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BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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MANUAL TRANSMITTAL SHEET

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Subject

BLM Manual 6220 - National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar Designations

1. Explanation of Material Transmitted: BLM Manual 6220 – National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar Designations has been updated to incorporate new Renewable Energy Office guidelines.

2. Reports Required: None.

3. Material Superseded: Release 6-132, Section 1.6 Paragraph E, Rights-of- Way and Transportation and Utility Corridor.

4. Filing Instructions: Please file as directed below.

REMOVE

Pages 1-8 and 1-9 of Release 6-132
(Total: 2 pages)

INSERT

Revised pages 1-8 and 1-9
(Total: 2 pages)

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BLM Manual 6220- National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar Designations

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BLM Manual 6220- National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar
Designations

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1.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this manual is to provide guidance to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) personnel on managing BLM public lands that are components of the BLM's National Landscape Conservation System (NLCS) and that have been designated by Congress or the President as National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and similar designations (collectively "Monuments and NCAs" or "components"). Similar designations include Yaquina Head Outstanding Natural Area, Piedras Blancas Historic Light Station Outstanding Natural Area, Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse Outstanding Natural Area, Headwaters Forest Reserve, Steens Mountain Cooperative Management and Protection Area, and other areas established by Congress in the future pursuant to the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (OPLMA) (16 U.S.C. 7202), Section 2002(b)(2)(E). According to OPLMA, the NLCS was established in order to "conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes that have outstanding cultural, ecological, and scientific values for the benefit of current and future generations."

National program policies that are generally applicable to BLM public lands apply to NLCS components to the extent that they are consistent with the designating proclamation or legislation, other applicable law, and BLM policy.

1.2 Objectives.

The BLM's objectives in implementing this policy are to:

- A. Comply with designating Acts of Congress and presidential proclamations by conserving, protecting, and restoring the objects and values for which Monuments and NCAs were designated for the benefit of present and future generations.
- B. Effectively manage valid existing rights and compatible uses within Monuments and NCAs.
- C. Manage discretionary uses within Monuments and NCAs to ensure the protection of the objects and values for which the Monuments and NCAs were designated.
- D. Utilize science, local knowledge, partnerships, and volunteers to effectively manage Monuments and NCAs.
- E. Provide appropriate recreational opportunities, education, interpretation, and visitor services to enhance the public's understanding and enjoyment of the Monuments and NCAs.

1.3 Authority.

- A. Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 7202).
- B. Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1701-1782).
- C. Antiquities Act of 1906 (16 U.S.C. 433).
- D. Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980, as amended (16 U.S.C. 3101 *et seq.*).
- E. National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (43 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).
- F. Specific legislation and proclamations that designate individual Monuments and NCAs.

1.4 Responsibility.

- A. Director, Bureau of Land Management, through the Assistant Director, National Landscape Conservation System and Community Partnerships, shall:
 - 1. Establish policy and guidance to support the conservation, protection, and restoration of the values for which Monuments and NCAs were designated.
 - 2. Coordinate Monument and NCA budget guidance with other BLM programs at the national level and provide priorities to state offices.
 - 3. Develop and maintain relationships with other Federal agencies, tribal governments, state and local governments, national-level partnership organizations and non-profit groups, and the general public in order to effectively manage Monuments and NCAs in accordance with designating legislation and proclamations, other applicable law, and BLM Monument and NCA policy.
 - 4. Review land use plans, revisions, and amendments affecting Monuments and NCAs and ensure that these plans, revisions, and amendments are consistent with the relevant designating legislation or proclamation and national Monument and NCA policy and guidance.
 - 5. Provide training to State and Field Office employees on Monument and NCA policies and guidance.
- B. State Directors shall:
 - 1. Provide state-level policy and guidance reflecting national policy for Monuments and NCAs.

