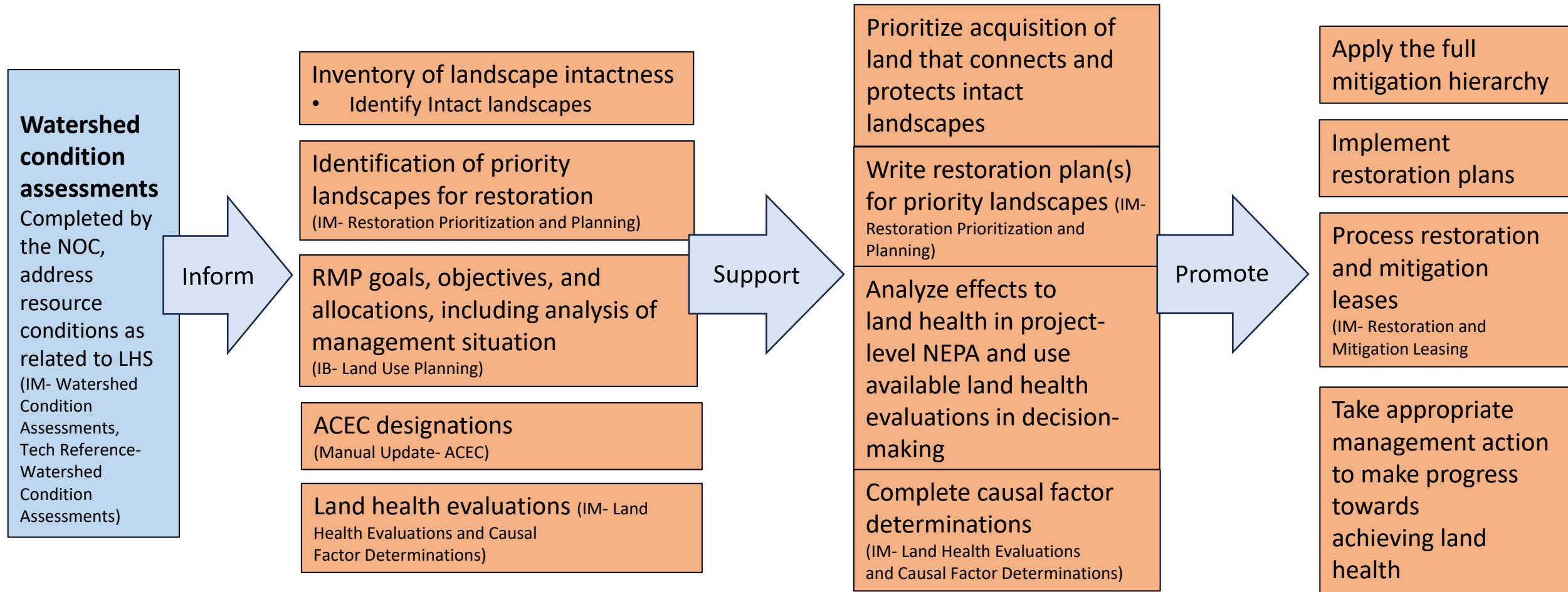


# Attachment 1: How to Incorporate the Public Lands Rule Requirements into Existing Processes

	<i>Strategic Planning</i>	<i>Implementation</i>	<i>Permitting</i>	<i>Monitoring</i>
Existing BLM Processes	<b>RMP, RMP Revision, RMP Amendment</b>	<b>Implementation actions and step-down plans</b>	<b>Authorization of on-the-ground actions</b>	<b>Implementation &amp; Effectiveness Monitoring</b>
New Public Lands Rule Requirements	Complete/update watershed condition assessments (every 10 years)	Complete land health standards evaluations (every 10 years on a rolling basis) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Complete causal factor determinations (Completed within 1 year for areas not meeting land health standards)</li> <li>• Take appropriate management actions to make progress towards achieving standards</li> </ul>	Process restoration and mitigation leases (applicant driven)	Collect high-quality information and make it publicly available <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watershed condition assessment data</li> <li>• Landscape intactness data, including an inventory of infrastructure and natural resources on public lands</li> <li>• Land health evaluation and causal factor determination results</li> <li>• Standardized field and remotely sensed data</li> </ul>
	Identify and delineate intact landscapes		Apply full mitigation hierarchy, including compensatory mitigation	
	Designate ACECs		Prioritize land acquisitions that connect and protect intact landscapes	
	Identify measurable restoration outcomes		Analyze effects to land health standards in project-level NEPA, and use available land health evaluations and determinations in decision-making	
	Identify allocations that promote achievement of land health standards	Write/update restoration plans for priority landscapes (every 5 years)		
	Identify priority landscapes for restoration (Reviewed/updated every 5 years)	Consider ACEC nominations and interim management as appropriate		Employ standard practices for collection and management of data

Use high-quality assessment, inventory, and monitoring data in all BLM decision-making

