or five goats, all over 6 months of age. An animal unit is based on average daily forage consumption of 26 pounds of dry matter per day.

Animal Unit Month (AUM) – The amount of forage needed to sustain one cow, five sheep, or five goats for a month.

Best Management Practices – State-of-the-art resource protection measures applied on a site-specific basis to reduce, prevent, or avoid adverse environmental or social impacts.

Disturbance – Refers to events that alter the structure, composition, and/or function of terrestrial or aquatic habitats.

Fire Frequency – A general term referring to the recurrence of fire in a given area over time. It is sometimes stated as number of fires per unit time in a designated area. It is also used to refer to the probability of an element burning per unit time.

Fire Intensity – The rate of heat release along a unit length of fireline, measured in kW m⁻¹.

Fire Regime – The combination of fire frequency, predictability, intensity, seasonality, and extent characteristic of fire in an ecosystem.

Fire Regime Condition Class (FRCC) – Fire Regime Condition Classes are a qualitative measure describing the degree of departure from historical fire regimes, possibly resulting in alterations of key ecosystem components such as species composition, structural stage, stand age, canopy closure, and fuel loadings. One or more of the following activities may have caused this departure: fire exclusion, timber harvesting, livestock grazing, introduction and

establishment of exotic plant species, introduced insects and disease, or other management activities.

Fire Severity – The effect of fire on plants. For trees, severity is often measured as a percentage of basal area removed. Fire Suppression. All work activities connected with fire extinguishing operations, beginning with discovery of a fire and continuing until the fire is completely out.

Fire Suppression – All work activities connected with fire extinguishing operations, beginning with discovery of a fire and continuing until the fire is completely out.

Historic Fire Regime (HFR) – A classification of the effects of ecosystem disturbance caused by fire over time and space. Generally encompasses the period between 1500 to late 1800, before extensive settlement by European-Americans in many parts of North America, before intense conversion of wildlands for agricultural and other purposes, and before fire suppression effectively reduced fire frequency in many areas. Sometimes referred to as “presettlement” fire regimes.

Maintenance Area – Those geographic areas that were classified as nonattainment, but are now consistently meeting the NAAQS. Maintenance areas have been re-designated by the EPA from “nonattainment” to “attainment with a maintenance plan”.

PACFISH – A framework for monitoring aquatic and riparian resources and a tool to track implementation of management direction for the USFS or the BLM Resource Management Plans for the salmon, steelhead, and bull trout listed in the Upper Columbia and Snake River Basins.

Permitted Use (in terms of AUMs) – The number of AUMs identified during the adjudication process. Also referred to as preference. This number is sometimes referred to as Class I privileges under the Taylor Grazing Act. This is not necessarily the number of AUMs any given allotment could sustain, based on available forage. Permitted use = Active Preference + Suspended Use.

Seral stages – The series of relatively transitory plant communities that develop during ecological succession from bare ground to the climax stage.

Similarity Index – A similarity index is a comparison of the present state of vegetation on an ecological site in relation to the kinds, proportions, and amounts of vegetation with other vegetation communities the site is capable of producing. It is expressed as the percentage of a plant community that is presently on the site.

Succession – Refers to a predictable process of changes in structure and composition of plant and animal communities over time.

Suspended Use (in terms of AUMs) – The number of AUMs that operators voluntarily reduce their Class I privileges to after recognizing that not all allotments produce enough forage to sustain preference-level numbers. $\text{Suspended Use} = \text{Permitted Use} - \text{Active Use}$.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

IDAHO STANDARDS FOR

RANGELAND HEALTH AND GUIDELINES

FOR LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT

IDAHO STANDARDS FOR RANGELAND HEALTH AND GUIDELINES FOR LIVESTOCK GRAZING MANAGEMENT

The Idaho Standards for Rangeland Health are used as BLM's rangeland management goals. Rangelands should meet the Standards for Rangeland Health or be making significant progress toward meeting the standards to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow. Appropriate to soil type, climate, and landform, indicators are a list of typical physical and biological factors and processes that can be measured or observed (e.g., photographic monitoring). They can be used in combination to provide information necessary to determine the health and condition of the rangelands. The eight Standards for Rangeland Health, and their indicators, are listed below.