2. Provide statewide policy and budget coordination for Monuments and NCAs. Develop and maintain relationships with other Federal agencies, tribal governments, state and local governments, friends' groups and other non-profit organizations, and the general public in order to effectively manage Monuments and NCAs in accordance with designating legislation and proclamations, other applicable law, and BLM policy.
 3. Approve land use plans, revisions, and amendments affecting Monuments and NCAs and ensure that these plans, revisions, and amendments are consistent with the relevant designating legislation or proclamation and national and state-level policies and guidance for Monuments and NCAs.
 4. Ensure that guidance and direction articulates the relationship of Monument and NCA lands and resources to other aspects of the BLM's mission and programs, including the legal requirements of the legislation and proclamations that designate Monuments and NCAs.
- C. District and Field Managers shall:
1. Ensure that all activities on Monument and NCA lands are consistent with the relevant designating legislation or proclamation, national and state office policies and guidance for Monuments and NCAs, and approved land use plan decisions.
 2. As appropriate, implement program policy that applies generally to BLM public lands within Monuments and NCAs to the extent consistent with the designating legislation or proclamation, other applicable law, and policy and guidance.
 3. Develop and maintain relationships with other Federal agencies, tribal governments, state and local governments, friends' groups and other non-profit organizations, and the general public in order to effectively manage Monuments and NCAs in accordance with designating legislation and proclamations, other applicable law, and BLM Monument and NCA policy.
 4. Develop and implement resource management and activity-level plans that are consistent with the relevant designating legislation or proclamation and national and state office policies and guidance using an interdisciplinary and integrated approach.
 5. Consistent with the designating legislation or proclamation, provide appropriate recreational opportunities, visitor services, and educational and interpretive

programs to enhance the public's understanding and enjoyment of Monuments and NCAs.

6. Highlight and promote the cultural, ecological, social, scenic, scientific, and economic values and benefits of Monuments and NCAs.
7. Prepare an Annual Manager's Report that describes the Monument or NCA's relevant public information; land use planning and implementation status; condition of objects, values, and other purposes for which the Monument or NCA was designated; and activities and pertinent data from the previous fiscal year, subject to an Instruction Memorandum with a data call and template.

1.5 References.

- A. Secretarial Order 3308—Management of the National Landscape Conservation System
- B. BLM Manual 1601—Land Use Planning
- C. BLM Manual 1626—Travel and Transportation Management
- D. BLM Manual 6100—National Landscape Conservation System (Reserved)
- E. BLM Manual 6120—Congressionally Required Maps and Legal Boundary Descriptions for National Landscape Conservation System Designations
- F. BLM Manual 6840—Special Status Species Management
- G. BLM Manual 7250—Water Rights
- H. BLM Manual Series 8100-8170—BLM Cultural Resources Management Series
- I. BLM Manual 8270—Paleontological Resource Management
- J. BLM Manual 8320—Planning for Recreation and Visitor Services
- K. BLM Manual 8400—Visual Resource Management
- L. BLM Manual 9130—Sign Manual
- M. BLM Handbook 1601-1—Land Use Planning
- N. BLM Handbook 1790-1—National Environmental Policy Act
- O. BLM Handbook-8120 -1—Cultural Resources and Tribal Consultation

P. BLM Handbook 8342-1—Travel and Transportation Management

1.6 Policy.

A. General Principles for the Management of Monuments and NCAs and Similar Designations.

1. As required under the Omnibus Public Land Management Act of 2009 (OPLMA), the BLM will manage components of the NLCS to “conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes.”
2. OPLMA also states that the Secretary, through the BLM, will manage the components of the NLCS “in accordance with any applicable law (including regulations) relating to any component of the system ... and in a manner that protects the values for which the components of the system were designated.” Accordingly, discretionary uses will be managed in a manner consistent with the protection of the component’s values and may be prohibited when necessary and as documented in the NEPA analysis for the particular activity in question.
3. The BLM will inventory and monitor the objects and values for which Monuments and NCAs were designated.
4. To the greatest extent possible, and in accordance with applicable law, valid existing rights and other non-discretionary uses will be managed to mitigate impacts to the objects and values for which the Monuments and NCAs were designated.
5. The BLM will engage the public, with an emphasis on youth and veterans, on Monument and NCA lands through education, interpretation, partnerships, and volunteer and job opportunities.
6. The BLM will foster active volunteer programs for Monuments and NCAs in order to enhance a public sense of stewardship and to accomplish high-priority work.
7. The BLM will utilize the best available science to manage Monuments and NCAs.