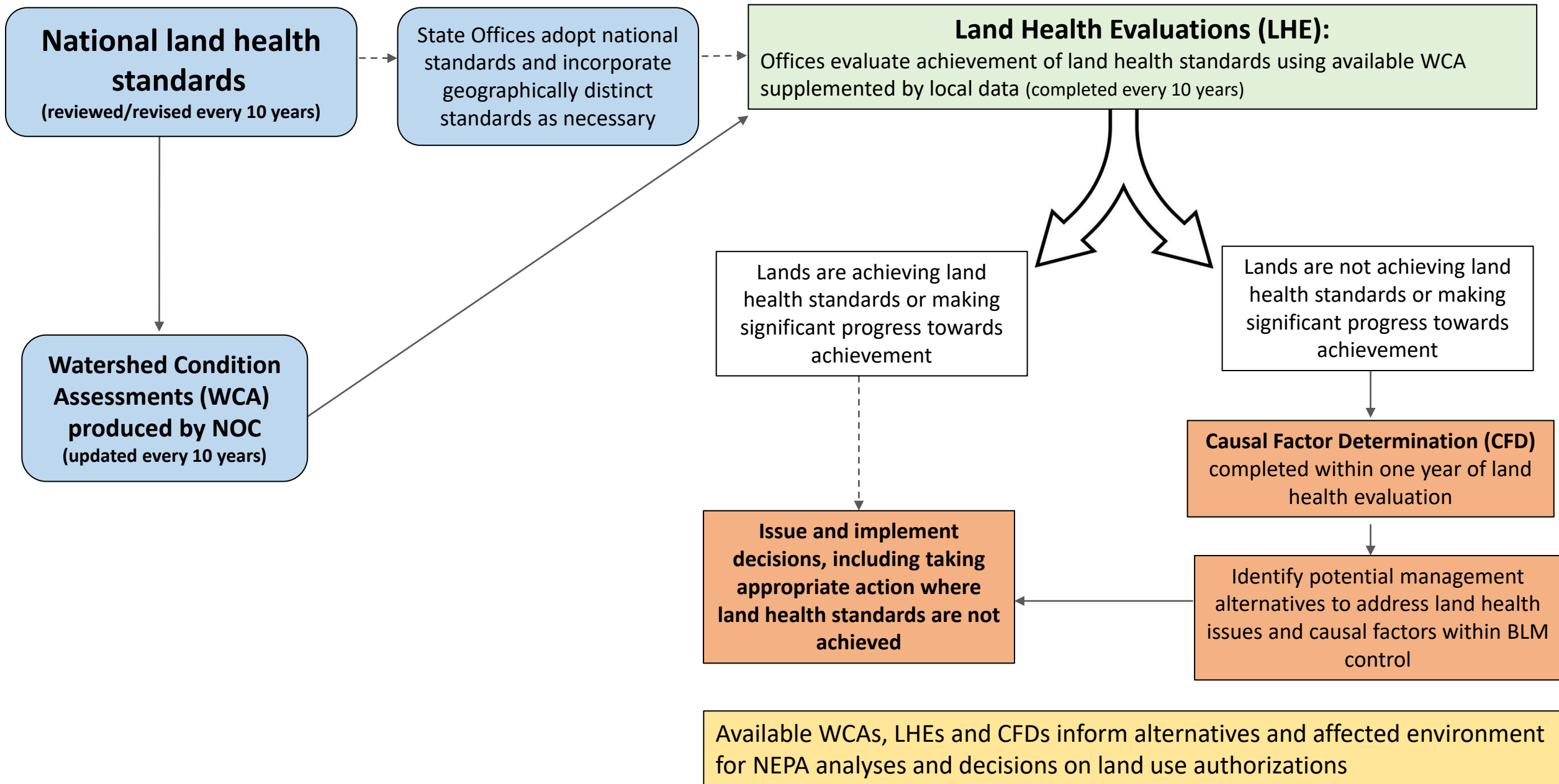
# How the Public Lands Rule Requirements Relate to Each Other



Collect high-quality information and make it publicly available

Employ standard practices for collection and management of data (Manual- Inventory and Monitoring of Renewable Ecological Resources)

# Management for Land Health



# Public Lands Rule Implementation Timeline

**Effective Date of the Public Lands Rule**

Begin accordingly

Begin immediately

Land use planning:  
In a RMP Process?

No

Yes

Establish national land health standards and indicators  
(Completed by national steering committee)

State Directors review and adopt national standards and develop state, regional or local standards and indicators (if needed)

Authorized officers implement new or amended land health standards when conducting land health evaluations

State Offices identify two priority landscapes for restoration

Write restoration plan(s) for priority landscapes

Technical reference for watershed condition assessments (WCA) is published

- NOC completes HUC 10 WCAs for CONUS and Alaska

Offices evaluate land health using approved standards and available watershed condition assessments

Prioritize land acquisitions that connect and protect intact landscapes

Make high-quality information publicly available

Work with advisory team to conduct watershed condition assessments as appropriate

- Identify priority landscapes for restoration
- Identify intact landscapes

Continue to collect high-quality information and make it publicly available

- Watershed condition assessment data
- Landscape intactness data, including an inventory of infrastructure and natural resources on public lands
- Standardized field and remotely sensed data

Consider designation of ACECs

Write restoration plan(s) for priority landscapes

Process restoration and mitigation lease applications

Apply full mitigation hierarchy, including compensatory mitigation

Employ standard practices for collection and management of data

Consider ACEC nominations and implement interim management as appropriate

Complete causal factor determinations within 1 year for areas determined not to be meeting land health standards

Take appropriate management actions to make progress towards achieving land health standards

Analyze effects to land health standards in project-level NEPA, and use available land health evaluations and determinations in decision-making