Standard 1 – Watersheds

Watersheds provide for the proper infiltration, retention, and release of water appropriate to soil type, vegetation, climate, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The amount and distribution of ground cover, including litter, for identified ecological site(s) or soil-plant associations are appropriate for site stability.
2. Evidence of accelerated erosion in the form of rills and/or gullies, erosional pedestals, flow patterns, physical soil crusts/surface sealing, and compaction layers below the soil surface is minimal for soil type and landform.

Standard 2 – Riparian Areas and Wetlands

Riparian-wetland areas are in properly functioning condition appropriate to soil type, climate, geology, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. The riparian/wetland vegetation is controlling erosion, stabilizing streambanks, shading water areas to reduce water temperature, stabilizing shorelines, filtering sediment, aiding in floodplain development, dissipating energy, delaying flood water, and increasing recharge of groundwater appropriate to site potential.
2. Riparian/wetland vegetation with deep strong binding roots is sufficient to stabilize streambanks and shorelines. Invader and shallow rooted species are a minor component of the floodplain.
3. Age class and structural diversity of riparian/wetland vegetation is appropriate for the site.
4. Noxious weeds are not increasing.

Standard 3 – Stream Channel/Floodplain

Stream channels and floodplains are properly functioning relative to the geomorphology (e.g., gradient, size, shape, roughness, confinement, and sinuosity) and climate to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Stream channels and floodplains dissipate energy of high water flows and transport sediment. Soils support appropriate riparian-wetland species, allowing water movement, sediment filtration, and water storage. Stream channels are not entrenching.
2. Stream width/depth ratio, gradient, sinuosity, and pool, riffle and run frequency are appropriate for the valley bottom type, geology, hydrology, and soils.
3. Streams have access to their floodplains and sediment deposition is evident.
4. There is little evidence of excessive soil compaction on the floodplain due to human activities.
5. Streambanks are within an appropriate range of stability according to site potential.
6. Noxious weeds are not increasing.

Standard 4 – Native Plant Communities

Healthy, productive, and diverse native animal habitat and populations of native plants are maintained or promoted as appropriate to soil type, climate, and landform to provide for proper nutrient cycling, hydrologic cycling, and energy flow. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Native plant communities (flora and microbiotic crusts) are maintained or improved to ensure the proper functioning of ecological processes and continued productivity and diversity of native plant species.
2. The diversity of native species is maintained.
3. Plant vigor (total plant production, seed and seedstalk production, cover, etc.) is adequate to enable reproduction and recruitment of plants when favorable climatic events occur.
4. Noxious weeds are not increasing.
5. Adequate litter and standing dead plant material are present for site protection and for decomposition to replenish soil nutrients relative to site potential.

Standard 5 – Seedings

Rangelands seeded with mixtures, including predominately non-native plants, are functioning to maintain life form diversity, production, native animal habitat, nutrient cycling, energy flow, and the hydrologic cycle. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. In established seedings, the diversity of perennial species is not diminishing over time.
2. Plant production, seed production, and cover are adequate to enable recruitment when favorable climatic events occur.
3. Noxious weeds are not increasing.
4. Adequate litter and standing dead plant material are present for site protection and for decomposition to replenish soil nutrients relative to site potential.

Standard 6 – Exotic Plant Communities, other than Seedings

Exotic plant communities, other than seedings, will meet minimum requirements of soil stability and maintenance of existing native and seeded plants. These communities will be rehabilitated to perennial communities when feasible cost effective methods are developed. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Noxious weeds are not increasing.
2. The number of perennial species is not diminishing over time.
3. Plant vigor (production, seed and seedstalk production, cover, etc.) of remnant native or seeded (introduced) plants is maintained to enable reproduction and recruitment when

Standard 7 – Water Quality

Surface and ground water on public lands comply with the Idaho Water Quality Standards. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Physical, chemical, and biologic parameters described in the Idaho Water Quality Standards.

