



CAVE MANAGEMENT THROUGH LAND USE PLANNING



CAVE MANAGEMENT THROUGH LAND USE PLANNING

- ✦ FEDERAL CAVE PROTECTION
ACT 1988
- ✦ FLPMA
- ✦ NEPA/CEQ REGULATIONS
- ✦ ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT 1973

CHOICES FOR CAVE DESIGNATION

✦ ADMINISTRATIVE ACTION: EVALUATION OF CAVE SIGNIFICANCE & DOCUMENTATION:

- ✦ PROS: QUICK, INTERNAL, ADAPTABLE TO SITUATIONS
- ✦ CONS: NO RIGOROUS PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, DOESN'T RESOLVE ALL CONFLICTS, HIGHLY VARIABLE.
- ✦ OUTCOME: EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

✦ LAND USE PLANNING:

- ✦ PROS: THOROUGH, COMPREHENSIVE, PUBLICLY VETTED, AND DOCUMENTED.
- ✦ CONS: SLOW, CUMBERSOME,
- ✦ OUTCOME: CONFLICT RESOLUTION, ALLOCATIONS, OBJECTIVES, COVERED BY LAW.

WHY LAND USE PLANNING?

- ✦ PROVIDES FOR ACTIONS WHEN NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT
- ✦ PROVIDES FOR RESTRICTIONS ON OTHER USES THAT MAY BE ADVERSE TO SIGNIFICANT CAVE RESOURCES.
- ✦ ALLOWS FOR PROCESS FOR OBTAINING BUDGETARY RESOURCES.
- ✦ ESTABLISHES PRIORITIES
- ✦ BASIS OF ACTIVITY MANAGEMENT PLANS

PLANS ARE GUIDED BY.....

- 🦇 LAWS, RULES, REGULATIONS, POLICY
- 🦇 INVENTORY DATA/CAVES
- 🦇 AVAILABLE RESOURCES (FUNDS, STAFF, VOLUNTEERS)
- 🦇 LAND USES (ABOVE CAVE)
- 🦇 INFO/DATA FROM CAVE FILES
- 🦇 YOUR PARTNERS
- 🦇 YOUR IMAGINATION

COORDINATION WITH OTHER RESOURCE PROGRAMS



WHAT'S INCLUDED IN LAND USE PLANNING DECISIONS

- ✦ OBJECTIVES FOR ACTIONS: *PROTECTIONS, USE, RESTORATION,*
- ✦ DESIRED FUTURE CONDITION: DESCRIBE WHAT YOU ARE TRYING TO ACHIEVE: CONDITIONAL DIRECTION, VERSUS THE PRESCRIPTIVE.
- ✦ ALLOCATION: THE LINE ON A MAP.
 - ✦ SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA DELINEATION, OR ACEC DETERMINATION.
 - ✦ EVALUATION OF PUBLIC NOMINATIONS,
- ✦ BASIS FOR USE, OR RECREATION ACTIVITY
- ✦ MONITORING: HOW DO YOU KNOW WHEN WHAT YOU ARE DOING IS THE RIGHT THING, OR HOW TO MEASURE SUCCESS?

BASIS FOR LAND USE PLANNING:

- ✦ 1601 LAND USE PLANNING MANUAL:
- ✦ 1601 LAND USE PLANNING HANDBOOK:
 - RELEVANT PIECES:
 - POLICY (.01 SERIES)
 - ACECS
 - DECISION SUPPORT
- ✦ APPENDIX C, 1601 MANUAL.

BASIC PLANNING PROCESS

🚧 H-1601 SECTION B:

THE BLM WILL USE AN ONGOING PLANNING PROCESS TO ENSURE THAT LAND USE PLANS AND IMPLEMENTATION DECISIONS REMAIN CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS, ORDERS, AND POLICIES. THIS PROCESS WILL INVOLVE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION, ASSESSMENT, DECISION-MAKING, IMPLEMENTATION, PLAN MONITORING, AND EVALUATION, AS WELL AS ADJUSTMENT THROUGH MAINTENANCE, AMENDMENT, AND REVISION. THIS PROCESS ALLOWS FOR CONTINUOUS ADJUSTMENTS TO RESPOND TO NEW ISSUES AND CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES. THE BLM WILL MAKE DECISIONS USING THE BEST INFORMATION AVAILABLE. THESE DECISIONS MAY BE MODIFIED AS THE BLM ACQUIRES NEW INFORMATION AND KNOWLEDGE OF NEW CIRCUMSTANCES RELEVANT TO LAND AND RESOURCE VALUES, USES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS. MODIFYING LAND USE PLANS THROUGH MAINTENANCE AND AMENDMENT ON A REGULAR BASIS SHOULD REDUCE THE NEED FOR MAJOR REVISIONS OF LAND USE PLANS.

