

CHAPTER 4

MANAGEMENT PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

RMP LEVEL DECISIONS

By the approval of the Plan, the following decisions have been made for the allocation and use of Federal lands and interests in lands, and resources in the Monument and Southwest Acquisition. Decisions have also been made for the lands identified for acquisition in the Planning Area; these decisions will be applied only as acquisitions are completed. Implementation of many of these decisions is dependent on funding and staffing.

Issue 1 - Land Tenure Adjustment

The 5,402 acres designated by Presidential Proclamation 7394 as the National Monument will continue to be designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC). The Monument/ACEC will be managed for Proclamation and ACEC resource values. Management emphasis for the area will continue to be on the interpretation of geologic and scenic values, and on intensive recreation uses, especially semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunity. **LR-10, LR-11**

These values will also be emphasized on lands acquired and managed in conjunction with the Monument. **LR-12**

The BLM will seek to acquire the 1,278 surface acres (521 acres State, 757 acres private) within the Monument boundaries not presently in Federal ownership through exchange or purchase from willing sellers. The 837 acres (521 acres State, 316 acres private) of non-Federal mineral ownership in the Monument will likewise be acquired if owners are willing. **LR-5, LR-8**

Lands and interests in lands acquired within the Monument boundary will become part of the Monument and ACEC. These will be with-

drawn from entry or disposal except by exchange, as provided in the Proclamation. **LR-14**

The 965-acre Southwest Acquisition recently purchased by the BLM will be managed in conjunction with the Monument, and is recommended for inclusion as part of the Monument (which would require Congressional legislation). **LR-13**

The 9,268-acre State-owned North Edgeland is identified for acquisition by exchange or purchase, and for management in conjunction with the Monument. It is also recommended for inclusion in the Monument (which would require Congressional legislation). All mineral rights with this parcel are non-Federal, except gold, silver and quicksilver (mercury), which are Federally owned. The non-Federal minerals will be acquired, if possible, to protect the Monument's resource values. **LR-5, LR-9, LR-15**

If acquisitions within the Monument boundaries are not completed, the BLM will seek to acquire a 1.05-mile easement along the portion of BLM Road 1011 that crosses private surface. This will ensure Federal control of access through the Monument. **LR-16**

If non-Federal lands cannot be acquired, the BLM will seek management control through agreements with landowners. These agreements will be focused on improving management efficiency and visitor services, and on protecting Monument resource values and non-Federal property rights. **LR-6**

While recognizing valid existing rights, the BLM will consider the Planning Area to be a right-of-way exclusion area. Rights-of-way for uses that do not currently exist will not be considered except for those that would support Monument purposes. **LR-17**

Issue 2 - Access and Transportation

Motorized and mechanized access for recreational visits to the Monument and Planning Area will be provided on 5.95 miles of road designated as open for public access. An additional 7.8 miles of road will have limited access for authorized administrative and emergency uses only. Resource protection will be provided by closing 11.5 miles of existing roads (see Tables 2-1 and 2-2, and Map 4 in the map pocket). As acquisitions are completed, roads in the acquired areas will be evaluated and designated as open for public use, limited to authorized administrative or emergency use as a part of the transportation system, or closed and identified for rehabilitation. *AT-2, AT-3, AT-4, AT-10, AT-11*

Public motorized access is provided to approximately 1,987 Federal acres of the Planning Area. Limited motorized access for authorized administrative or emergency uses only is provided to another 2,048 acres. Non-motorized access is available to approximately 1,054 Federal acres (see Map 7). *RU-5*

Designated hiking and equestrian trails will provide an additional 8.13 miles of access to Federal lands when construction is complete on all authorized trails (see Table 2-3 and Map 4 in the map pocket for trail segment designations). As acquisitions are completed, trails in the acquired areas will be evaluated and designated as open for public use, limited to authorized administrative or emergency use as a part of the transportation system, or closed and identified for rehabilitation. Additional trails will be developed if land acquisitions are completed. Trails may also be developed on private land through Cooperative Management Agreements. *AT-6, AT-7, AT-8, AT-9, AT-13, AT-15, AT-16*

Access for research permits will be considered as authorized administrative use and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis. Research may include field work, specimen collection, or other types of scientific study. Permits will be issued after a thorough review of research goals, strategies, operational detail, and potential for resource disturbance. The duration of each permit will vary based on applicant performance (past

and present), the resources being studied, the type and extent of resources, and other related factors. *AT-17*

The Off-Highway Vehicle (OHV) designation for the entire Planning Area is "OHV use limited to designated roads and trails" for motorized and mechanized modes of travel. *AT-12, RU-10*

If the North Edgeholding is acquired, it will initially be closed to public entry except access (1) on existing public roads or (2) with prior authorization from the Rio Puerco Field Manager. The BLM may allow a two-year period of resource survey and evaluation before making land and resource allocations. *AT-18*

Issue 3 - Recreational Activities

The BLM will designate Federal lands within the Planning Area (including any acquired lands) as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA). Acquired lands will be operated under the rules at 43 CFR 8365, as they support the purposes of the Proclamation. *RU-18*

The Monument and Southwest Acquisition will be identified for day use only. If acquired, other parts of the Planning Area would also be day use only, unless a detailed evaluation (including a site-specific environmental analysis) of the resources in portions of the acquired lands shows capabilities of supporting camping without undue resource degradation. *RU-8, RU-19*

Special geologic features will be protected on 167 acres of Federally owned Monument lands for visitor viewing and observation. Identified acquisitions, if completed, could increase this area to as much as 2,284 acres. These features represent the remarkable outdoor laboratory identified in the Proclamation. *SGF-5*

Visual Resource Management (VRM) Class III will be maintained on the 1,202 acres surrounding the developed facilities to allow for facility improvement (see Map 11). VRM Class II has been assigned to the remaining 3,887 acres of public lands, where the intent will be to retain the existing character of the landscape by keeping implementation actions from attracting atten-

tion. Acquired lands will be inventoried and placed in VRM Class II or III based on the extent of cultural modifications to the landscape, the need to implement future management actions or install facilities to accommodate visitor services, and the need for resource protection and rehabilitation. *VR-3, VR-4, VR-6*

Noxious weed identification and treatment will be emphasized in the 241-acre intensive use area to reduce weed introduction by recreation users. *NW-4*

Issue 4 - Ecosystem Restoration

Resource protection will be provided by closing 11.5 miles of existing roads and 1.9 miles of existing trails (see Tables 2-1, 2-2, and 2-3, and Map 4 in the map pocket). *AT-4, AT-5*