Standard 8 – Threatened and Endangered Plants and Animals

Habitats are suitable to maintain viable populations of threatened and endangered, sensitive, and other special status species. Indicators may include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Parameters described in the Idaho Water Quality Standards.
2. Riparian/wetland vegetation with deep, strong, binding roots is sufficient to stabilize streambanks and shorelines. Invader and shallow rooted species are a minor component of the floodplain.

3. Age class and structural diversity of riparian/wetland vegetation are appropriate for the site.
4. Native plant communities (flora and microbiotic crusts) are maintained or improved to ensure the proper functioning of ecological processes and continued productivity and diversity of native plant species.
5. The diversity of native species is maintained.
6. The amount and distribution of ground cover, including litter, for identified ecological site(s) or soil-plant associations are appropriate for site stability.
7. Noxious weeds are not increasing.

Standards and guidelines for rangeland health assessments (S&Gs) are considered a valuable indicator of overall rangeland health, which affects aquatic environments. Currently S&G assessments have been completed on 152 allotments, or 44% of the FRFO planning area. Of the completed allotments, nearly half (46%) are meeting or making significant progress towards meeting all of the BLM standards for rangeland health, whereas the remaining allotments (54%) are not meeting standards. Livestock have been identified as a significant factor in 68 of the 82 allotments not meeting rangeland health standards.

According to monitoring conducted since the previous management plans, the majority of rangelands within the FRFO planning area (56%) are in a static ecological trend. Further, there is nearly the same amount of rangeland in an upward trend (18%) compared to a downward trend (14%). The remaining 12% has an undetermined trend.

APPENDIX B

COMPREHENSIVE WILDLIFE LIST FOR THE FRFO

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Mammals						
Moose (<i>Alces alces</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Elk (<i>Cervus elaphus</i>)	N/A	W/R	X			X
Mule deer (<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
White-tailed deer (<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X	X		
Pronghorn (<i>Antilocapra americana</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Coyote (<i>Canis latrans</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Gray wolf (<i>Canis lupus</i>)	T1/C	YR/R	X		X	
Wolverine (<i>Gulo gulo luscus</i>)	T3	YR			X	
Canada lynx (<i>Lynx Canadensis</i>)	T1/T	YR/R		X	X	
California bighorn sheep (<i>Ovis canadensis californiana</i>)	N/A	YR	X			
Red fox (<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Mountain lion (<i>Felix concolor</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X	X		
Black bear (<i>Urus americanus</i>)	N/A	YR			X	
Bobcat (<i>Felix rufus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
River otter (<i>Lutra canadensis</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Badger (<i>Taxidea taxus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Western spotted skunk (<i>Spilogale gracilis</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X	X		
Striped skunk (<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Fisher (<i>Martes pennanti</i>)	T3	YR			X	
Pine Martin (<i>Martes americana</i>)	N/A	YR			X	
Mink (<i>Mustela vison</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Long-tailed weasel (<i>Mustela frenata</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Raccoon (<i>Procyon lotor</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Black-tailed jackrabbit (<i>Lepus californicus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Whitetail jackrabbit (<i>Lepus townsendi</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			
Snowshoe hare (<i>Lepus americanus</i>)						
Nuttall's cottontail (<i>Sylvilagus nuttallii</i>)						
Pygmy rabbit (<i>Brachylagus idahoensis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Beaver (<i>Castor canadensis</i>)	T2	YR/R	X			
Muskrat (<i>Ondatra zibethica</i>)	N/A	YR				
Porcupine (<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Yellow-bellied marmot (<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Townsend's pocket gopher (<i>Thomomys townsendii</i>)	N/A	YR/C				X
Northern pocket gopher (<i>Thomomys talpoides</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Piute ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus mollis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Northern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus brunneus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Southern Idaho ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus brunneus endemicus</i>)	T1			X meadows		
Columbian ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus columbianus</i>)	T1	YR	X			
Golden-mantled ground squirrel (<i>Spermophilus lateralis</i>)	N/A	YR	X		X	
Norway rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	N/A	YR	X		X	