LAND USE POLICY EXCERPTS

DEFINITIONS (1601.08 GLOSSARY):

- 🚧 **LAND USE PLAN:** A SET OF DECISIONS THAT ESTABLISH MANAGEMENT DIRECTION FOR LAND WITHIN AN ADMINISTRATIVE AREA, AS PRESCRIBED UNDER THE PLANNING PROVISIONS OF FLPMA; AN ASSIMILATION OF LAND-USE-PLAN-LEVEL DECISIONS DEVELOPED THROUGH THE PLANNING PROCESS OUTLINED IN 43 CFR 1600, REGARDLESS OF THE SCALE AT WHICH THE DECISIONS WERE DEVELOPED.
- 🚧 **USE ALLOCATION:** THE IDENTIFICATION IN A LAND USE PLAN OF THE ACTIVITIES AND FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENT THAT ARE ALLOWED, RESTRICTED, OR EXCLUDED FOR ALL OR PART OF THE PLANNING AREA, BASED ON DESIRED FUTURE CONDITIONS.
- 🚧 **IMPLEMENTATION DECISIONS:** DECISIONS THAT TAKE ACTION TO IMPLEMENT LAND USE PLAN DECISIONS. THEY ARE GENERALLY APPEALABLE TO IBLA UNDER 43 CFR 4.40.

H-1601-1 APPENDIX L. CAVE AND KARST RESOURCES

✦ **LAND USE PLAN DECISIONS.** IDENTIFY SIGNIFICANT CAVES AS MANDATED BY THE FEDERAL CAVE RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT OF 1988. CRITERIA FOR IDENTIFICATION OF SIGNIFICANT CAVES IS SET FORTH IN 43 CFR 37.11(C). IF IT IS DETERMINED THAT A CAVE MEETS THESE CRITERIA, IT MUST BE DESIGNATED AS SIGNIFICANT AS SET FORTH IN 43 CFR 37.11(F).

✦ FOR EACH DESIGNATED SIGNIFICANT CAVE, CONSIDER WHETHER OR NOT AN ADMINISTRATIVE DESIGNATION (E.G., ACEC) IS NEEDED TO PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION FOR SIGNIFICANT CAVE RESOURCES (SEE III. SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS). REGARDLESS, IT IS VITAL THAT BOTH MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND SETTING PRESCRIPTIONS BE SET FOR EACH DESIGNATED SIGNIFICANT CAVE. MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES SHOULD BE OUTCOME-BASED (I.E., NOT FACILITY-OR PROJECT-BASED). SETTING PRESCRIPTIONS SHOULD SPECIFY CONDITIONS NEEDED TO FACILITATE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES.

I 601-1 APPENDIX L. CAVE AND KARST RESOURCES

IMPLEMENTATION DECISIONS. ADDRESS FOUR BASIC BUT BROAD TYPES OF CAVE AND KARST RESOURCE MANAGEMENT ACTIONS FOR ALL SIGNIFICANT CAVES:

1. MANAGEMENT (RESOURCES, VISITORS AND FACILITIES);
2. MARKETING (OUTREACH, INFORMATION AND EDUCATION, PROMOTION, INTERPRETATION, AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION);
3. MONITORING (SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INDICATORS AND STANDARDS); AND
4. ADMINISTRATION (REGULATORY, PERMIT/FEE/FISCAL, DATA MANAGEMENT, AND CUSTOMER LIAISON). ALL BLM IMPLEMENTING ACTIONS MUST BE CONDITIONED BY THE SPECIFIC MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND ACCOMPANYING SETTING PRESCRIPTIONS INCORPORATED WITHIN LAND USE PLAN DECISIONS FOR EACH SIGNIFICANT CAVE.

NOTICES, CONSULTATIONS, AND HEARINGS. CERTAIN ACTIONS INVOLVING IMPACTS TO CAVE AND KARST RESOURCES MAY REQUIRE CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION WITH OTHER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, AND NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS OR INDIVIDUALS AS MANDATED BY SECTION 4 OF THE FEDERAL CAVE RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT; SECTION 106 OF THE NATIONAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION ACT; SECTION 7 OF THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT; AND SECTION 8 OF THE PUBLIC RANGELAND IMPROVEMENT ACT.