

BLM Planning Process and Recreation-related Planning

– New Handbook

- LUP decisions that involve recreation staff
- Developing recreation planning decisions: 5 steps
- Integration/interrelationship of decisions

– Standard LUP/EIS Process & Recreation

- Standard Inputs/Outputs to LUP--with Recreation Framework parallels





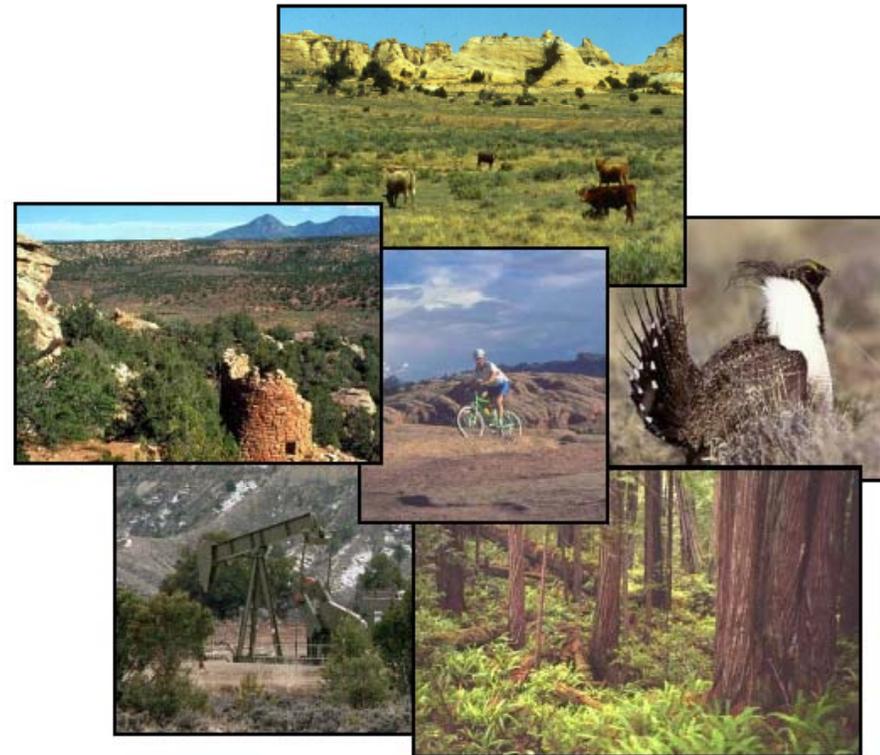
United States
Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management



Final H-1601-1:

The Land Use Planning Handbook

Land Use Planning Handbook



Rel. 1-1693
03/11/05

BLM Handbook H-1601-1



WO-210 Planning & Science Policy



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Planning	Plan Tracking	NEPA	Science Policy
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Our Vision:

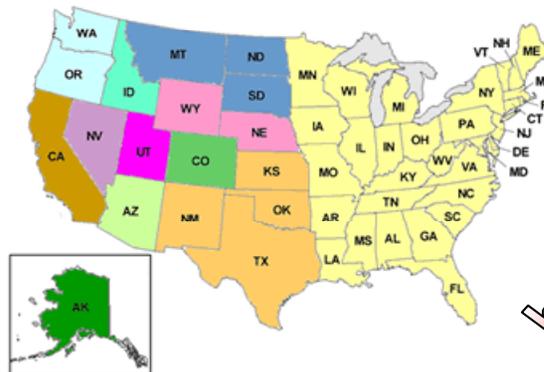
We personify a healthy, productive working environment in which employees' contributions are acknowledged and our successes are celebrated. In furthering BLM's mission, we provide leadership and support to achieve effective land use planning and NEPA analysis, working with others to integrate the best available science, technology, and management practices.

Our Mission:

The Planning and Science Policy Group provides strategic leadership, national program coordination, and policy and budget development for the Land Use Planning Process and NEPA implementation. This includes integration of; geospatial technologies; natural and social science coordination and trend assessment; collaboration; Cooperating Agency involvement; resource inventory, assessment, and monitoring; and Land Use Plan development, implementation, evaluation and maintenance. The Group coordinates resolution of Land Use Plan protests, and develops the Director's planning schedules. The Group also provides the above services and expertise to support customers outside the Land Use Planning process.