B. Designating Legislation or Proclamation.

1. In accordance with the OPLMA, the BLM’s NLCS was established “[i]n order to conserve, protect, and restore nationally significant landscapes that have

outstanding cultural, ecological, and scientific values for the benefit of current and future generations.” In addition, BLM management of Monuments and NCAs is guided by the purposes for which the lands were designated, and the BLM will utilize science to further those purposes while providing opportunities for compatible public use and enjoyment. Further, Section 302 of FLPMA states that public lands are to be managed under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield “except that where a tract of such public land has been dedicated to specific uses according to any other provisions of law it shall be managed in accordance with such law.” Therefore, as a general rule, if the Act of Congress or presidential proclamation that designates a Monument or NCA conflicts with FLPMA’s multiple use mandate, the designating language will apply. Land use planning decisions for each Monument or NCA must be consistent with the purposes and objectives of the designating proclamation or Act of Congress.

2. Where multiple NLCS designations overlap, the BLM must comply with all applicable statutes. In order to do so, the more protective management requirements will likely apply. However, this will need to be evaluated on a case by case basis. For example, where designated wilderness overlaps with a Monument or NCA, no motorized vehicles or equipment may be used in the area of overlap unless they are the minimum necessary to administer the area under the Wilderness Act.

C. Compatibility of Uses.

1. Site-specific activities in Monuments and NCAs will be managed in a manner that is compatible with the protection of the objects and values for which these areas were designated. Multiple uses may be allowed to the extent they are consistent with the applicable designating authority, other applicable laws, and with the applicable land use plan.
2. Through the NEPA process, the manager with decision-making authority for a Monument or NCA will evaluate discretionary uses and will analyze whether the impacts of the proposed use in the Monument or NCA or similarly designated area are consistent with the protection of the area’s objects and values. As part of this analysis, the manager will consider the severity, duration, timing, and direct and indirect and cumulative effects of the proposed use. If necessary and appropriate, the BLM may use the land use planning process to consider whether

to change discretionary use authorizations.

3. When approving a proposed action, the decision must document how the activity is consistent with the proclamation or designating legislation.

D. Management of Newly Designated Monuments and NCAs.

Upon designation of a new Monument or NCA or similar designation, or where the following actions have not been carried out for existing components, the BLM will:

1. Review policies and governing resource management plans for consistency with the designating legislation or proclamation.
2. Subject to valid existing rights, and in accordance with applicable law and regulation, consider suspending or modifying discretionary uses and activities incompatible with the designating legislation or proclamation pending completion or amendment of a land use plan.
3. Appoint a manager for each new area who has decision-making and supervisory authority and whose primary duty is to manage the Monument or NCA.
4. Assign a unique organizational code for each Monument/NCA. Offices must plan and report all spending and accomplishments within each Monument and NCA using these unique organizational codes.
5. Develop an outreach strategy designed to inform the public about and build a sense of local stewardship for the designation.
6. Develop and install entrance signs at key Monument or NCA access points. Major entrance signs must identify the area as part of the BLM and a unit of the NLCS. See Manual 9130 for additional guidance. Boundary signs must be located within one foot of the Monument or NCA boundary. It is prohibited to install boundary signs on an approximate or set back line.
7. Initiate inventories of the objects and values for which the Monument or NCA was designated.
8. If required by Congress, prepare maps and legal descriptions that accurately portray the boundaries of each Monument or NCA. See Manual Section 6120 for additional guidance.

9. Ensure that new Monuments and NCAs are entered into BLM databases and information systems, including LR2000, RMIS, FAMS, etc.
- E. Rights-of-Way and Transportation and Utility Corridors.
1. The BLM will require that all right-of-way (ROW) applicants schedule and participate in at least one meeting with the BLM after submission of an application and payment of cost recovery (including establishing a cost recovery agreement, as appropriate) for a ROW in Monuments or NCAs (43 CFR 2804.10(a); 43 CFR 2884.10(b)). At the required meetings, the BLM will notify applicants of considerations relevant to Monuments and NCAs, including but not limited to:
 - a. the special status of the Monument or NCA as an NLCS unit;
 - b. the values for which the Monument or NCA was designated;
 - c. the relationship between the designating authority and FLPMA;
 - d. the BLM's mandate to conserve, protect, and restore the values for which the Monument or NCA was designated;
 - e. the policy that to the greatest extent possible, subject to applicable law, through land use planning and project-level processes and decisions, the BLM should avoid siting ROWs in Monuments and NCAs; and
 - f. best practices, stipulations, mitigation, terms, conditions, and other ways to manage compatible uses and minimize negative impacts to objects and values within the Monument or NCA.
 2. When processing a new ROW application, to the greatest extent possible, through the NEPA process the BLM will:
 - a. determine consistency of the ROW with the Monument or NCA's objects and values;
 - b. consider routing or siting the ROW outside of the Monument or NCA;
 - c. consider mitigation of the impacts from the ROW;
 - d. when processing ROW applications that propose use of a designated transportation or utility corridor that exists at the time of release of this

