

# ESTABLISHING LAND USE PLAN IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

Understanding the Process

# Expected Outcomes

At this workshop we will:

Step 1:

Explore the four-step process for developing a strategy to implement a resource management plan

Foster a shared understanding of the major workloads associated with implementing a resource management plan

Outline the projects needed to implement the *Name* RMP and other plans identified by management

# Expected Outcomes

At this workshop we will:

## Step 2:

Foster a shared understanding of the factors to consider in identifying workload priorities

Identify proposed priority projects for implementing the *Name* RMP and other plans identified by management and a “story” outlining what is critical about these priorities

Develop a shared understanding of potential partners and their potential contributions

# Overview of the Process

## Four Step Process

Outline the work to implement the RMP

Identify Priority Projects for the next 3-5 years

Identify the tasks (PE and Units of Accomplishment) required to complete projects and estimate budget needs

Develop a Communications Strategy (INT&EXT)



# Step 1

## Implementation Framework

# Six Categories of Work

- Achieve desired *Natural Resource* conditions
- Achieve desired *Heritage Resource* conditions
- Address anticipated *Energy and Minerals* demands
- Address anticipated *Forest and Forage* demands
- Address anticipated *Recreation* demands
- Address anticipated *Direct Community Services* demands



**Workload: Achieving Desired Natural Resource Conditions**

Strategic Outcome	Plan Outcome	Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes	Projects to Implement Strategies	Priority Rank	Where	PE's	FY04-05
Achieving Desired Landscape and Watershed Conditions	Uplands Condition	Collect & analyze information	Research and BMP Development	3	Area wide	BP, BP, BQ	12,000 acres USGS Blitz sample
			Acquire/Maintain geographic data for analysis	3	Area wide	BI	17,000 acres Mancos shale soils inventoried & mapped
			Conduct USGS Mancos shale ID level of impacts of multiple uses	3	Unique veg. communities (ACEC; relic tree areas) & sheep habitat , small mammals, birds	BO	
			Complete inventory on vegetation and wildlife	3		BQ, BR, CB	
		Evaluate desert bighorn sheep habitat conditions	3	Inner Gorge	MQ, MJ		
		Complete plans	1	Area wide	BO, BP, BQ	completed	
		Manage uses	Conduct treatments to rehabilitate problem areas	3	Crucial winter ranges & water development	JA,JB, JD, JC	202 acres - Black Ridge
			Manage surface disturbing activities for healthy upland plant and animal communities	1	Mgmt Unit 3 for water fowl; Unit 4 & 6 for crucial deer/elk winter rangers	JD,JC, JP	Road closures to protect winter range
			Manage OHV, livestock, fire wood colletion	1	MU 2-6	JD,JC, JP	Began implementing new OHV designations for Open/Limited areas - 5000 acres -MU 2;
		Monitor effectiveness	Insepct Allotments	1	Area wide	NA	6 allotments
Monitor biological resources	1		Native plant communities; Big Game crucial Winter ranges; Forage allocation (Green Mtn., Poison Springs, Iron Canyon, Black Ridge, Gould Reservoir allotments)	MQ, MR, MX	1,500 acres MX		
		Collect & analyze information	Soil Research & BMP Development	3	USGS research areas	BO, BP	17,000 acres
			Soil Survey Level II	3		BO, BP	
		Annual Gold Medal Fishery Survey w/ DOW	2	BLM/DOW Gunnison River partnership MU 1 & 3	BV	5 miles - MU 1	
		Native Fish Suvery (BLM, DOW)	2	MU-3 Gunnison River	BV		

# KFO Resource Management Plan

## Workload: Achieving Desired Natural Resource Conditions

Strategic Outcome	Plan Outcome	Strategies to Accomplish Outcomes	Projects to Implement Strategies	Where	Priority		Magnitude	
					Within	Across		
	<b>Upland Conditions</b> Wildland Fire Use Grazing Management (GM)13/I GM14/I GM27/I GM28/I GM29/I GM/33/I GM36/I GM40/I GM42/I GM43/I Wright/Cottonwood ACEC WC12/I Hualapai Mtn ACEC HM20/II White-Margined Penstemon ACEC WM09/I Carrow-Stephens CS11/I McCracken Destert Tortoise ACEC MD07/I MD14/II Poachie Desert Tortoise ACEC PD07/I PD13/II Aubrey Peak Bighorn ACEC AP15/II Joshua Tree ACEC JT10/I	Collect & analyze information	Pretreatment inventory and evaluation of fire adapted ecosystems	Fire adapted ecosystems KFO-wide	High			
			Complete Land Health Standard evaluations	Based on permit renewal schedule	High			
			Complete ecological site inventories	Based on permit renewal schedule and if need arises	Low			
		Complete plans	Site specific Burn Plans, NEPA analysis, Biological evaluations and Section 7 consultation	Fire adapted ecosystems KFO-wide	High			
			Review and update Grazing Management prescriptions and plans	Tied to permit renewal schedule	High			
		Manage resources & facilities	Implement ecosystem restoration and hazardous fuels reduction (non-wui) treatments. Implement ES&R projects	Fire adapted ecosystems KFO-wide	High			
			Develop range water improvements	All Allotments	High			
			Construct, maintain, and/or modify fences	All Allotments	High			
			Utilize appropriate management response on all wildfires	KFO-wide	High			
		Manage uses						
		Provide direct services						
		Monitor effectiveness	Conduct post fire treatment monitoring to determine effectiveness of meeting treatment objectives	Site specific treatment areas in Hualapai, Music, Aquarius and Cerbat Mtns	Moderate			
			Monitoring objectives set in permit renewal process	All Allotments or as needed	High			
		Partnership/Community Relations	Outreach and partnerships with AGFD, NRCS, County Extension, RRT, Mohave Livestock Association, State Land Department, Tribes and other interested publics	KFO-wide	Moderate			
			Conduct public education/prevention/enforcement to	KFO-wide (Non-WUI)	Moderate			