The following two actions are expected to improve vegetative and land health, watershed condition, and wildlife habitat condition in the short term on the specified lands (see Map 6): (1) livestock grazing on the 4,088 acres of Federal lands within the Monument currently under grazing permit will be discontinued, and (2) no grazing permit will be issued for the 965-acre Southwest Acquisition. If, in time, the BLM determines that short-duration grazing would help to achieve specific vegetative or ecological objectives within the Planning Area, a non-renewable permit for such use may be issued. *LG-2, LG-4, LG-8*

A riparian monitoring program will be established on a few acres of Federal land to determine the potential for riparian habitat development. If potential is shown, a more intense riparian restoration program will be pursued. Acquisition of the private land along Peralta Canyon from willing sellers could increase this potential. Riparian habitat will be expanded to the extent that potential is indicated (see Map 8). *RIP-3, RIP-8*

Woodlands and vegetative treatments will be applied on acreages and areas identified on Map 5 to move the Fire Regime Condition (FRC) Class from Classes II and III toward Class I. Treatments will be prioritized based on percent

slope, FRC class, access, and ownership of the areas to be treated. The Planning Area is identified as a separate Fire Management Unit (FMU). It will be managed as FMU B/4, defined as an area “where unplanned wildland fire is not desired because of current conditions.” *FM-3, FM-4*

The New Mexico Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (USDI, BLM 2000), approved by the Secretary of the Interior’s Decision of January 12, 2001, are carried forward into this RMP. These standards include: (1) the uplands site standard; (2) the biotic communities standard (including native, threatened and endangered, and special status species); and (3) the riparian sites standard. *PLH-2*

Issue 5 - American Indian Uses and Traditional Cultural Practices

Roads and trails will be minimized in traditional use areas by road and trail closures and relocations. *AIU-5*

The Pueblo de Cochiti will continue to be involved in management of the Monument and Planning Area through Cooperative Management Agreements. The Pueblo will continue to have close day-to-day participation in managing the Monument. *AIU-6*

On an infrequent basis, the Pueblo can temporarily close roads for control of access to avoid disruption of tribal ceremonies. *AIU-4*

PLAN DECISIONS

Implementation of the decisions identified in Chapter 2 will begin with the signing of the Record of Decision. Some of the designations, such as “open,” “limited,” and “closed” roads and the designation of Federally owned lands in the Planning Area as a Special Recreation Management Area, are effective immediately upon signing. These decisions are listed in the last section of Chapter 1.

The following table lists each decision made in the Plan (see Chapter 2). It also lists whether

implementation of the decision is short term or long term, estimated costs, status, and whether it is a one-time, periodic, or ongoing action. Table 4-1 will be used for tracking implementation of the RMP decisions. The estimated costs for

implementation will be refined as they become priority for implementation. **Decision implementation will be based on funding and staff availability, and often involves initial development costs and ongoing maintenance costs.**

TABLE 4-1

SUMMARY OF DECISIONS BY PROGRAM

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
	Access and Transportation									
AT-1a	Promote safety of all users of the public lands.	x	x	1	—	—	1	2,000	4	3
AT-1b	Minimize conflicts between various users of the public lands.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
AT-2	Designate 5.95 miles of “Open” transportation routes.	x	x	1	—	—	1	2,000	2	1
AT-3	Designate 7.8 miles of transportation routes as “Limited” to authorized administrative and emergency use only.	x	x	1	—	—	1	1,000	2	1 & 3
AT-4	Close 11.5 miles of roads.	x	x	1	6	100,000	—	—	2	1
AT-5	Close 1.9 miles of trails to public use.	x	x	1	1	30,000	—	—	2	1
AT-6	Designate 6.33 miles of “Open” trails.	x	x	1	1	2,000	—	—	2	1
AT-7	Designate 0.2 mile of trail as limited to authorized administrative or emergency use.	x	x	1	0.5	1,000	—	—	2	1
AT-8	Designate 0.9 mile of new trail “Open.”	x	x	1	4	10,000	—	—	2	1
AT-9	Designate 0.7 mile of converted road to “Open” trail.	x	x	1	2	30,000	—	—	2	1
AT-10	In areas of acquired lands, evaluate and designate roads as open for public use, limited to authorized administrative or emergency use, or closed.	x	x	1	6	25,000	—	—	3	1
AT-11	Rehabilitate portions of closed roads that are not likely to rehabilitate naturally.	x	x	1	2	20,000	—	—	3	1
AT-12	Designate the Planning Area as limited to designated roads and trails for motorized and mechanized modes of travel.	x	x	1	1	2,000	—	—	2	1
AT-13	In areas of acquired lands, evaluate and designate trails as open for public use, limited to authorized administrative or emergency use, or closed.	x	x	1	6	25,000	—	—	3	1
AT-14	In areas of acquired lands, rehabilitate portions of closed trails that are not likely to rehabilitate naturally.	x	x	1	4	20,000	—	—	3	1