State Plans

Use your cursor to choose area that interests you



<http://web.blm.gov/internal/wo-200/wo-210/>

New RMP Decisions Involving Recreation Staff

- Significant changes to App. C
- New “products” required
 - Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management
 - Transportation Facilities
 - **Recreation and Visitor Services**
 - Wilderness Characteristics
 - Cave and Karst Resources
 - Interpretation & Environmental Education



H-1601-1 Land Use Planning Handbook

Appendix C: Program & Resource-Specific Decision Guidance

Planning Decisions Involving Recreation Staff

I. Natural, Biological, and Cultural Resources:

Decisions identified must be made during the land use planning process if the resource exists in the planning area.

Visual Resources, Sec I-I

LUP Decisions: Designate VRM classes.

Implementation Decisions: Prescriptions to manage use and activities consistent with VRM classes.

Wilderness Characteristics, Sec I-K

LUP Decisions: Identify decisions to protect or preserve wilderness characteristics (naturalness, outstanding opportunities for solitude, and outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation).

Implementation Decisions: Identify appropriate site-specific protection measures.

Cave and Karst Resources, Sec I-L

LUP Decisions: Identify significant caves.

III. Special Designations:

Special designation decisions identified must be made during the land use planning process when the BLM anticipates it may authorize or allow uses which could disqualify inventoried resource values from designation. Special designation decisions may be made during the land use planning process when there is no threat to the inventoried resource.

Special Designations, Sec III – Congressional

LUP Decisions: Develop stand-alone RMP/EIS-level plans for all National Monuments and Congressionally designated National Conservation Areas, National Recreation Areas, Cooperative Management and Protection Areas, National Scenic and Historic Trails, Outstanding Natural Areas, and Forest Reserves.

Implementation Decisions: Develop site-specific implementation actions and plans.

Special Designations, Sec III – Administrative

LUP Decisions: Manage WSAs under interim management policy; identify management direction should they be released.

Assess all eligible river segments, determine suitability/nonsuitability, and make recommendations for inclusion in the W&SR system.

Designate ACRCs and identify goals, standards and objectives for each.

Recreation and Visitor Services

H-1601-1 Land Use Planning Handbook Appendix C: Program & Resource-Specific Decision Guidance

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Cave and Karst Resources, Sec I-L

LUP Decisions: Identify significant caves.

Implementation Decisions: Address four basic management actions

II. Resource Uses:

Decisions identified must be made during the land use planning process if the BLM anticipates it may authorize or allow a resource use. If uses are allowed, decisions must also be made regarding intensity and limits or restrictions.

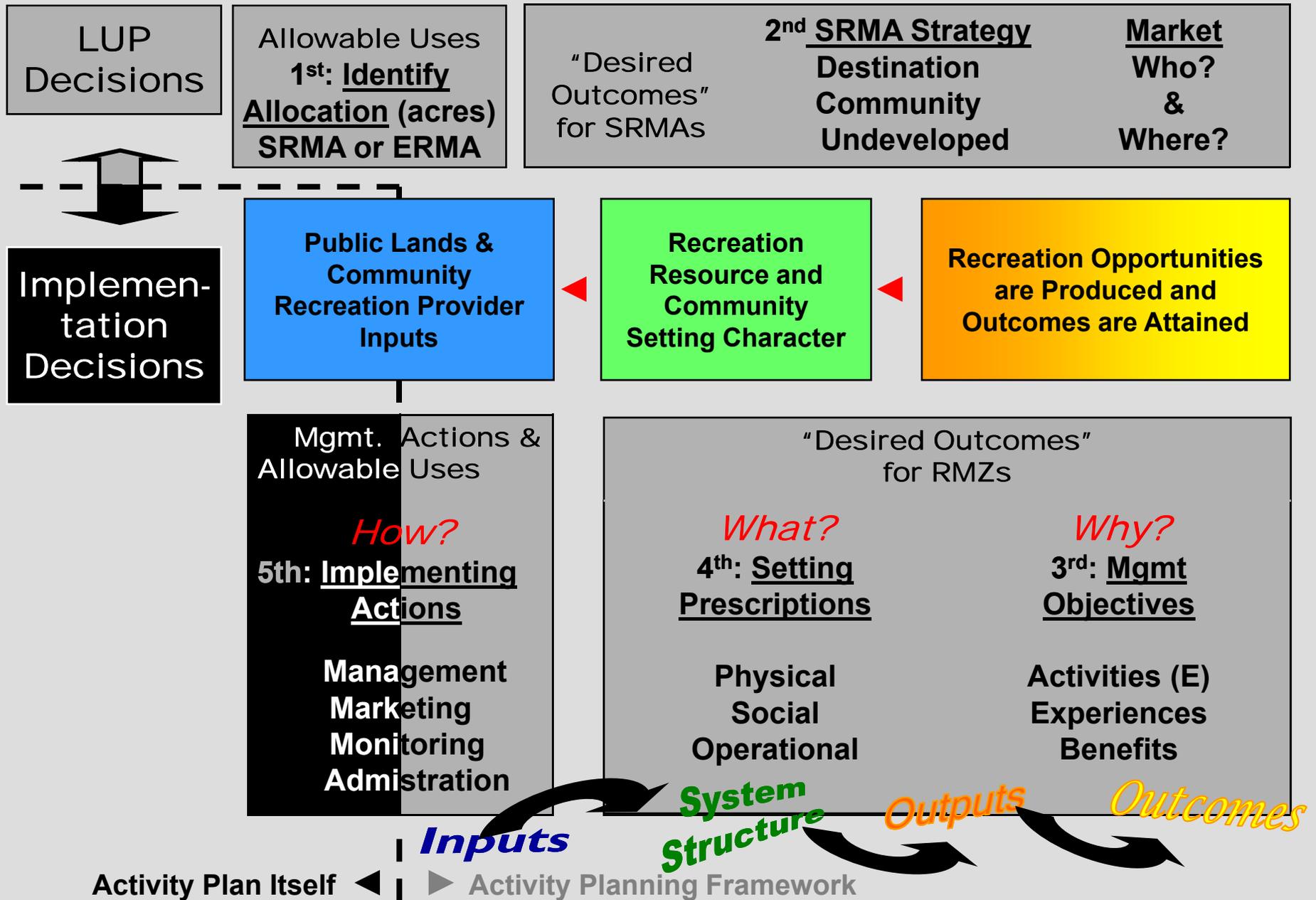
Recreation and Visitor Services, Sec II-C