manual, the BLM will consider relocating the transportation or utility corridor outside the Monument or NCA through a land use plan amendment.

3. Protection of the objects and values for which Monuments and NCAs were designated should be considered in the NEPA analysis for new ROW applications.
4. During the processing of applications for major ROW, such as high-voltage transmission lines and underground pipelines, and major site-type facilities, such as large communication sites, through a Monument or NCA, internal notification requirements are as follows:
 - a. The State Office shall notify the NLCS Directorate (AD-400), Energy, Minerals, and Realty Management Directorate (AD-300), and Renewable Resources and Planning Directorate (AD-200) if an application is received or if, at any time during the process, an alternative to route or site a ROW through or in a Monument or NCA is considered.
 - b. The State Director shall brief the BLM Director prior to:
 - i. the release of a Draft EIS or EA that includes a preferred alternative that proposes a ROW through a Monument or NCA;
 - ii. the release of a Final EIS or EA that includes a preferred alternative that proposes to site a ROW through a Monument or NCA; and
 - iii. approval of a Record of Decision or Decision Record authorizing a ROW through a Monument or NCA.
5. If new ROWs are authorized in Monuments and NCAs, consistent with 43 CFR Parts 2800 and 2880 and to the greatest extent possible:
 - a. the ROW must share, parallel, or adjoin existing ROWs;
 - b. the effects of projects from the grants of the ROW must be mitigated; and
 - c. the ROW should include a stipulation that boundaries will be marked to federal boundary standards.
6. While processing ROW renewals, in accordance with all applicable law and policy, the BLM should work with holders of existing ROWs to consider new,

additional, or modified terms and conditions to minimize impacts to the Monument or NCA's values.

7. To the greatest extent possible, subject to applicable law, the BLM should through land use planning and project-level processes and decisions, avoid granting new ROWs in Monuments and NCAs and similar designations. In deciding whether to approve ROWs in these components of the NLCS, the BLM shall consider whether ROW proposals are consistent with the authority that designated the component. Subject to applicable law, the BLM shall exercise its discretion to deny ROW applications in Monuments and NCAs and similar designations if they are inconsistent with the component's designating authority.
8. To the greatest extent possible, subject to applicable law, the BLM should through land use planning and project-level processes and decisions, avoid designating or authorizing use of transportation or utility corridors within Monuments and NCAs. To that end, and consistent with applicable law, when developing or revising land use plans for Monuments and NCAs, the BLM will consider:
 - a. designating the Monument or NCA as an exclusion or avoidance area;
 - b. not designating any new transportation or utility corridors within the Monument or NCA if the BLM determines that the corridor would be incompatible with the designating authority or the purposes for which the Monument or NCA was designated;
 - c. relocating any existing designated transportation and utility corridors outside the Monument or NCA;

F. Facilities.

1. The BLM will inventory existing facilities within Monuments and NCAs and determine whether to remove, maintain, restore, enhance, or allow natural disintegration of each facility. Subject to applicable law and valid existing rights, the BLM will consider removal of facilities on Monuments or NCAs that do not have administrative, public safety, recreational, cultural, or historic value. If removal will have a negative impact on the Monument or NCA's values, BLM will evaluate whether to allow natural disintegration.
2. When new administrative offices, visitor centers, contact stations, and similar facilities are needed for a Monument or NCA, the BLM will generally develop, or

encourage the development of, these facilities within nearby communities to enhance local economic vitality and quality of life and to minimize disturbance within the Monument or NCA.