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
AT-15	If land acquisitions are completed, develop additional trails.	x	x	3	6	50,000	—	—	2	1
AT-16	Develop trails on private land through Cooperative Management Agreements with willing owners.	x	x	3	***	***	—	—	3	4
AT-17	Access for research permits will be considered as authorized administrative use and will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4
AT-18	If the North Edgeholding is acquired, close the area to public entry except access on existing public roads or with prior authorization from the Rio Puerco Field Manager. Allow a 2-year period of resource survey and evaluation before making land and resource allocations. Provide guided tours in the interim. After consulting with potentially affected American Indian tribes, carrying out resource data inventory, including assessment of cultural resources, and after implementing measures to mitigate potential adverse effects to cultural resources and other resources, open the area with appropriate restrictions.	x	x	3	36	628,000	—	—	3	1
AT-19	BLM Road 1011 will have different hours of operation summer and winter. It may be closed at the fee station if it becomes impassible and be closed seasonally in T. 17 N., R. 4 E., Sec. 30 for fire protection.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	2
	Air Quality									
AQ-1	Prevent significant deterioration of the Class II airshed designated by the Clean Air Act.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
AQ-2	Design and stipulate all actions and use authorizations to protect air quality in and adjacent to the Monument and Planning Area, and the nearby National Park Service Bandelier National Monument Class I area.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
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	American Indian Uses and Traditional Cultural Practices									
AIU-1	The BLM's American Indian Consultation Policy will be followed as the Monument is managed.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
AIU-2	Under existing authorities the BLM seeks to ensure that tribal issues and concerns are given legally adequate consideration during decision-making.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
AIU-3	Developments and recreation management policies will be oriented, in part, toward discouraging visitor use in sensitive areas identified by American Indians.	x	x	1	2	20,000	—	—	4	1 & 3
AIU-4	With appropriate advance notice, the BLM will consider brief, temporary closures of all or portions of the Monument and Southwest Acquisition to ensure privacy for traditional uses.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
AIU-5	Roads and trails will be minimized in traditional use areas by road and trail closures and relocations.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	3
AIU-6	The Pueblo de Cochiti will continue to be involved in management of the Monument and Planning Area through Cooperative Management Agreements. The Pueblo will continue to have close day-to-day participation in managing the Monument.	x	x	1	—	—	1	126,000	1 & 3	3
	Cultural Resources									
CR-1a	The goals of the BLM's Cultural Resources Program are defined in BLM Manual 8100. Managing cultural resources is viewed as an integrated system of identifying and evaluating cultural resources, deciding on their appropriate uses, and administering them accordingly. The objectives are as follows:	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
CR-1b	Respond in a legally sufficient and professional manner to the legal authorities concerning historic preservation and cultural resource protection, and to the principles of multiple use.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
CR-1c	Recognize potential public and scientific uses of cultural resources on public lands, managing the lands and cultural resources so that these uses and values are appropriately protected.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
CR-1d	Contribute to land use planning and multiple use management in ways that (1) make optimum use of the thousands of years of land use history inherent in cultural resource information, and (2) safeguard opportunities for achieving appropriate uses of cultural resources.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
CR-1e	Protect and preserve in place representative examples of the full array of cultural resources on public lands for the benefit of scientific and public use by present and future generations.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
CR-1f	Ensure that proposed land uses avoid inadvertent damage to Federal and non-Federal cultural resources.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
CR-1g	Further the goals of the Department of the Interior and BLM Strategic Plans, and the Government Performance and Results Act.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
CR-2	No person may use, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of this Monument without authorization, nor locate nor settle upon any of the lands.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
CR-3	Comply with the National Historic Preservation Act through procedures described in the “Protocol Agreement Between New Mexico Bureau of Land Management and New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer” (signed in June 2004) or any later agreements.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
CR-4	More stringent inventory requirements will be in effect, with larger buffers and Class III inventory, in all questionable cases.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
CR-5	Inventory 0.65 miles of “open” roads and 7.8 miles of roads limited to authorized administrative and emergency use only before further maintenance is done.	x	x	3	0.5	—	—	—	3	1

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
CR-6	The 11.5 miles of “closed” roads will be inventoried if rehabilitation is needed following closure.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	1 & 3	1
CR-7	1.72 miles of “closed” trails will be inventoried if rehabilitation is needed following closure.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	1 & 3	1
CR-8	Address the secondary effects of recreational use on cultural resources by requiring inventory of expanded buffer areas around recreational developments. Inventories for parking areas, scenic viewing areas, picnic areas, and similar developments will include a minimum 100-meter-wide buffer.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	3 & 4	1
CR-9	For hiking trails, a minimum 30-meter-wide buffer will be inventoried on each side of the trail, resulting in examination of a 60-meter-wide corridor.	x	x	1	1	—	—	—	3 & 4	1
CR-10	Inventory of the 6.32 miles of “open” and “limited” trails that have not yet been inventoried will be completed by the end of September 2008.	x		1	1	—	—	—	3 & 4	1
CR-11	Vegetation treatments in sensitive settings will be subject to Class III inventory if the use of fire or any form of surface disturbance is proposed, including vehicle use off road and dragging of slash.	x	x	1	—	—	1	—	3 & 4	3
CR-12	If lands containing water wells are acquired, the BLM will perform cultural resource inventories to ensure that no damage occurs in association with well use or maintenance.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	3 & 4	1
CR-13	Discourage activities that involve excavation or collection of cultural materials. Such activities will ordinarily be considered only when such materials face an immediate threat.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4
CR-14	Archeological resources within the Monument and Southwest Acquisition will be available for scientific study that does not involve excavation or collection of cultural materials. Exceptions to this policy will be made only after extensive consultation with all concerned American Indian tribes.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	1 & 3 & 4	4

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
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	Environmental Justice									
EJ-1	BLM will continue to identify, inform, and consult with minority and low-income groups about Federal actions that may affect them, and should not disproportionately impact these groups in an adverse way.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
EJ-2	Minority and low-income people will be continue to be consulted and kept informed.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	4	3
	Fire Management									
FM-1	Utilize approved fire use and mechanical treatments to restore and maintain primary natural resources and their processes where applicable in order to move the landscape from Fire Regime Condition (FRC) Class II and Class III to FRC Class I, as well as to reduce wildland fire hazard around recreational facilities and identified cultural resources.	x	x	1	—	—	2	14,000	4	3
FM-2	Apply mechanical fuel reduction and prescribed fire where applicable around vulnerable recreational facilities and prehistoric and historic cultural resources to avoid or reduce the probability of damage from wildland fire.	x	x	1	—	—	see FM-1	see FM-1	3	3
FM-3	Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument is a separate Fire Management Unit (FMU). The Planning Area will be managed as FMU B/4.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2	3
FM-4	Manage the Planning Area to treat FRC Class II and Class III lands to move their condition toward Class I.	x	x	1	—	—	see FM-1	see FM-1	2	3
FM-5	The Appropriate Management Response (AMR) for FMU B/4 is to prevent wildland fires from spreading to private lands, cultural resources or improvements on BLM lands, other agencies' lands, and to protect the public users. AMR will be used to manage all fires in accordance with management objectives based on current conditions and fire location.	x	x	1	—	—	—	30,000 each wildland fire	3	4

