

APPENDIX B
PLANNING CRITERIA

Bureau of Land Management (BLM) planning regulations (Title 43, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1610 [43 CFR 1610]) require preparation of planning criteria to guide development of all plans. Planning criteria ensure that plans are tailored to the identified issues and ensure that unnecessary data collection and analysis are avoided. Planning criteria are based on applicable law, agency guidance, public comment, and coordination with other Federal, State, and local governments, and Native American Indian tribes. Specific laws and regulations related to development of the Ironwood Forest National Monument (IFNM) Resource Management Plan (RMP) are listed in the table below.

Law/Regulation	Applies to:
LAWS	
Act of March 3, 1909, as amended and Act of May 11, 1938	Minerals on Indian lands
Administrative Procedures Act of 1946, Title 5, United States Code, Section 551 (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.)	Procedures
American Indian Religious Freedom Act of 1978, 42 U.S.C. 1996	Native American religious places and access
Antiquities Act of 1906	Cultural resources, national monuments, special areas
Archeological Resources Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 470	Archaeological resources
Clean Air Act of 1970, as amended 1990, 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.	Air quality
Clean Water Act of 1987, as amended, 33 U.S.C 1251 et seq.	Surface water quality
Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 as amended by the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986	Hazardous sites
Electronic Freedom of Information Act of 1996, Public Law (PL) 104-231	Information available in electronic format
Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, 16 U.S.C, 1531 et seq.	Threatened and endangered species
Energy Policy Act of 1992, 42 U.S.C. 13201	Energy
Federal Advisory Committee Act of 1972	Public meetings, committees, information
Federal Cave Resource Protection Act of 1988	Caves
Federal Land Exchange Facilitation Act of 1988, 43 U.S.C. 1716, 1740	Federal land exchanges
Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, 43 U.S.C. 1701	Federal lands, special management areas, planning
Federal Noxious Weed Act of 1974, as amended	Noxious weeds
Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987	Oil and gas
Federal Pollution Control Act, as amended 1972	Watersheds
Freedom of Information Act of 1966 and Electronic Freedom of Information Act, as amended 1996, 5 U.S.C. 552	Public access to information
Government Performance Results Act of 1993	Strategic goals, program efficiencies

Law/Regulation	Applies to:
Historic Sites Act of 1935	Historic sites
Information Technology Management Reform Act of 1996	Use of information technology
Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965	Outdoor recreation
Materials Act of 1947, as amended	Mineral materials
Migratory Bird Conservation Act of 1929, as amended	Migratory birds
Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, as amended	Migratory birds
Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended, and Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands of 1947	Leaseable minerals
Mining and Minerals Policy Act of 1970	Mining
Mining in the Parks Act of 1912	Mining
Mining Law of 1872, as amended	Mining claims
National American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990	Native American human remains, cultural objects, and sacred objects
National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.	Federal undertakings
National Historic Preservation Act of 1966	Archaeological and historic properties
National Management Strategy for Motorized Off-Highway Vehicle Use on Public Lands	Vehicle travel
National Mountain Bicycling Strategic Action Plan	Recreation
National Materials and Minerals Policy Research Development Act of 1980	Mineral resources
National Park Service Organic Act of 1916, National Parks and Recreation Act of 1978, National Historic Trails, National Trails System Act of 1968, as amended	National trails
Public Rangelands Improvements Act of 1978	Rangeland and wildlife management
Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. 552a	Privacy of information
Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act of 1926, as amended and R&PP Amendment Act of 1988	Land disposal for public purposes
Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 1946	Establishes the BLM
Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1986, as amended	Hazardous or solid waste
Sikes Act of 1974, 16 U.S.C. 1170	Fish and wildlife management
Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act of 1935	Watersheds
Soil and Water Resources Conservation Act of 1977	Conservation, protection, and enhancement of soil, water, and related resources
Taylor Grazing Act of 1934	Livestock grazing
Treasury and General Government Appropriations Act of 2001 (PL 106-554; HR 5658) Sec. 515	Information Quality Act for quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information
Timber on the Public Lands, 16 U.S.C. 594	Protection of timber
Water Quality Act of 1987	Riparian areas, wetlands
Watershed Protection and Flood Control Act of 1954	Watersheds
Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968, 16 U.S.C. 1271 et seq.	Wild and scenic rivers
Wild Free Roaming Horse and Burro Act of 1971, as amended 1978	Wild horse and burro
Wilderness Act of 1964	Wilderness