# Step 1 – Listing Projects





# Step 2

## Priority Setting

# Difficulty in Establishing Priorities

Priorities vary by geographic area – resource occurrence and demand patterns not common across the landscape

Priorities vary from one management “system” or “process” to another (planning, budgeting, asset management, workforce)

Every program can identify legal requirements which BLM is not adequately funded to achieve

Tough, politically, to say BLM will “not” do certain work

# Difficulty in Establishing Priorities

- Annual Budget Process is a weak vehicle for discussing priorities.
- The implementation strategy:
  - ▣ Focuses on the out-years and includes alternative funding strategies and, potentially, alternative management strategies.
  - ▣ Links priorities with BLM's established workload measures and performance outcomes
  - ▣ Allows management to systematically evaluate priorities at broader levels and monitor the effectiveness of plan implementation

# Factors to Consider

- Court/Congressional/Administrative Mandates
- National, State, Tribal & Community Priorities
- Partners (interest; ability to contribute)
- Risk of not doing...
  - ▣ Health & Safety
  - ▣ Loss of investments/asset
  - ▣ Loss of resources
  - ▣ Loss of opportunity (personnel knowledge & capability; economic; etc.)
  - ▣ Increased conflicts (programs; users; etc.) INT/EXT

# Factors to Consider

- Business Case
  - ▣ Probability of success (technical; skills; management systems; readiness)
  - ▣ Cost effectiveness (bang for our buck—exportability; RMP; program)
  - ▣ Life cycle / O&M
  - ▣ Multiple program/resource benefits
  - ▣ Educational/promotional values
- Sequencing & Timing

# Factors to Consider

- Additional Considerations
  - Current projects in the office
  - Current funding sources for those projects (i.e. base, flexible, contributions)
  - Minor reoccurring work, contingency, and estimate annual cost (approx. 5% of base)

# Identifying Priorities

## Identify

- Significant resources values and threats to those values
- Significant drivers of change and the consequences of those changes
- Cross-program strategies to address these threats and consequences
- Priority geographic areas for implementing these strategies
- Potential needs from other BLM offices and partners
- Identify where backlogs are anticipated to grow