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
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FM-6	Comply with the NM Standards for Public Land Health in implementing fire management treatments.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
	Hazardous Materials/Solid Waste									
HzM-1	Investigate reported hazardous materials/solid waste sites, and initiate containment and/or removal actions on a case-by-case basis. Sites that are reported will be handled under current regulations, with potentially responsible parties identified and pursued based on best available information.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	4	4
	Lands and Realty									
LR-1	Continue to acquire land and easements within the Planning Area, protect the resources for which the Monument was established, and ensure that any rights-of-way or land use permits issued are consistent with management goals for other resource programs and uses.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	3
LR-2	The Monument is subject to valid existing rights.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
LR-3	Nothing in the Proclamation revokes any existing withdrawal, reservation, or appropriation; however, the Monument is the dominant reservation.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
LR-4	No person may use, injure, destroy, or remove any feature of the Monument without authorization, nor locate nor settle upon any of the lands.	x	x	1	—	—	See LR-11	See LR-11	1	3
LR-5	If willing sellers are available in the long term, the BLM will seek to acquire through exchange or purchase the 1,278 acres of non-Federal land within the Monument and the 9,268-acre North Edgeholding to complement management of Monument values.		x	2	3 4	800,000 0 exchange	—	—	3	1
LR-6	Seek Cooperative Management Agreements with non-Federal landowners to provide for some level of public use if acquisition is not possible.	x	x	1	1	—	—	—	3	1

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LR-7	The Federal government owns 4,565 acres of minerals beneath the Monument. This acreage has been withdrawn from mineral entry by conditions of the Proclamation.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
LR-8	The 837 acres (521 acres State, 316 acres private) of non-Federal mineral ownership in the Monument will be acquired if owners are willing. As other minerals are acquired within the Monument, they will also be withdrawn from mineral entry under the Proclamation.	x	x	1	See LR-5, + 1 for withdrawal	See LR-5	—	—	3	1
LR-9	All minerals under the 965-acre Southwest Acquisition are in Federal ownership. The North Edgeholding (9,268 acres) has split mineral ownership, with gold, silver, and quicksilver/mercury in Federal ownership and all other minerals in non-Federal ownership. The BLM will seek to acquire these mineral rights along with the surface. The BLM will withdraw all Federal minerals within the Planning Area, subject to valid existing rights.	x	x	2	— See LR-5, + 1 for withdrawal	— See LR-5	—	—	3	1
LR-10	The 5,402 acres designated by Presidential Proclamation 7394 as the National Monument will continue to be designated as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC).	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
LR-11	The Monument/ACEC will be managed for Proclamation and ACEC resource values. Management emphasis for the area will continue to be on the interpretation of geologic and scenic values, and on intensive recreational uses, especially semi-primitive non-motorized recreation opportunities.	x	x	1	1	20,000	24	30,000	3	1 & 3
LR-12	Monument and ACEC values will be emphasized on lands acquired and managed in conjunction with the Monument.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
LR-13	The 965-acre Southwest Acquisition recently purchased by the BLM will be managed in conjunction with the Monument, and is recommended for inclusion as part of the Monument (which would require Congressional legislation).	x	x	1	—	—	1	—	3	3

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LR-14	Lands and interests in lands acquired within the Monument boundary will become part of the Monument and ACEC. These will be withdrawn from entry or disposal except by exchange, as provided in the Proclamation.	x	x	1	see LR-8 & LR-9	see LR-8 & LR-9	—	—	1 & 3	1
LR-15	If acquired, the 9,268-acre North Edgeholding is recommended for inclusion in the Monument (which would require Congressional legislation).	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	1
LR-16	If acquisitions within the Monument boundaries are not completed, the BLM will seek to acquire a 1.05-mile easement on the portion of BLM Road 1011 that crosses private surface through the Monument.	x	x	1	1	5,000	—	—	3	1
LR-17	While recognizing valid existing rights, the BLM will consider the Planning Area to be a right-of-way exclusion area. Rights-of-way for uses that do not currently exist will not be considered except for those that would support Monument purposes.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	2 & 3	4
Livestock Grazing										
LG-1	BLM's goals in permitting livestock grazing on public land are as follows:									
LG-1a	Promote healthy, sustainable rangeland ecosystems.	x	x	3	—	—	—	—	3	3
LG-1b	Accelerate the restoration and improvement of public rangelands to properly functioning condition.	x	x	2	—	—	—	—	3	3
LG-1c	Promote the orderly use, improvement, and development of the public lands.	x	x	2	—	—	—	—	3	3
LG-1d	Provide for the sustainability of the western livestock industry and communities that are dependent upon productive, healthy rangelands.	x	x	3	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	4
LG-1e	Establish efficient and effective administration of grazing on public rangelands.	x	x	3	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	4
LG-2	Discontinue livestock grazing use on the 4,088 acres of Federal land currently under two Federal grazing permits within the Monument.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	1 & 3	1

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#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
LG-3	Acreage closed to grazing will be fenced and range developments removed if they are not converted to another purpose (e.g., wildlife waters, recreational uses).	x	x	1	1	64,000	0.5	3,000	3	1
LG-4	Short-duration grazing on Federal land within the Planning Area may be allowed under a non-renewable grazing permit if the BLM determines it will advance the purposes of the Proclamation.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	4
LG-5	Before permitting short-term livestock grazing on Federal land within the Planning Area, the BLM will prepare an environmental assessment to determine the impacts of the proposed grazing use.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	3	4
LG-6	If short-term grazing use is approved, the BLM will issue a non-renewable grazing permit with terms for the proposed grazing period.	x	x	1	0.5	—	—	—	1 & 3	4
LG-7	Privately owned range improvements will be removed by the permittee or purchased by the BLM, at fair market value, if they can be converted to other uses.	x		1	3	100,000	0.5	6,000	3	1
LG-8	No grazing permit will be issued for the 965-acre Southwest Acquisition, unless the BLM determines that short-duration grazing would help to achieve specific vegetative or ecological objectives.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
	Noxious Weeds									
NW-1	The goals and strategies identified in the BLM Partners Against Weeds (PAWS) action plan will be implemented as needed for noxious weed management for the Rio Puerco Field Office. The portions of the PAWS action plan which need to be implemented immediately are: Prevention and Detection; Education and Awareness; Inventory; Planning; Integrated Weed Management; Coordination; and Monitoring, Evaluation, Research, and Technology Transfer.	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	10,000	3	3
NW-1a	Delineate high priority areas for prevention of noxious	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4