3. The BLM will only develop new facilities, including structures and roads, within Monuments and NCAs where they are necessary for public health and safety, are required under law, are necessary for the exercise of valid existing rights or other non-discretionary uses, prevent impacts to fragile resources, or further the purposes for which an area was designated. When processing proposals for new facilities, or renewals or changes to existing, proponent-driven structures, BLM costs associated with describing, locating, mapping, or marking the right-of-way boundaries are appropriately considered direct costs and should be incorporated into cost recovery accounts, determinations, and agreements. See IM 2012-095.
 4. The BLM will use a consistent approach to Monument and NCA boundary, portal, and road signs built and installed according to BLM standards.
 5. Facilities within Monuments and NCAs, including utility, water, and electrical supply lines, will be designed and sited in a manner that minimizes impacts to the objects and values and the area's scenic characteristics; emphasizes energy efficiency and, where possible, the use of small-scale renewable energy installations; and conforms to best management practices for visual resources management and the BLM Guidelines for a Quality Built Environment.
 6. The BLM will protect the night sky by avoiding light spill or light pollution when designing and installing lighting at facilities within Monuments and NCAs.
- G. Land Use Planning.
1. Land use plan decisions for Monuments and NCAs and similar designations must be consistent with the legislation or proclamation that established the Monument, NCA, or similar designation.
 2. The BLM will provide land use plan direction for Monuments and NCAs in one of four ways: by developing a new stand-alone land use plan for the particular component, by amending an existing land use plan, by integrating the component's planning process into the planning process for a new or revised land use plan, or by an implementation-level plan, if deemed appropriate by the State Director in consultation with AD-400. Each Monument or NCA will have an

independent Record of Decision or Decision Record that explicitly applies to that component.

3. Decisions regarding the planning approach for a Monument or NCA will be made in consultation with the BLM's Washington Office Division of the National Landscape Conservation System.
4. Land use plans must analyze and consider measures to ensure that objects and values are conserved, protected, and restored. Specifically, plans must:
 - a. clearly identify Monument and NCA objects and values as described in the designating proclamation or legislation; where objects and values are described in the designating legislation or proclamation only in broad categories (e.g. scenic, ecological, etc.), identify the specific resources within the designating area that fall into those categories;
 - b. identify specific and measurable goals and objectives for each object and value, as well as generally for the Monument or NCA;
 - c. identify management actions, allowable uses, restrictions, management actions regarding any valid existing rights, and mitigation measures to ensure that the objects and values are protected;
 - d. provide, to the extent possible, a thorough quantitative analysis of the effects of all plan alternatives on the objects and values;
 - e. where a thorough quantitative analysis is not possible, provide a detailed qualitative analysis of the effects of all plan alternatives on the objects and values;
 - f. consider designating Monuments and NCAs as ROW exclusion or avoidance areas;
 - g. include a monitoring strategy that identifies indicators of change, methodologies, protocols, and time frames for determining whether desired outcomes are being achieved; and
 - h. be evaluated at least every five years, consistent with and as required by BLM land use planning guidance.
5. If other NLCS designations occur within a Monument or NCA, planning requirements applicable to each overlapping designation must also be met.

6. Within six months of approving a Monument or NCA plan, subject to available staffing and funding, managers will begin preparing a plan implementation strategy. At a minimum, the implementation strategy must outline the work to implement the plan over its first three to five years and the priority and timing of this work. All approved Monuments and NCAs must also complete an implementation strategy.

H. Lands and Realty.

1. The BLM will establish priorities for acquisition of lands and other interests within or adjacent to Monument and NCA boundaries. In setting priorities, lands that will enhance the objects and values for which the area was designated and lands with significant at-risk resources will be emphasized. Consistent with BLM policy, the primary acquisition method will be to rely on willing sellers or donors (H-2100-1, chapter IV, C.4.).
2. Unless otherwise provided for in law, the BLM will strive to retain ownership of public land within Monuments and NCAs.
3. If boundary risks are identified, managers of Monuments and NCAs are encouraged to develop Management of Land Boundaries Plans. Such plans should contain:
 - a. an inventory of the condition of the boundary;
 - b. a Geographic Coordinate Data Base reliability diagram;
 - c. identification of high-risk boundary segments with outdated or absent surveys; and
 - d. a monitoring strategy.
4. The BLM may offer adjoining lands for transactions and commercial projects up to the Monument or NCA boundary. Prior to approval of a transaction or commercial project, if there is a concern about the proximity of the project to the Monument or NCA, a Standards for Boundary Evidence Certificate should be developed for the portion of the boundary of the adjacent Monument or NCA. See IM 2012-095 and IM-2011-122.