LUP Decisions: Identify recreation management areas (RMA), special (SRMA) and extensive (ERMA). For SRMAs determine primary market-based strategy (Community, Destination, and Undeveloped). Delineate discrete recreation management zones (RMZ) and identify recreation niche, outcomes (activities, experiences, benefits), setting character conditions, and activity planning framework for each RMZ.

Implementation Decisions: Address four basic recreation actions: recreation management, recreation marketing, recreation monitoring, and recreation administration.

LUP
RAMP

Five Steps in Developing Recreation Planning Decisions



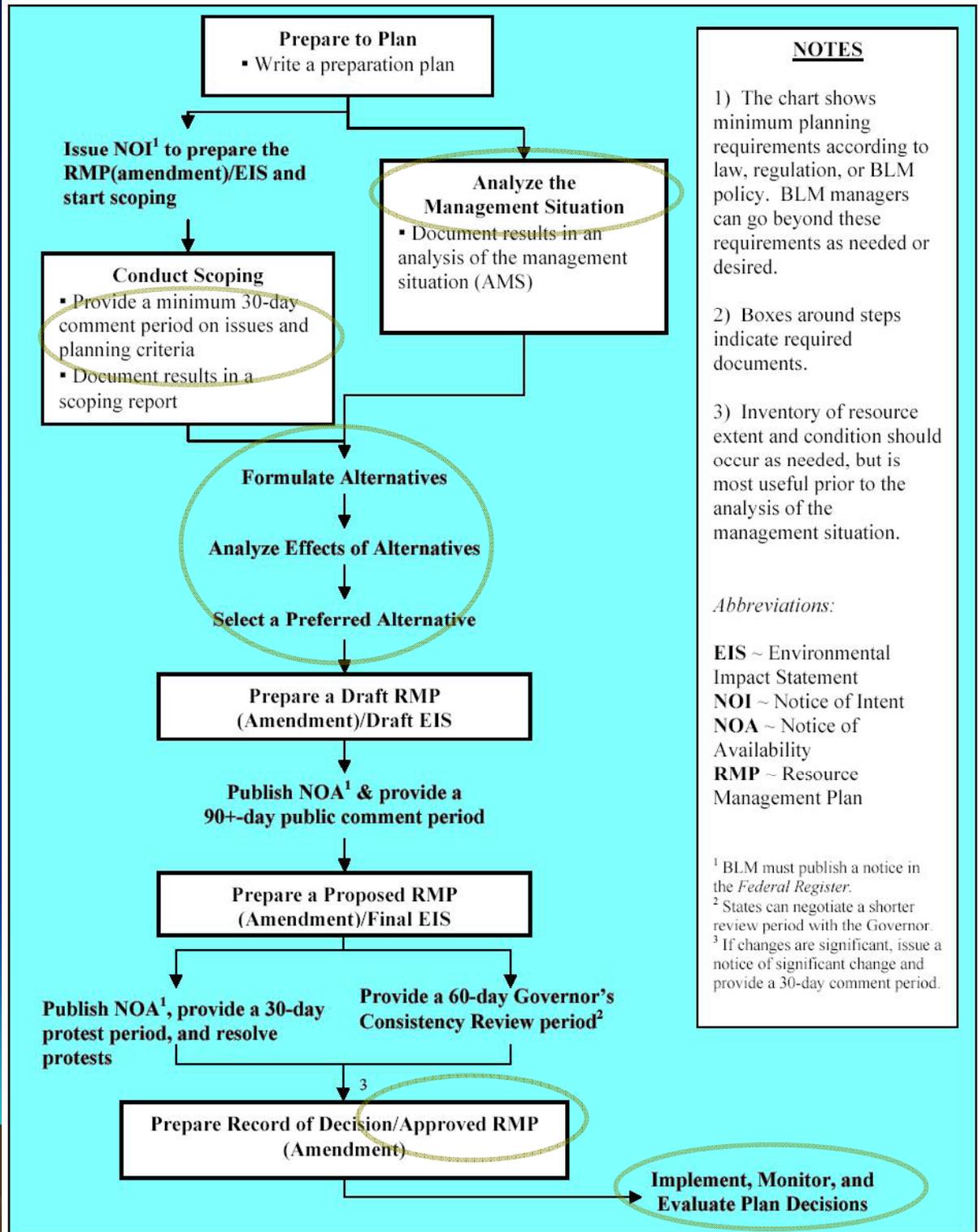
How does it all tie together?