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#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
	weed infestation. Review and modify, where necessary, all activities authorized or conducted on BLM land for their potential to spread weeds. This includes evaluating the potential for noxious weed invasion in the effects analysis of each NEPA document. Newly introduced weed species will be identified and documented.									
NW-1b	Conduct workshops for all field personnel to update their knowledge of noxious weeds, to include identification and the problems noxious weeds can cause. Continue to work to establish county weed associations in developing and implementing outreach plans.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4
NW-1c	Monitor all known populations of noxious weeds and update the inventory as needed on a yearly basis.	x	x	1	—	—	See NW-2	See NW-2	3 & 4	2
NW-1d	Include provisions for noxious weed management in all BLM-funded or -authorized actions.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4
NW-1e	Determine the best management options using a combination of the four general categories identified for weed management (Cultural, Physical Control, Biological Control, and Herbicides).	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4
NW-1f	Continue and expand cooperation with other Federal agencies, State and county governments, organizations, and private landowners in the fight against weeds.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4
NW-1g	Continue to work with the Cooperative Extension Service and others on research for control methods for noxious weeds. Establish monitoring programs to determine if BLM is meeting its management objectives with weed management programs.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
NW-2	Monitoring and a vigorous integrated weed management program will be a part of Planning Area management (including on acquired land), in accordance with Standard Operating Procedures found in Instruction Memorandum NM-010-99-01 (“Noxious Weed Prevention Schedule for Albuquerque Field Office”).	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	1,000	3	2 & 3

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#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
NW-3	Any Cooperative Agreement that is developed for land use will also include provisions for weed monitoring and treatment.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
NW-4	Emphasize noxious weed identification and treatment in the 241-acre intensive visitor use area to reduce weed introduction by recreation users.	x	x	1	—	—	See NW-2	See NW-2	3	3
	Paleontology									
P-1	Provide a consistent and comprehensive approach to identification, evaluation, protection, and use.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
P-2	Consider any ground-disturbing activities on public land in the Planning Area on a case-by-case basis for the need to mitigate potential impacts to fossil resources.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4
P-3	No person may use, injure, destroy, or remove any fossils—invertebrate and vertebrate fossils, and plant fossils.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3 & 4	3
P-4	Evaluate, manage, and protect any fossils identified on a case-by-case basis. Visitors will be encouraged to report fossil discoveries to the BLM.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3 & 4	4
	Public Land Health									
PLH-1	Objectives for public land health are found at 43 CFR 4180.1, which mandates the following conditions:									
PLH-1a	Watersheds are in—or are making significant progress toward—properly functioning physical condition (including their upland, riparian-wetland, and aquatic components).	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
PLH-1b	The soil and plant conditions support infiltration, soil moisture storage, and the release of water in balance with climate and landform.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
PLH-1c	The soil and plant conditions maintain or improve water quality, water quantity, and timing and duration of flow.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
PLH-1d	Ecological processes—including the hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy flow—are maintained, or there is significant progress toward their attainment, to support	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3

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	healthy biotic populations and communities.									
PLH-2	The New Mexico Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management are carried forward. These standards include: (1) the upland sites standard; (2) the biotic communities standard (including native, threatened, endangered, and special status species); and (3) the riparian sites standard.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3 & 4	1 & 3
PLH-2a	Upland Sites Standard - Upland ecological sites are in a productive and sustainable condition within the capability of the site. Upland soils will be stabilized and exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate for the soil type, climate, and landform. The kind, amount, and/or pattern of vegetation will provide protection on a given site to minimize erosion and assist in meeting State and tribal water quality standards.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
PLH-2b	Biotic Communities Standard (Including Native, Threatened, Endangered, and Special Status Species) - Ecological processes such as hydrologic cycle, nutrient cycle, and energy flow support productive and diverse native biotic communities, including special status, threatened, and endangered species appropriate to site and species. Desired plant community goals maintain and conserve productive and diverse populations of plants and animals which sustain ecological functions and processes. Restoration should first be achieved with native, and when appropriate, non-native plants.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
PLH-2c	Riparian Sites Standard - Riparian areas are in a productive, properly functioning, and sustainable condition, within the capability of that site. Adequate vegetation of diverse age and composition will be present that will withstand high stream flow, capture sediment, provide for groundwater recharge, provide habitat, and assist in meeting State and Tribal water quality standards.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3

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#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
	Recreational Uses									
RU-1	The management goals for the BLM's Outdoor Recreation Program are as follows:									
RU-1a	Provide a broad spectrum of resource-dependent recreational opportunities to meet public needs and demands.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-1b	Foster agency-wide efforts to improve services to the visiting public.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-1c	Maintain high-quality recreation facilities to meet public needs and enhance the image of the agency.	x	x	1	—	—	6	30,000	3	3
RU-1d	Improve public understanding and support by effectively communicating the BLM's mission of multiple-use management to visitors.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-2	For the Monument, the following additional objectives apply. Through the two Cooperative Agreements between the Pueblo de Cochiti and the BLM, the two entities strive to achieve the following:	x	x	1	—	—	1	5,000	1 & 3	3
RU-2a	Enhance the manageability of the Monument.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-2b	Provide for resource protection, and visitor health and safety.	x	x	1	—	—	1	10,000	3	3
RU-2c	Provide outstanding customer service for visitors while controlling visitor use.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-2d	Provide for economic opportunity through employment and services.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-2e	Ensure continuity of traditional tribal practices.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	3
RU-2f	Maintain tranquility for the Pueblo de Cochiti.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-3	As stated in the Proclamation, "for the purpose of protecting the objects identified, the Secretary shall prohibit all motorized and mechanized vehicle use off road, except for emergency or authorized administrative purposes."	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	3
RU-4	Continue to manage Kasha-Katuwe Tent Rocks National Monument as a fee site.	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	2,000	3 & 4	3
RU-5	The Recreation Opportunity Spectrum system divides the area into three visitor experience zones—semi-primitive	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2 & 3 & 4	1

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	motorized use (2,048 acres), semi-primitive non-motorized use (1,054 acres), and roaded natural use (1,987 acres).									
RU-6	Manage the 241 acres around the picnic facilities, National Recreation Trail, scenic overlook, and special geologic features for intensive visitation and use.	x	x	1	—	—	See LR-11	See LR-11	2 & 3	3
RU-7	Manage the remaining 4,848 acres for dispersed visitation and use, with no BLM facilities being built, except as needed for resource protection, or visitor health, safety and convenience.	x	x	1	—	—	See LR-11	See LR-11	2 & 3	3
RU-8	Emphasize day use and prohibit camping or overnight occupancy in the Monument and Southwest Acquisition.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-9	Use interpretive tools (e.g., signs, kiosks, brochures, websites, and on-the ground presence) to help protect the objects of cultural, biological, and geologic interest by enabling visitors to understand and appreciate these resources.	x	x	1	—	—	2	20,000	3	3
RU-10	The designation of the Planning Area is “OHV use limited to <u>designated</u> roads and trails” for motorized and mechanized modes of travel.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2	1
RU-11	Allow mountain bikes and limited forms of motorized vehicles (except all-terrain vehicles and dirt bikes) on the primary access road (BLM Road 1011) through the Planning Area when the road is open to public use.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-12	Authorize equestrian use on a case-by-case basis and direct to Federal lands in the Monument and Southwest Acquisition that are south and west of BLM Road 1011.	x	x	1	6 [for horse facilities]	100,000 [for horse facilities]	1	30,000	3	3 & 4
RU-13	Maintain existing visitor facilities in the intensive use area.	x	x	1	—	—	12	50,000	3	3
RU-14	Build new facilities as needed for resource protection, and visitor health, safety and convenience. Includes hard-surfacing 5.9 miles of BLM Road 1011.	x	x	1	6 6	250,000 2,000,000	2	30,000	3	1 & 4