Law/Regulation	Applies to:
ORDERS & MEMORANDA	
Secretary of the Interior Order 3175 (2 DM 512)	Indian trust assets
Executive Order 11514	Protection and enhancement of environmental quality
Executive Order 11593	Preservation of the cultural environment
Executive Orders 11644 and 11989	Off-road vehicles
Executive Order 11988	Floodplain management
Executive Order 11990	Wetlands, riparian zones
Executive Order 12088	Pollution control
Executive Order 12898	Environmental justice
Executive Order 12906	Data standards
Executive Order 12962	Recreational fishing
Executive Order 13007	Indian sacred sites
Executive Order 13112	Invasive species
Executive Order 13175	Tribal consultation and coordination
Executive Order 13186	Migratory birds
Executive Order 13212	Energy policy
Executive Order 13287	Preserve America
Presidential Proclamation 7320 of June 9, 2000	Established Ironwood Forest National Monument
Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) memo on Cooperating Agency Status, January 30, 2002	Cooperating agency status for federal agencies
CEQ memo on identifying non-Federal cooperating agencies, September 25, 2000; CEQ memo on designating non-Federal cooperating agencies, July 28, 2999	Cooperating agency status for non-Federal agencies
CEQ memo on environmental justice, December 10, 1999	Environmental justice
CEQ memo regarding pollution prevention, January 12, 1993	Pollution prevention and NEPA
CEQ memo on scoping, April 30, 1981	Scoping
CEQ memo on agricultural lands, August 11, 1980, and analysis of impacts related to agricultural lands, August 11, 1980	Agricultural lands and NEPA
CEQ memo on wild and scenic rivers and national historic trails, August 2, 1979, and consultation to mitigate effects on rivers, August 10, 1980	Wild and scenic rivers and national historic trails
CEQ memo on implementing CEQ NEPA regulations, January 19, 1979	NEPA
CEQ guidance on NEPA regulations, 1983	NEPA
CEQ guidance on Section 404(r) of Clean Water Act involving dredging and fill, January 17, 1980	Clean Water Act
CEQ 40 most asked questions for NEPA, March 23, 1981	NEPA
CEQ explanation on implementing Executive Order 11988 and Executive Order 11990, March 21, 1978	Floodplain management and wetlands
CEQ environmental review related to Section 1424(e) of the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974	Water
BLM WO Instruction Memorandum 2008-014, Travel Management Planning	Comprehensive travel management planning

In addition to the planning criteria provided by the above laws and regulations, the Tucson Field Office established the following planning criteria specific to the IFNM RMP:

- The IFNM RMP will establish the guidance upon which the BLM will manage the IFNM, and will supersede all other BLM RMPs for the lands covered by the IFNM RMP.
- The RMP will be completed in compliance with Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, Endangered Species Act, NEPA, and all other relevant Federal law and Executive Orders (including wilderness legislation) and management policies of the BLM. The RMP also will meet the requirements of the Presidential Proclamation to protect the objects of biological, archaeological, historical, and geological value within the IFNM.
- Where planning decisions have previously been made that still apply, they will be reevaluated to determine if they are compatible with the Presidential Proclamation, and then those decisions will be carried forward into the RMP. They also will use information developed and management alternatives proposed in previous studies of the planning area.
- The planning team will work collaboratively with the State of Arizona; Pinal and Pima Counties; tribal governments; municipal governments; other Federal agencies; the Resource Advisory Council; and all other interested groups, agencies, and individuals. Decisions in the RMP will strive to be compatible with existing plans and policies of adjacent Federal, State, local, and tribal agencies, consistent with Federal law and regulations.
- American Indian tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy, and tribal concerns will be given due consideration. The planning process will include the consideration of any impacts on Indian trust assets.
- Consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will take place throughout the planning process in accordance with the National Memorandum of Agreement to identify conservation actions and measures for inclusion in the plan.
- Coordination with the Arizona State Historic Preservation Office will be conducted throughout the planning process.
- The RMP will recognize the State of Arizona's authority to manage wildlife and regulate hunting and fishing activities within the planning area.
- The RMP will establish whether visitor facilities will be located within the monument, while recognizing the desire to maintain the existing natural and cultural landscapes.
- The RMP will set forth a framework for managing recreational and commercial activities in order to maintain existing natural landscapes and provide for the enjoyment and safety of the visiting public.
- The lifestyles of area residents, including activities of grazing, hunting, and back country motorized use and recreation, will be considered in the RMP.
- Any lands or interests located within the IFNM boundary, which are acquired by BLM, will be managed consistently with the RMP, subject to any constraints associated with the acquisition.
- The RMP will address transportation and access for all public lands by all forms of travel, including designations for hiking, equestrian, motorized and mechanized uses.
- The RMP will recognize all existing rights.
- Federal Geographic Data Committee standards and other applicable BLM standards will be followed.