I. Livestock Grazing.

1. Where consistent with the designating legislation or proclamation, livestock grazing may occur within Monuments and NCAs.
 2. Grazing management practices will be implemented in a manner that protects Monument and NCA objects and values unless otherwise provided for in law.
 3. The BLM will use Monuments and NCAs as a laboratory for innovative grazing techniques designed to better conserve, protect, and restore NLCS values, where consistent with the designating legislation or proclamation.
- J. Partnerships.
1. The BLM will develop and sustain diverse partnerships dedicated to conserving, protecting, restoring, and interpreting Monuments and NCAs.
 2. The BLM will support formalized partnership agreements, such as Friends' Groups, for each Monument and NCA.
- K. Recreation
1. Monuments and NCAs will be available for a variety of recreation opportunities, consistent with the purposes for which each area was designated. Where recreation values are identified in the designating legislation or proclamation, these values will be conserved, protected, and restored pursuant to the establishing authority.
 2. Monuments and NCAs are available for hunting and fishing, consistent with the designating authority, subject to all applicable state and federal laws and regulations.
- L. Supplementary Rules.
1. The BLM will issue supplementary rules, pursuant to 43 CFR 8365.1-6, as necessary to provide for the protection of persons, property, and public lands and resources as soon as practicable after the completion of a land use plan addressing a Monument or NCA, or as needed if the land use plan has not yet been completed.
- M. Science.

1. Science and the scientific process will inform and guide management decisions concerning Monuments and NCAs in order to enhance the conservation, protection, and restoration of the values for which these lands were designated.
2. The BLM will promote Monuments and NCAs as sites for scientific research, including research incorporating youth and citizen scientists, so long as such research does not conflict with the conservation, protection, and restoration of these lands.
3. Each Monument and NCA must develop and regularly update a science plan in coordination with the Washington Office NLCS Science Program. Science plans must include sections on:
 - a. the scientific mission of the unit;
 - b. the scientific background of the unit;
 - c. the identification and prioritization of management questions and science needs, including:
 1. investigations of the values for which the Monuments and NCAs were designated;
 2. assessment, inventory, and monitoring needs;
 3. science that addresses restoration needs; and
 4. landscape-level issues;
 - d. the unit's plan to meet science needs, often in coordination with partners;
 - e. the development and application of scientific protocols for the unit, including authorizing and tracking research projects;
 - f. the organization of scientific reports in order to facilitate communication of scientific findings throughout the BLM, with partners, and with the public; this section of the plan must include:
 1. a bibliographic list of completed reports from science on the unit; and
 2. any syntheses of relevant scientific information; and
 - g. the plan for integrating science into management.

N. Travel and Transportation Management.

1. The BLM will complete a travel management plan and route identification for each Monument and NCA. In general, use is to be restricted to identified roads, primitive roads, and trails, except for authorized and administrative use and specific exceptions identified in the designating legislation or proclamation.
2. To the extent practicable, a travel and transportation network should be identified during the development of the Monument or NCA land use plan. If this is not practicable, a map of the known existing travel network must be developed and a process must be established to designate a final travel and transportation network within five years of signing the Record of Decision.

O. Withdrawals and Valid Existing Rights.

1. The BLM State Office where a Monument or NCA is located will note any existing withdrawals, including withdrawals pursuant to the designating authority, on applicable Master Title Plats.
2. The land use plan for a Monument or NCA should consider closing the area to mineral leasing, mineral material sales, and vegetative sales, subject to valid existing rights, where that component's designating authority does not already do so.
3. The plan for the Monument or NCA can also be used to evaluate whether a withdrawal of the area from all forms of appropriation under public land laws, including the mining law, 30 U.S.C. 21 et seq., is necessary and warranted.
4. Pursuant to 43 CFR 3809.11(c), project proponents must submit a plan of operations for any operations causing surface disturbance greater than casual use in special status areas, including Monuments and NCAs.