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#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
RU-15	Work with other landowners in the Planning Area to provide additional opportunities to view the special geologic features and scenic values, and expand recreational use of the area, as well as to prevent unwanted trespass on non-Federal lands.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RU-16	Make drinking water available for visitors in or near the Monument. Option 1—bottled water Option 2—water system	x	x	1	1 6	— 1,500,000	— 1	— 10,000	3	3
RU-17	If the North Edgeholding is acquired, utilize the Cooperative Management Agreement with the Pueblo de Cochiti for assistance in providing an on-the-ground presence until further resource studies are completed.	x	x	1	6	30,000	—	—	1 & 3	1
RU-18	Designate Federal lands within the Planning Area (including any acquired lands) as a Special Recreation Management Area.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2 & 3	1
RU-19	If acquired, other parts of the Planning Area will also be day use only, unless a detailed evaluation (including a site-specific environmental analysis) of the resources in portions of the acquired lands shows capabilities of supporting camping without undue resource degradation.	x	x	1	4	50,000	0.5	10,000	3	1 & 3
RU-20	Study acquired lands for their suitability for equestrian use, including overnight pack trips.	x	x	1	1	10,000	—	—	3	4
RU-21	Coordinate hunting regulation with the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish.	x	x	1	1	—	See WL-4e	See WL-4e	3	1 & 4
Riparian Areas										
RIP-1a	Maintain, restore, improve, protect, and expand riparian-wetlands areas for their productivity, biological diversity, and sustainability so that they are in properly functioning condition.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
RIP-1b	Identify watersheds that may need special protection from the standpoint of human health concerns, aquatic ecosystem health, or other public uses. For riparian areas, iden-	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	4

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	tify desired width/depth ratios, streambank conditions, channel substrate conditions, and large woody material characteristics.									
RIP-2	Conduct hydrologic studies and analysis, including appropriate stream flow monitoring of the channel to assess the potential of Peralta Canyon to support riparian habitat. A riparian monitoring plan for these actions has been developed.	x	x	1	2	20,000	2	1,000	3 & 4	1 & 2
RIP-3	Establish a program to monitor the magnitudes and durations of the flows through the 2.05 miles of Peralta Canyon on Federal land in the Monument using the following means: 3 alluvial water table wells (in the upper, middle, and lower portions); and 2 stream gauge stations (in the upper and lower portions).	x	x	1	—	—	See RIP-2	See RIP-2	3	2
RIP-4	Develop a 3-acre enclosure on Federal land alongside the Peralta Canyon channel to monitor vegetation supported by available water during the runoff season. Conduct a vegetation inventory along the Peralta Canyon stream channel within the enclosure and a comparable distance outside the enclosure.	x		1	1	30,000	0.5	5,000	3	1 & 2
RIP-5	Conduct prescribed fires for parts of the Peralta Canyon stream channel to reduce the cover of shrub species.	x	x	1	—		1	1,000	3	3
RIP-6	Prescribed fires may be followed by herbicide treatment of re-sprouting shrubs.	x	x	1	—	—	See RIP-5	See RIP-5	3	4
RIP-7	Areas currently lacking in grass and forb species will be seeded.	x	x	1	0.5	2,000	—	—	3	1
RIP-8	Pursue a more intense riparian restoration program if potential is shown. Cottonwood, willow, and other riparian species will be planted if riparian conditions develop. Riparian habitat will be expanded to the extent that potential is indicated.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4
RIP-9	Manage the entire riparian habitat within Peralta Canyon inside the Monument as a riparian area if riparian vegeta-	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4

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	tion becomes established in the stream channel, and the private inholdings are acquired. The BLM will then assess the area for properly functioning condition.									
RIP-10	As studies are being conducted, study areas alongside the Peralta Canyon stream channel will be designated as off limits to such recreational uses as hiking and horseback riding to avoid damage to riparian habitat.	x	x	1	—	1,000	—	—	3	1
RIP-11	If inholdings are not acquired, the BLM will pursue Co-operative Management Agreements with willing land-owners to protect any riparian areas that develop on private land.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4
Social and Economic Conditions										
SE-1	Comply with the principles of Environmental Justice. Consideration is given to the health and well-being of minority and low-income communities and avoidance of inequitable distribution of adverse impacts to these communities.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
SE-2	Provide environmental education about the natural and cultural resources and natural processes of landscape formation for which the Monument was designated.	x	x	1	—	—	2	30,000	1 & 3	3
SE-3	Through agreements with the Pueblo de Cochiti, provide funding for employment in Monument operation and management.	x	x	1	—	—	See AIU-6 & RU-17	See AIU-6 & RU-17	1 & 3	3
Soil and Water Resources										
SW-1a	Protect, maintain, or improve the quality of the soil, water, and air resources and watershed values associated with the public lands, including natural site productivity, air quality, and surface and ground water quality, quantity, and timing.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
SW-1b	Prevent deterioration of soil, air quality, and watershed	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3