Final H-1601-1:

The BLM Land Use Planning Process

Figure 1.—EIS-level planning efforts: Required steps for new plans, revisions, and amendments



The Recreation Framework and the 9-Step LUP Process

LUP Process	LUP/EIS Inputs/Outputs
1) Identification of Issues:	<p>Inputs: ↓ Diverse internal/external concerns and cause agents</p> <p>Outputs: ↑ Statements expressing concerns; needs; and resource use, development, and protection opportunities (Prep. Plan/LUP)</p>
2) Develop Planning Criteria	<p>Inputs: ↓ Law, regulation, policy, public/government participation, judgment, area analysis</p> <p>Outputs: ↑ Standards, rules, constraints, other factors that guide plan development</p>
3) Inventory Data & Information Collection:	<p>Inputs: ↓ Issues, Mandatory decisions</p> <p>Outputs: ↑ Spatial, tabular, survey data</p>
4) Analyze the Management Situation:	<p>Inputs: ↓ Current conditions, trends, criteria used to analyze effects</p> <p>Outputs: ↑ AMS report</p>
5) Formulate Alternatives:	<p>Inputs: ↓ Issues, vision, AMS (capacities, opportunities, trends, risks)</p> <p>Outputs: ↑ Reasonable range of issue-solving desired outcomes (goals/obj.), actions, allowable uses</p>

Training Modules
3: Preparing to Plan
3: Preparing to Plan
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2: Big Picture/Conceptual Rec. Framework 3: Preparing to Plan 4: Identify RMAs/Primary Markets
4: Identify RMAs & Primary Markets 5: Writing Management Objectives 6: Prescribing Setting Character 8: Formulating Alternatives

A Recreation Framework will ...
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide structure to the planning process from beginning to end. Help frame discussions with publics, identify issues and organize scoping results.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help managers and interdisciplinary make informed judgments about decision-making, analysis and data collection.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide context & structure for public input and visitor/community assessments. Help in understanding customer preferences.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide structure for describing the existing situation & the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> different opportunities that could be offered, attributes of the existing physical, social, administrative system), surrounding circumstances, capability/condition of recreation resources, and issues & conflicts. Supply a framework to keep the AMS succinct.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Help in writing management objectives and alternatives, by management zone, that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> are clear and outcomes-focused, prescribe resource (& community) setting conditions required to produce targeted activity, experience & benefit opportunities, and identify necessary management, administration, marketing and monitoring strategies/actions.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitate a systematic, succinct recreation analysis to meaningfully estimate the direct &