P. Wildland Fire Management.

1. Each Monument or NCA with burnable vegetation must have a Fire Management Plan (FMP). Fire management activities may be covered by a stand-alone FMP or within an existing unit FMP.
2. Applicable planning documents, including RMPs and FMPs, will address the following with regard to wildland fire management:
 - a. Identifying unit objectives that could be achieved through fire management activities, including but not limited to:
 - i. fire suppression;

- ii. use of wildfire to achieve resource objectives; and
 - iii. use of certain fuels treatments, such as prescribed fires or mechanical or biological treatments.
- b. Any restrictions or constraints for fire management activities. Examples may include limiting or prohibiting, within a defined area, dozer use, mechanical vegetation disturbance, or prescribed burns, among others.
- 3. Monument or NCA staff must coordinate closely with fire management specialists to ensure that the above planning direction is incorporated into FMPs and operational systems, such as the Wildland Fire Decision Support System.
- 4. Monument or NCA staff must coordinate closely with local resource advisors in advance of and during wildland fire events to ensure that the objects and values for which the Monument or NCA was designated are clearly understood by incident management staff.
- 5. Each FMP must be consistent with the designating legislation or proclamation, national and state office policy, and the existing plan decisions.

1.7 File and Records Maintenance.

Offices must create and maintain maps and legal boundary descriptions for each Monument or NCA in accordance with BLM Manual Section 6120.

1.8 Data Standards.

All offices must utilize the NLCS data standards when developing, amending, or maintaining electronic Monument or NCA boundary datasets. NLCS data standards should be compatible with BLM corporate data standards, such as RMIS, LR2000, GCDB, and others.

BLM Manual 6220- National Monuments, National Conservation Areas, and Similar Designations

Glossary of Terms

-C-

Cooperative Management and Protection Area. Area designated by Congress to conserve, protect, and manage the long-term ecological integrity of the area for future and present generations by way of maintaining the cultural, economic, ecological, and social health of the area; providing for and expanding cooperative management activities between public and private land managers; authorizing land tenure adjustments; and authorizing only such uses on Federal lands that are consistent with the designation. The BLM currently manages one CMPA: Steens Mountain, Oregon.

-D-

Discretionary Use. A use for which the BLM retains the discretion to authorize or decline to authorize.

-F-

Facility. Any building, structure, site improvement, element, pedestrian route, or vehicular way located on a site. The term facility generally refers to administrative offices, visitor centers, kiosks, restrooms, picnic tables, grills, etc.

Forest Reserve. Area designated by Congress to conserve and study the land, fish, wildlife, and forests occurring on such land, which providing public recreation and other management needs. The BLM currently manages one forest reserve: Headwaters, California.

-N-

National Conservation Area. Area designated by Congress, generally, to conserve, protect, enhance, and properly manage the resources and values for which it was designated for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations.

National Monument. Area designated by the president of the United States by proclamation pursuant to the Antiquities Act of 1906 for the protection of objects of historical or scientific interest, or by Congress for the conservation, protection, restoration, or enhancement of the resources, objects, and values for which it was designated.

-O-

Outstanding Natural Area. Area designated by Congress to protect, conserve, and enhance for the benefit and enjoyment of present and future generations the unique and nationally important values of certain public lands, while allowing certain recreational and research activities. All BLM ONAs are associated with light houses. The BLM currently manages three ONAs: Yaquina

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Head, Oregon; Piedras Blancas Historic Light Station, California; and Jupiter Inlet Lighthouse, Florida.

-R-

Right-of-way. Public lands the BLM authorizes a holder to use or occupy under any authorization or instrument (e.g., grant, lease, temporary use permit) BLM issues under Title V of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act, 43 U.S.C. 1761 *et seq.*, under the Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185) and those authorizations and instruments BLM and its predecessors issued for like purposes before October 21, 1976, under then-existing statutory authority. For National Scenic and Historic Trails, see National Trails System Act of 1968.

-V-

Valid Existing Rights. Existing rights are defined in Section 701 of FLPMA as any “valid lease, permit, patent, right-of-way, or other land use right or authorization” and must be in existence at the time of designation.