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	conditions where technically and economically feasible, and rehabilitate areas in which accelerated erosion and runoff have resulted in unacceptable resource conditions.									
SW-1c	Prevent or minimize the threat to public health and safety, damage to natural site characteristics, or economic losses due to floods, sedimentation, decreased water and air quality, or accelerated runoff and erosion.	x	x	1	—	—	5	100,000	3 & 4	3
SW-1d	Prevent impairment of soil productivity due to accelerated soil loss or physical or chemical degradation of the soil resource.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
SW-1e	Ensure that BLM management actions and objectives are consistent with soil resource capabilities.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
SW-1f	Maintain or improve surface and ground water quality consistent with existing and anticipated uses and applicable State and Federal water quality standards.	x	x	1	—	—	1	10,000	3 & 4	3
SW-1g	Minimize the harmful consequences of overland flow and surface runoff on or arising from BLM-administered lands.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
SW-1h	Provide for the physical and legal availability of water to facilitate authorized uses of the public lands.	x	x	1	—	—	See SW-5	See SW-5	3	3
SW-2	Maintain water source inventories, participate in State water rights adjudications (none of which affect the Monument at this time), and evaluate watershed conditions in terms of erosion/sedimentation, water quality, and supply.	x	x	1	—	—	1	—	3 & 4	3
SW-3	Plan, implement, monitor, and maintain watershed rehabilitation projects.	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	—	3	4
SW-4	For closed roads and trails to be rehabilitated, implement appropriate protection measures (Best Management Practices) to minimize watershed impacts and/or restore natural conditions.	x	x	1	2	40,000	1	10,000	3	1 & 4
SW-5	Assess physical water availability and quality for visitor use, acquire water rights (if needed), and ensure continued compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act.	x	x	1	See RU-16	See RU-16	See RU-16	See RU-16	3 & 4	1 & 3

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	Special Geologic Features									
SGF-1	BLM's management goal for special geologic features is to protect these important, environmentally sensitive geologic resources in their natural condition (subject to ecological processes), while allowing recreation, and scientific research and collection.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	3
SGF-2	If the 837 acres of non-Federal minerals within the Monument are developed, BLM's management goal will be to protect the special geologic features to the extent possible.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1 & 3	4
SGF-3	Develop appropriate interpretive materials (e.g., signs, brochures) to explain the special geologic features of the area, such as tents, faults, and flows.	x	x	1	—	—	See RU-9	See RU-9	3	3
SGF-4	Allow scientific collection and research only by accredited universities or other organizations under permit. Issue permits only in the areas determined to be the least susceptible to impacts, excluding those areas composed of the "tents." When proposals are submitted for scientific research and collection in the Planning Area, evaluate the proposals and permit applications, develop appropriate stipulations for geological resource protection, and conduct compliance inspections. If the inspections indicate that any study is unduly and unnecessarily degrading the natural landscape within the Planning Area, severely limit or eliminate study in affected areas.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4
SGF-5	Protect special geologic features on 167 acres of Federally owned Monument lands for visitor viewing and observation. Identified acquisitions, if completed, could increase this area to 2,284 acres.	x	x	1	—	—	1	2,000	1,2 & 3	3
	Special Status Plants									
SS-1a	Manage the public land to maintain, restore, improve, or enhance habitats which maintain or lead to recovery of Federally listed species populations and to preclude the	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3

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	need for listing proposed, candidate, and other special status species.									
SS-1b	The objective of the Special Status Plant Program is to continue to monitor and inventory special status species and their habitats to ensure that appropriate management, protections, and mitigations are developed and applied.	x	x	1	—	—	See WL-4a	See WL-4a	3 & 4	3
SS-2	No special status plant species have been identified within the Monument or Southwest Acquisition. Any plants located will be managed on a case-by-case basis. Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for listed species will be carried out as required by the Endangered Species Act.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3	4
	Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Wildlife Species									
TE-1a	The goal of the Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Wildlife Program is compliance with the Endangered Species Act. The BLM manages the public land to maintain, restore, improve, or enhance habitats which maintain or lead to recovery of Federally listed species populations and to preclude the need for listing proposed, candidate, State protected, or sensitive species.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
TE-1b	The objective of the Threatened, Endangered, and Sensitive Wildlife Program is to continue to monitor and inventory special status species and their habitats to ensure that appropriate management, protections, and mitigations are developed and applied.	x	x	1	—	—	See WL-4a	See WL-4a	3 & 4	3
TE-2	The Endangered Species Act requires special protection and management of Federally listed threatened and endangered (T&E), proposed, and candidate plant and animal species. The BLM implements the ESA through its National Special Status Species Policy contained in BLM Manual 6840.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
TE-3	The National Special Status Species Policy directs the BLM to plan and implement programs to conserve T&E species, and to ensure that actions authorized, funded, or carried out do not jeopardize listed species or contribute to the need to list a species.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
TE-4	The National Special Status Species Policy further charges BLM State Directors with the responsibility to give state-designated species the same level of protection provided for Federal candidate species.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
TE-5a	Determine the distribution, abundance, reasons for the current status, and habitat needs for candidate (and sensitive) species occurring on land administered by the BLM, and evaluate the significance of BLM-administered lands or actions in maintaining those species.	x	x	1	—	—	See TE-6	See TE-6	3	3
TE-5b	For those species where BLM-administered lands or actions have a significant effect on their status, manage the habitat to conserve the species by the following means:	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
TE-5c	Include candidate (and sensitive) species as priority species in land use plans.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	4
TE-5d	Develop and implement area-wide and/or site-specific management plans for candidate (and sensitive) species that include specific habitat and population management objectives designed for recovery, as well as the management strategies necessary to meet those objectives.	x	x	1	—	—	See TE-6	See TE-6	3	4
TE-5e	Ensure that BLM activities that affect the habitat of candidate (and sensitive) species are carried out in a manner consistent with the objectives for those species.	x	x	1	—	—	See TE-6	See TE-6	3	4
TE-5f	Monitor populations and habitats of candidate (and sensitive) species to determine whether management objectives are being met.	x	x	1	—	—	See TE-6	See TE-6	3	4
TE-6	The BLM has made a “No Affect” determination for the Monument for all the listed, proposed and candidate species, and critical habitat identified by the U.S. Fish and	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	1

