BLM LAND USE PLANNING & TRAVEL MANAGEMENT:

A Guide for Resource Advisory Committee Members

THE BLM MISSION

To sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of America's public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

BLM LAND USE PLANNING PROCESS

Objective: To maximize resource values for the public through a rational, consistently applied set of regulations and procedures which promote the concept of multiple use management and ensure participation by the public, state and local governments, Indian tribes and appropriate Federal agencies

Steps:

- <u>Early Engagement</u>: Identify key issues and stakeholders
- Data & Inventory Collection: Assess resource conditions, trends, and needs
- **Scoping**: Collect feedback on potential issues
- <u>Alternatives Development</u>: Explore different management approaches
- <u>Issue Analysis</u>: Assess the impacts to resources and the human environment from the alternatives developed
- **<u>Public Review</u>**: Gather feedback on draft plans
- Final Plan: Incorporate feedback and finalize decisions

KEY AREAS FOR RAC ENGAGEMENT

- <u>Early Engagement</u>: Provide input on issues and opportunities early in the process
- Review Draft Plans: Offer feedback on proposed management alternatives and their potential impacts
- <u>Ongoing Communication</u>: Stay informed and engaged throughout the planning process to represent diverse interests

T R A V E L M A N A G E M E N T P R O C E S S

Objective: To provide a balanced approach to motorized and non-motorized travel while protecting natural resources

Steps:

- <u>Pre-Scoping</u>: Identify existing travel routes within an area utilizing both BLM and public knowledge
- <u>Scoping</u>: Identify key issues and stakeholders
- <u>Alternatives Development</u>: Explore different management approaches
- <u>Analysis</u>: Assess resource conditions, trends, and needs
- Public Review: Gather feedback on draft plans
- <u>Final Plan</u>: Incorporate feedback and finalize decisions

KEY AREAS FOR RAC ENGAGEMENT

- Existing Route Identification: provide local knowledge as to where existing roads and trails are located and their condition
- <u>Route Designation</u>: Contribute to discussions on which routes should be open or closed
- <u>Impact Assessment</u>: Provide local knowledge to assess the impacts of travel routes on resources
- Monitoring: Engage in the evaluation of travel management effectiveness and suggest improvements

COLLABORATIVE DECISION - MAKING

Definition: A process where stakeholders, including RAC members, work together to advise BLM on decisions that aim to balance diverse interests and resource needs

Process Includes:

- Open Dialogue: Sharing information and concerns openly
- Consensus Building: Striving for agreements that consider all viewpoints
- <u>Adaptive Management</u>: Adjusting decisions based on new information and feedback

BLM'S DECISION SPACE

- <u>Scope of Authority</u>: BLM has the flexibility to make decisions within the framework of federal laws, regulations, and policies
- <u>Decision Constraints</u>: Must align with legal mandates, existing plans, and budgetary constraints
- <u>RAC Input Role</u>: Provides valuable local perspectives and expertise that can shape and refine BLM decisions

HOW RAC INPUT IS USED

- Informed Decision-Making: RAC feedback helps BLM understand local impacts and preferences
- Enhanced Credibility: Engaging RAC members builds trust and legitimacy in BLM processes
- Improving Outcomes: Input from RACs helps identify innovative solutions and mitigate potential resource conflicts

ONGOING AND FUTURE PLANNING EFFORTS

Thirty-one Mile Mountain/Southern South Park Travel Mgmt. Plan: currently in the pre-scoping phase.

ePlanning: DOI-BLM-CO-F020-2024-0032-EA

https://eplanning.blm.gov/eplannin g-ui/project/2033075/510

San Luis Valley Field Office Travel Mgmt. Plan Refinements (FY25)

San Luis Valley Field Office Resource Mgmt. Plan Revision (FY25 or FY26 if funded)