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Eastern fox squirrel (<i>Sciurus niger</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
White-tailed antelope squirrel (<i>Ammonospermophilus leucurus</i>)	N/A	YR/C				
Least chipmunk (<i>Tamias minimus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			
Great Basin pocket mouse (<i>Perognathus parvus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Ord's kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys ordii</i>)	N/A	YR/C				
Chisel-toothed kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys microps</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Western harvest mouse (<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			
Deer mouse (<i>Peromyscus maniculatis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Canyon mouse (<i>Peromyscus crinitus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Northern grasshopper mouse (<i>Onychomys leucogaster</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			
House mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X			X
Montane vole (<i>Microtus montanus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Meadow vole (<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		X
Sagebrush vole (<i>Lemmyscus curtatus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Vagrant shrew (<i>Sorex vagrans</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Spotted Bat (<i>Euderma maculatum</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Western pipistrelle (<i>Pippistrellus hesperus</i>)	T3	YR/R	X	X		
Little brown myotis (<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>)	T5	YR/R		X		
Fringed myotis (<i>Myotis thysanodes</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Yuma myotis (<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>)	T3	YR/R		X		X
California myotis (<i>Myotis californicus</i>)	T5	W/R	X	X		X
Western small-footed myotis (<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Long-legged myotis (<i>Myotis volans</i>)	T5	YR/R		X		X
Big brown bat (<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>)	T5	Sp,W/R		X		
Pallid Bat (<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Birds	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X			X
Red-throated loon (<i>Gavia stellata</i>)						
Pacific loon (<i>Gavia pacifica</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Common loon (<i>Gavia immer</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Pied-billed grebe (<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Horned grebe (<i>Podiceps auritus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Eared grebe (<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,W/R		X		
Red-necked grebe (<i>Podiceps grisegena</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Western grebe (<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>)	N/A	Su,F/R		X		
Clark's grebe (<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
American white pelican (<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Double-crested cormorant (<i>Palacrocorax auritus</i>)	T2	YR/R-C		X		
American bittern (<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Black-crowned night heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Cattle egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Snowy egret (<i>Egretta thula</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R		X		X
Great egret (<i>Ardea albus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R		X		
Green heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	N/A	Su,F/R		X		
Great blue heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	N/A	Su/R		X		
White-faced ibis (<i>Plegadis chihi</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Tundra Swan (<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>)	T4	Sp,Su/R		X		
Trumpeter Swan (<i>Cygnus buccinator</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Canada goose (<i>Branta canadensis</i>)	T3	Sp,W/R		X		
Greater white-fronted goose (<i>Anser albifrons</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		X
Snow goose (<i>Chen caerulescens</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Ross' goose (<i>Chen rossii</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Wood duck (<i>Aix sponsa</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Mallard (<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Northern pintail (<i>Anas acuta</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Blue-winged teal (<i>Anas discors</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Cinnamon teal (<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		
Green-winged teal (<i>Anas crecca</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Northern shoveler (<i>Anas clypeata</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Garganey (<i>Anas querquedula</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		
Gadwall (<i>Anas strepera</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
American wigeon (<i>Anas Americana</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
European wigeon (<i>Anas penelope</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Canvasback (<i>Aythya valisineria</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Redhead (<i>Aythya americana</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Ring-necked duck (<i>Aythya collaris</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		
Greater scaup (<i>Aythya marila</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		
Lesser scaup (<i>Aythya affinis</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
White-winged scoter (<i>Melanitta fusca</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Surf scoter (<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Long-tailed duck (<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Common goldeneye (<i>Bucephala changula</i>)	N/A	F/R		X		
Barrow's goldeneye (<i>Bucephala islandica</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		
Bufflehead (<i>Bucephala albeola</i>)	T5	Sp,W/R-C		X		
Hooded merganser (<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>)	N/A	W/C		X		
Common merganser (<i>Mergus merganser</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R		X		
Red-breasted merganser (<i>Mergus serrator</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Ruddy duck (<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Turkey vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		
Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X	X		X
Bald eagle (<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Northern harrier (<i>Circus cyaneus</i>)	T1/T	W/C	X	X		
Sharp-shinned hawk (<i>Accipiter striatus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Cooper's hawk (<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C	X	X		
Northern Goshawk (<i>Accipiter gentiles</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C	X	X		
Red-shouldered hawk (<i>Buteo lineatus</i>)						
Swainson's hawk (<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>)	T3	YR/R		X		
Red-tailed hawk (<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>)	N/A	Su,F/R	X	X		
Ferruginous hawk (<i>Buteo regalis</i>)	T5	Sp,Su,F/R-C	X	X		X