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
	Wildlife Service as potentially occurring in Sandoval County.									
TE-7	The BLM has identified 13 sensitive species as potentially occurring or having suitable habitat within the Monument and Southwest Acquisition. Manage these species in accordance with the BLM National Special Status Species Policy if any are identified.	x	x	1	—	—	***	***	3 & 4	4
TE-8	Reevaluate the Monument for new special status species as the special status species list for Sandoval County is updated.	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	—	3 & 4	2
	Vegetation and Woodlands Management									
VW-1a	BLM Handbook H-1601 states that the agency's goals for vegetation are to: (1) "Identify desired future conditions for vegetative resources, including the desired mix of vegetative types, structural stages, and landscape and riparian functions, and provide for native plant, fish, and wildlife habitats. (2) Identify the actions and area-wide use restrictions needed to achieve desired vegetative conditions."	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
VW-2	The objectives of vegetation treatments are as follows:									
VW-2a	Reduce the risk of hazardous vegetative fuels to human life and property.	x	x	1	—	—	See FM-1	See FM-1	3 & 4	3
VW-2b	Reduce the risk or cost of fire suppression in areas of hazardous fuels buildup.	x	x	1	—	—	See FM-1	See FM-1	3 & 4	3
VW-2c	Achieve other resource objectives (e.g., improve native plant and wildlife habitat).	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	10,000	3	3
VW-2d	Treat lands that are in Fire Regime Condition (FRC) Classes II and III.	x	x	1	—	—	See FM-1	See FM-1	3 & 4	3
VW-2e	Maintain lands that are in FRC Class I.				—	—	See FM-1	See FM-1	3 & 4	4
VW-3	Where needed, vegetation and woodland treatments will consist of prescribed fire, mechanical methods, physical removal of excess vegetation, and chemical methods.	x	x	1	—	—	See FM-1	See FM-1	3	3

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
VW-4	Follow Best Management Practices for vegetation treatment methods. Some treatments may need to be combined with others for best results, and some areas may need to be treated repeatedly to achieve the desired results.	x	x	1	—	—	1	6,000	3	3
VW-5	Comply with the NM Standards for Public Land Health in establishing woodlands and vegetative treatments as management moves toward desired future conditions.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
	Visual Resources									
VR-1a	Manage Federal lands in a manner that protects scenic (visual) values.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3 & 4	3
VR-1b	For VRM Class II lands, retain the existing character of the landscape, and prevent changes from use authorizations and management actions that would attract attention. Changes in the landscape should repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
VR-1c	For VRM Class III lands, allow activities and structures that attract attention but that do not dominate the view of the casual observer. Changes should borrow from the basic elements found in the natural features of the surrounding characteristic landscape.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
VR-2	Use objectives for VRM Classes II and III to guide management actions on the public lands within the Planning Area.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2, 3 & 4	3
VR-3	In areas of intensive recreational use and along BLM Road 1011 through the Monument, VRM Class III has been assigned to the 1,202 acres that encompass the immediate foreground surrounding the developed facilities. On the Class III lands, only activities and structures that would attract attention but not dominate the view of the casual observer will be allowed. Any changes would borrow from the basic elements found in the natural features of the surrounding characteristic landscape.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2, 3 & 4	3

DECISION OR ACTION		TERM		PRIORITY	ONE-TIME COSTS		RECURRING COSTS		STATUS	DURATION
#	PROGRAM	Short (1-5 years)	Long (6-20 years)	1-High 2-Medium 3-Low 4-Completed	Work Months	Other Costs	Work Months	Other Costs	1-Proclamation 2-Designation 3-Implementation 4-Regulation/ Policy	1-One time 2-Periodic 3-Ongoing 4-As Needed
VR-4	VRM Class II has been assigned to the remaining 3,887 acres of public lands, where the intent will be to retain the existing character of the landscape by keeping implementation actions from attracting attention.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	2, 3 & 4	3
VR-5	Use a contrast rating process to determine the level of contrast acceptable under the assigned VRM class objectives. The contrasts will be measured by comparing the proposed project's basic design elements of form, line, color, and texture with those same elements found in the landform, water, vegetative, and structural features of the surrounding landscape as observed from key observation points. Design principles, techniques, and mitigation measures will be applied to minimize visual impacts.	x	x	1	4	100,000	—	—	3 & 4	1
VR-6	Inventory acquired lands and place in VRM Class II or III based on the extent of cultural modifications to the landscape, the need to implement future management actions or install facilities to accommodate visitor services, and the need for resource protection and rehabilitation.	x	x	1	***	***	—	—	3	4
Wilderness and Wilderness Study Areas										
	There are no wilderness study areas or designated wilderness within the Planning Area. Therefore goals and objectives were not established, and there are no decisions.									
Wildlife Habitat Management										
WL-1	The management goals for the Wildlife Habitat Management Program listed below were carried forward from the Final Protection Plan for Tent Rocks ACEC. The BLM will manage the Planning Area in the following ways to maintain and improve healthy habitats for wildlife:	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3

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WL-1a	Promote awareness of wildlife values.	x	x	1	—	—	See RU-9	See RU-9	3	3
WL-1b	Protect habitat for non-game birds and improve big-game winter habitat.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	3	3
WL-1c	Provide water development and rehabilitate grassland parks.	x	x	1	—	—	See LG-3 & LG-7	See LG-3 & LG-7	3	3
WL-2	Nothing in the Proclamation enlarges or diminishes the jurisdiction of the State of New Mexico over fish and wildlife management.	x	x	1	—	—	—	—	1	3
WL-3	Executive Order 13186 directs Federal agencies to “. . . promote the conservation of migratory bird populations . . .” and to “. . . support the conservation intent of the migratory bird conventions by integrating bird conservation principles, measures, and practices into agency activities and by avoiding or minimizing, to the extent practicable, adverse impacts on migratory bird resources when conducting agency actions.” It is therefore important that the BLM provide adequate habitat for these bird species.	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	5,000	3 & 4	3
WL-4	Implement the following actions to maintain and enhance healthy habitats for wildlife populations within the boundaries of the Planning Area:									
WL-4a	Conduct a complete biotic survey of the area to determine the plant and animal species present, including vascular and non-vascular plants; soil macro- and micro-invertebrates for each soil type; arthropods, mollusks, and crustaceans; and miscellaneous other invertebrates as they become known.	x	x	1	1	100,000	—	—	3	1
WL-4b	Conduct breeding bird surveys on a regular and repeating schedule. If populations decline, develop a mitigation plan in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Ser-	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	1,200	3	2

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	vice and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish (NMDG&F).									
WL-4c	Survey the stream bottom of Peralta Canyon every 3 years for evidence of riparian and wetland development. If such development occurs, pursue a more intensive riparian restoration program with specific actions to protect and promote the development (based on best science). This will also be applied to any springs or seeps discovered.	x	x	1	—	—	See RIP-3	See RIP-3	3	2
WL-4d	Fence the south and west boundaries of the Planning Area and any acquired lands to prevent damage to big-game winter habitat from trespass livestock.	x	x	1	1	45,000	—	—	3	1
WL-4e	Coordinate wildlife management activities with the NMDG&F (including but not limited to game species management and special status species management).	x	x	1	—	—	0.5	10,000	3	3

*** No basis for estimate, but costs are likely.