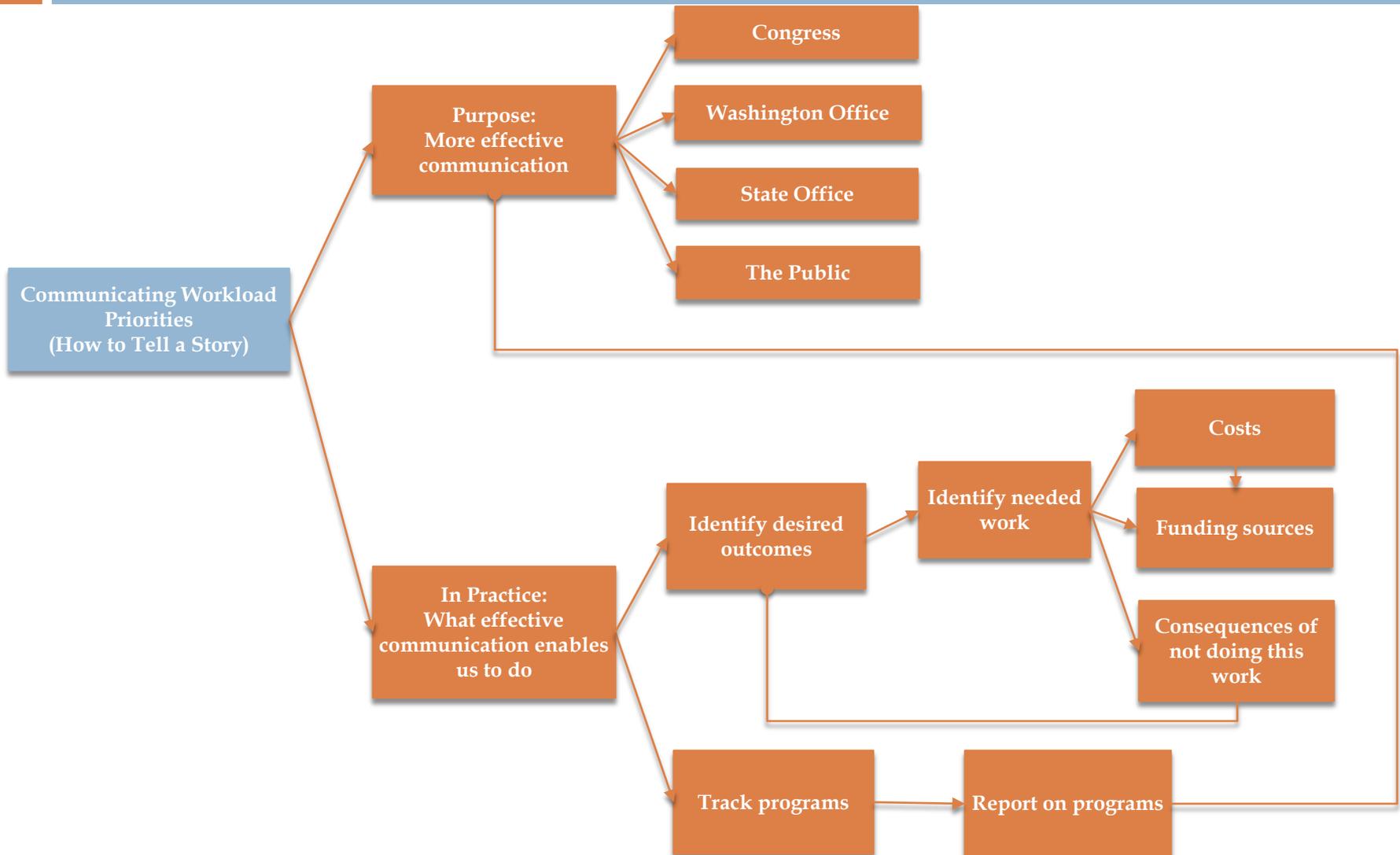
# Telling Your Story

Developing a strategy to communicate our goals and priorities

# How to tell a Story

- “You have to have a story to have a strategy.”
  - Kit Muller
- A good story includes:
  - ▣ The factors to consider
  - ▣ Outcomes we’re trying to achieve over the next 3-5 years
  - ▣ Work needed to accomplish these outcomes
    - Cost of doing the work
    - Potential funding sources
  - ▣ Consequences of not doing work
  - ▣ Monitoring Effectiveness

# How to Tell a Story



# How to Tell a Story

The story should highlight:

Geographic  
al, Cultural,  
Historical  
Context

Major,  
priority  
workload  
areas

External  
forces  
driving work

Specific  
geographic  
areas or  
work  
processes  
that provide  
a context for  
talking about  
work

Areas where  
we're trying  
to reduce  
backlogs

Alternative  
management  
Strategies

# Using Your Story

- A story can help to integrate activities across programs, highlighting how different “programs” are contributing to a specific outcome and how they will benefit from it’s accomplishment
- A story can help to integrate priority setting across management systems including:
  - Budgeting,
  - Land use planning,
  - Work force planning,
  - Information resources management, and
  - Asset management.

## Step 3

Identify Tasks and Estimate Budget Needs

# Concepts

- High priority tasks should be accomplished in the first five years of implementation
- Keep in mind the sequential order of tasks
- Be realistic concerning workload scheduled for each program
- Discuss budget trends with budget personnel
  - ▣ Identify methods of requesting funding
  - ▣ Identify sources for funding

# Process

In advance, identify PE codes associated with each priority project

As a group, identify sequencing of tasks through the out years beginning with high priority projects.

Following workshop, identify labor and ops required for each priority project and potential funding sources: base, flexible, contributions

Make connection to annual budget process by entering information into PTA and/or AWP, and in building BPS submissions.

# Step 4

## Developing a Communications Strategy

# Develop and Share Your Story!

Use outline developed in workshop to create “Story”

Create Outline based on workloads

- Identify themes for each workload
- Identify partners for each workload
- Identify possible sources of funding

Identify internal/external audiences and current/future partnerships

Develop outreach tools catered towards specific audiences

- Power Point presentation
- Document
- Website development
- Video (film) presentations

# Using your story



Leveraging  
Funds



Developing  
understanding  
of backlogs  
and pressures



Creating and  
Maintaining  
Partnerships



Sharing  
internally with  
other offices

# Any questions or comments?

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- Thanks for your time!