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Rough-legged hawk (<i>Buteo lagopus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Golden eagle (<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>)	T3	YR/R-C	X	X		X
American kestrel (<i>Falco sparverius</i>)	N/A	Sp,F,W/C	X	X		X
Merlin (<i>Falco coumbarius</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Prairie falcon (<i>Falco mexicanus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Peregrine falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X	X		
Gyr Falcon (<i>Falco rusticolus</i>)	T3	YR/C	X			X
Greater sage grouse (<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>)	T3	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Gray partridge (<i>Perdix perdix</i>)	N/A	W/R	X			X
Chukar (<i>Alectoris chukar</i>)	T2	YR/R	X			
Ring-necked pheasant (<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X			X
California quail (<i>Callipepla californica</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X			X
Mountain quail (<i>Oreortyx pictus</i>)	T3	YR/R	X	X	X	
Virginia rail (<i>Rallus limicola</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Sora (<i>Porzana carolina</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
American coot (<i>Fulica americana</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Sandhill crane (<i>Grus canadensis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Black-bellied plover (<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Snowy plover (<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Semipalmated plover (<i>Charadrius semiplamatus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Killdeer (<i>Charadrius vociferous</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Black-necked stilt (<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
American avocet (<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		X
Greater yellowlegs (<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Lesser yellowlegs (<i>Tringa flavipes</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Solitary sandpiper (<i>Tringa solitaria</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Willet (<i>Catoptrophorus semiplamatus</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Spotted sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularia</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Long-billed curlew (<i>Numenius americanus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Marbled godwit (<i>Limosa fedoa</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Sanderling (<i>Calidris alba</i>)	T5	Sp,Su/C		X		X
Semipalmated sandpiper (<i>Calidris pusilla</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R		X		
Western sandpiper (<i>Calidris mauri</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Least sandpiper (<i>Calidris minutilla</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Baird's sandpiper (<i>Calidris bairdii</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Dunlin (<i>Calidris alpina</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Long-billed dowitcher (<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Short-billed dowitcher (<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Common snipe (<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Wilson's phalarope (<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Red-necked phalarope (<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>)	N/A	YR/R-C		X		

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Franklin's gull (<i>Larus pipixcan</i>)	T5	Sp,Su/R		X		
Bonaparte's gull (<i>Larus philadelphia</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Ring-billed gull (<i>Larus delawarensis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
California gull (<i>Larus californicus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R		X		
Herring gull (<i>Larus argentatus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Glaucous gull (<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Glaucous-winged gull (<i>Larus glaucescens</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Sabine's gull (<i>Xema sabini</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Caspian tern (<i>Sterna caspia</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Forester's tern (<i>Sterna forsteri</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Black tern (<i>Chlidonias niger</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Rock dove (feral pigeon) (<i>Columba livia</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,W/R		X		
Band-tailed pigeon (<i>Columba fasciata</i>)	T3	Sp,Su/R		X		
Mourning dove (<i>Zenaida macroura</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Yellow-billed cuckoo (<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Barn owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Western screech-owl (<i>Megascops kennicottii</i>)	T1/C	Sp,Su/R		X		
Great horned owl (<i>Bubo virginianus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Snowy owl (<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Burrowing owl (<i>Speotyto cunicularia</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Long-eared owl (<i>Asio otus</i>)	N/A	W/R	X			X
Short-eared owl (<i>Asio flammeus</i>)	T5	Sp,Su,F/C	X			X
Northern saw-whet owl (<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Flammulated owl (<i>Otus flammeolus</i>)	T5	Sp, Su, F	X	X		X
Northern Pygmy owl (<i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>)	T3	Sp, Su, F			X	
Barred owl (<i>Strix varia</i>)	NA	Sp,Su,F			X	
Great gray owl (<i>Strix nebulosa</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,W/R		X		
Common nighthawk (<i>Chordeiles minor</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Common poorwill (<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>)	T5	W/R		X		
Vaux's swift (<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/C	X	X		X
White-throated swift (<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X			X
Black-chinned hummingbird (<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>)	T5	Sp/R		X		
Calliope hummingbird (<i>Stellula calliope</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Broad-tailed hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Rufous hummingbird (<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>)	T3	Sp,Su/R		X		
Belted kingfisher (<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>)	T3	Sp,Su/R		X		
Pileated woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su		X		
White-headed woodpecker (<i>Picoides albolarvatus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R			X	
Lewis' woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes lewis</i>)	T4	Sp,Su,F			X	
Yellow bellied sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>)	T3	YR/R-C		X		

