Analysis of the Management Situation



Objectives

- Describe the purpose and role of the analysis of the management situation (AMS).
- Describe the key contents of the analysis of the management situation.



Purpose of an Analysis of the Management Situation

- Identify and describe resource or program to be addressed.
- Describe legal and regulatory context.
- Analyze resource demand.
- Identify and describe current management practices.
- Identify current and predicted future results of existing management practices.

Purpose of an Analysis of the Management Situation (Cont.)

- Identify public issues and management concerns.
- Evaluate consistency with other local, state, tribal, and other federal plans.
- Identify critical thresholds as factors to be used when formulating alternatives.

See Appendix F-3 of Planning Handbook for an annotated outline of the AMS.

Role of an AMS in the Planning Process

- Establish the context in which the plan will be developed (affected environment).
- Identify specific actions and policies that are not leading to desired conditions.
- Can aid in identifying conditions resulting from the no action alternative.
- Can be used as a source of information for developing the preparation plan.

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Area Profile
 - Resources regional and resource-specific
 - Resource Use current and forecasted use; areas of high potential for use
 - Special Designations ACECs, Wilderness, WSA, etc.
 - Social and Economic Features Tribal interests, abandoned mine lands, debris flows, and hazardous materials

Chapter 3: Current Management Direction

- Relevant Plans and Amendments existing land use plans and amendments, by program, that influence existing current management.
- Management Decisions current management decisions and the source document for each decision. These will become the basis of the no action alternative.



- Chapter 4: Management Opportunities
 - Ability of Current Management Direction to Achieve Desired Conditions and Resource Demands
 - Assess adequacy of current management direction to achieve desired conditions.
 - Discuss options for changing current management if it does not adequately respond to current issues, resource demands, etc.



- Chapter 4: Management Opportunities (cont.)
 - Areas of Relative Ecological Importance
 - Identify areas of relative ecological importance.
 - Highlight the importance of these areas in the context of the larger ecoregions to guide allocations and management approaches, rather than precluding uses.
 - Focus on dominant vegetation patterns, habitat extent, connectivity, and species diversity in the planning area.



- Chapter 5: Consistency with Other Plans
 - Identify other plans and discuss implications for the BLM planning area:
 - County and city plans
 - o State plans and wildlife conservation strategies
 - o Other federal agency plans
 - \circ Tribal plans
 - Identify significant opportunities for enhanced coordination with cooperating agencies.

- Chapter 6: Specific Mandates and Authorities
 - Description of federal/state/local laws, regulations, and policy for each resource
- Chapter 7: Scoping Report or Summary
- Chapter 8: List of Preparers
- Chapter 9: Glossary
- Chapter 10: References