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Red-napped sapsucker (<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>)	NA				X	
Downey woodpecker (<i>Picoides pubescens</i>)	T3	Sp/R		X		
Hairy woodpecker (<i>Picoides villosus</i>)	T5	Sp/R		X		
Northern flicker (<i>Colaptes auratus</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Olive-sided flycatcher (<i>Contopus cooperi</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R		X		
Western wood-pewee (<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Willow flycatcher (<i>Empidonax traillii</i>)	T3	Sp/R		X		
Cordilleran flycatcher (<i>Empidonax occidentalis</i>)	N/A	Sp,F/R		X		
Say's phoebe (<i>Sayornis saya</i>)	T3	Sp,Su/R		X		
Ash-throated flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>)	T5	Sp/R		X		
Western kingbird (<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Eastern kingbird (<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>)	N/A	Sp,F/R		X		
Horned lark (<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C	X	X		
Purple martin (<i>Progne subis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Tree swallow (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Violet-green swallow (<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>)	N/A	Su/R		X		
Northern rough-winged swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Bank swallow (<i>Riparia riparia</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/C	X	X		
Cliff swallow (<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonata</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/C		X		
Barn swallow (<i>Hirundo rustica</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C	X	X		
Blue jay (<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C	X	X		
Western scrub jay (<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/C	X	X		
Steller's jay (<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Pinyon jay (<i>Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Black-billed magpie (<i>Pica hudsonia</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
American crow (<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X			
Common Raven (<i>Corvus corax</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Black-capped chickadee (<i>Poecile atricapilla</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Mountain chickadee (<i>Poecile gambeli</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Bushtit (<i>Phaltriparus minimus</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R		X		
Red-breasted nuthatch (<i>Sitta Canadensis</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R	X	X		
White-breasted nuthatch (<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X	X		
Brown creeper (<i>Certhia americana</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R		X		
Rock wren (<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Canyon wren (<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>)	N/A	Su,F,W/R		X		
House wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Winter wren (<i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Bewick's wren (<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,W/R		X		
Marsh wren (<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>)	N/A	Sp,F,W/R		X		
Golden-crowned kinglet (<i>Regulus satrapa</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Ruby-crowned kinglet (<i>Regulus calendula</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Mountain bluebird (<i>Sialia currucoides</i>)	N/A	Su,F,W/R		X		
Townsend's solitaire (<i>Myadestes townsendii</i>)	N/A	Su,F,W/C		X		
Hermit thrush (<i>Catharus guttatus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,W/R	X			
American robin (<i>Turdus migratorius</i>)	N/A	Su,F,W/R		X		
Varied thrush (<i>Ixoreus naevius</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Northern mockingbird (<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Sage thrasher (<i>Oreoscoptes montanus</i>)	N/A	Sp,F/R		X		
American pipit (<i>Anthus rubescens</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X	X		
Bohemian waxwing (<i>Bombycilla garrulous</i>)	T5	YR/R	X	X		
Cedar waxing (<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>)	N/A	Sp,F,W/R	X	X		X
Northern shrike (<i>Lanius excubitor</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R		X		
Loggerhead shrike (<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
European starling (<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>)	N/A	Sp,F,W/R	X	X		
Warbling vireo (<i>Vireo gilvus</i>)	T3	YR/R	X	X		
Cassin's vireo (<i>Vireo cassinii</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Red-eyed vireo (<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>)	N/A	Sp,F/R		X		
Orange-crowned warbler (<i>Vermivora celata</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Nashville warbler (<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Yellow warbler (<i>Dendroica petechia</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Yellow-rumped warbler (<i>Dendroica coronata</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Townsend's warbler (<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
American restart (<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>)	N/A	Sp,F,W/C	X	X		
Ovenbird (<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
MacGillivray's warbler (<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>)	N/A	Su/R		X		
Common yellowthroat (<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>)	N/A	Sp/R	X	X		
Wilson's warbler (<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Yellow-breasted chat (<i>Icteria virens</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Western tanager (<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R		X		
Black-headed grosbeak (<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		
Lazuli bunting (<i>Passerina ameona</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/R	X	X		
Indigo bunting (<i>Passerina cyanea</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R		X		
Green-tailed towhee (<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Spotted towhee (<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X	X		
Cassin's sparrow (<i>Aimophila cassinii</i>)	T5	Sp/R	X	X		
Grasshopper sparrow (<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X	X		
American tree sparrow (<i>Spizella arborea</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X			
Chipping sparrow (<i>Spizella passerina</i>)	T5	Sp,Su/C				X
Brewer's sparrow (<i>Spizella breweri</i>)	N/A	W/R		X		
Lark bunting (<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>)	N/A	S,Su/R	X			
Lark sparrow (<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>)	T3	Sp,Su,F/C	X			
Black-throated sparrow (<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X			

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Sage sparrow (<i>Amphispiza belli</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,W/C	X	X		
Vesper's sparrow (<i>Poocetes gramineus</i>)	T4	Sp,Su/R	X			
Savannah sparrow (<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>)	T3	YR/C	X	X		
Harris sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/R	X			
Song sparrow (<i>Melospiza melodia</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su/C		X		X
Lincoln's sparrow (<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R		X		
White-throated sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
White-crowned sparrow (<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Fox sparrow (<i>Passerella iliaca</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Swamp sparrow (<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Dark-eyed junco (<i>Junco hyemalis</i>)	N/A	Sp/R		X		
Lapland longspur (<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>)	N/A	F,W/R		X		
Snow bunting (<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>)	N/A	Sp,F,W/C	X	X		X
Bobolink (<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>)	N/A	W/R				X
Red-winged blackbird (<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>)	N/A	F,W/R	X			X
Western meadowlark (<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>)	N/A	Su/R		X		
Yellow-headed blackbird (<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Brewer's blackbird (<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			X
Common grackle (<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Great-tailed grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)	T5	YR/C	X	X		
Brown-headed cowbird (<i>Molothrus ater</i>)	N/A	F/R	X	X		
Bullock's oriole (<i>Icterus bullockii</i>)	N/A	Sp/R	X	X		X
Gray-crowned rosy finch (<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Black rosy finch (<i>Leucosticte atrata</i>)	N/A	Sp,Su,F/C		X		
Cassin's finch (<i>Carpodacus cassinii</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R	X			
House finch (<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>)	N/A	Sp,W/R	X			
Lesser goldfinch (<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>)	T5	Sp,W/R	X	X		
Pine siskin (<i>Carduelis pinus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
American goldfinch (<i>Carduelis tristis</i>)	N/A	Sp,F/R	X	X		
Evening grosbeak (<i>Coccothraustes vespertinus</i>)	N/A	F,W/R	X	X		
House sparrow (<i>Passer domesticus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Reptiles	N/A	Sp,Su,W/R		X		
Western rattlesnake (<i>Crotalus viridis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Gopher snake (<i>Pituophis melanole</i>)						
Striped whipsnake (<i>Masticophis taeniatus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Racer (<i>Coluber constrictor</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Rubber boa (<i>Charina bottae</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Longnose snake (<i>Rhinocheilus lecontei</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Night snake (<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Western terrestrial garter snake (<i>Thamnophis elegans</i>)	T3	YR/R	X	X		

PLANNING AREA WILDLIFE SPECIES

Common/Scientific Name	Type/ Status ¹	Season ² / Abundance ³	Habitat			
			Shrub	Riparian/ Aquatic	Forested	Grass
Common garter snake (<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>)	T5	YR/R	X			
Ground snake (<i>Sonora semiannulata</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Mojave black-collard lizard (<i>Crotaphytus bicinctores</i>)	T3	YR/R		X		
Western skink (<i>Eumeces skiltonianus</i>)	T3	YR	X			
Longnose leopard lizard (<i>Gambelia wislizenii</i>)	NA	YR/R	X		X	
Western whiptail (<i>Cnemidophorus tigris</i>)	T3	YR/C	X			
Desert horned lizard (<i>Phrynosoma platyrhinos</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X			
Short-horned lizard (<i>Phrynosoma douglassii</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			
Western fence lizard (<i>Sceloporus occidentalis</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X			
Sagebrush lizard (<i>Sceloporus graciosus</i>)	N/A	YR/R	X			
Side-blotched lizard (<i>Uta stansburiana</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Amphibians	N/A	YR/R	X			
Great Basin spadefoot (<i>Scaphiopus intermontanus</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		X
Western toad (<i>Bufo boreas</i>)		YR/C				
Woodhouse's toad (<i>Bufo woodhousii</i>)	T3	YR/C	X	X		
Western chorus frog (<i>Pseudacris triseriata</i>)	T3	YR/R	X	X		
Pacific chorus frog (<i>Pseudacris regilla</i>)	T3	YR/R	X	X		
Northern leopard frog (<i>Rana pipiens</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Columbian spotted frog (<i>Rana luteiventris</i>)	N/A	YR/C	X	X		
Tailed frog (<i>Ascaphus montanus</i>)	N/A	YR/C		X		
Bullfrog (<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>)						
Long-toed salamander (<i>Ambystoma macrodactylum</i>)	T2	YR/C		X		
Tiger salamander (<i>Ambystoma tigrinum</i>)	T3	YR				
Idaho giant salamander (<i>Dicamptodon aterrinus</i>)	T5	YR/R				
Fish – see Section 2.1.7.1						
Invertebrates		YR/R		X		
Jackson Lake springsnail (<i>Pyrgulopsis robusta</i>)	N/A	YR/R		X		
Bliss Rapids snail (<i>Taylorconcha serpenticola</i>)	T1/T	YR/R		X		

¹ Type/Status –

Type 1 – Federally Threatened (T), Endangered (E), Proposed (P) and Candidate (C) species, Idaho Sensitive Species

Type 2 – Rangewide/Globally Imperiled Species

Type 3 – Regional/State Imperiled Species

Type 4 – Peripheral Species

Type 5 – Watch Species (not considered as sensitive species)

N/A – Not applicable, no special status

² Season – YR = Year Round; Sp = Spring; Su = Summer; F = Fall; W = Winter

³ Abundance – C = Common; R = Rare

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
Laws	
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.
Executive Orders and Memoranda	
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.
Regulations	
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
Departmental Guidance	
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.
BLM Manuals	
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.
BLM Handbooks	
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).
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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 WSAs 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.
BLM Instruction Memoranda	
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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 WSAs as VRM Class I, and managing WSAs 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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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 notices 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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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 statuses, 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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.
IM 2006-114, State Wildlife Action Plans	Directs BLM to consider State Wildlife Action Plans (or Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategies) in land use planning.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
BLM Information Bulletins	
IB 1998-135, VRM Policy Restatement	Reiterates BLM's policy that visual resource values must be considered in all land use planning efforts.
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
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.
Other BLM Plans, Policies, and Strategies	
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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).
Idaho BLM Instruction Memoranda	
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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) (PACFISH/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 WSAs	Provides land use planning guidance for vehicle use in WSAs.
Idaho BLM Information Bulletins	
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.
Other Idaho BLM Policies, Plans, and Guidance	
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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
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.
Other Federal Policies, Plans, and Guidance	
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.
State Laws	
Idaho Cave Protection (Title 18, Chapter 70, Idaho Code, Section 187035 - 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.

Document Name	Requirements for RMP
Other State Policies, Plans, and Guidance	
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.

