

SUBCHAPTER A—GENERAL MANAGEMENT (1000)

PARTS 1000–1599 [RESERVED]

PART 1600—PLANNING, PROGRAMMING, BUDGETING

Subpart 1601—Planning

- Sec.
- 1601.0-1 Purpose.
 - 1601.0-2 Objective.
 - 1601.0-3 Authority.
 - 1601.0-4 Responsibilities.
 - 1601.0-5 Definitions.
 - 1601.0-6 Environmental impact statement policy.
 - 1601.0-7 Scope.
 - 1601.0-8 Principles.

Subpart 1610—Resource Management Planning

- 1610.01 Resource management planning guidance.
- 1610.2 Public participation.
- 1610.3 Coordination with other Federal agencies, State and local governments, and Indian tribes.
 - 1610.3-1 Coordination of planning efforts.
 - 1610.3-2 Consistency requirements.
- 1610.4 Resource management planning process.
 - 1610.4-1 Identification of issues.
 - 1610.4-2 Development of planning criteria.
 - 1610.4-3 Inventory data and information collection.
 - 1610.4-4 Analysis of the management situation.
 - 1610.4-5 Formulation of alternatives.
 - 1610.4-6 Estimation of effects of alternatives.
 - 1610.4-7 Selection of preferred alternatives.
 - 1610.4-8 Selection of resource management plan.
 - 1610.4-9 Monitoring and evaluation.
- 1610.5 Resource management plan approval, use and modification.
 - 1610.5-1 Resource management plan approval and administrative review.
 - 1610.5-2 Protest procedures.
 - 1610.5-3 Conformity and implementation.
 - 1610.5-4 Maintenance.
 - 1610.5-5 Amendment.
 - 1610.5-6 Revision.
 - 1610.5-7 Situations where action can be taken based on another agency's plan, or a land use analysis.
- 1610.6 Management decision review by Congress.
- 1610.7 Designation of areas.
- 1610.7-1 Designation of areas unsuitable for surface mining.

- 1610.7-2 Designation of areas of critical environmental concern.
- 1610.8 Transition period.

AUTHORITY: 43 U.S.C. 1711–1712.

SOURCE: 48 FR 20368, May 5, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart 1601—Planning

§ 1601.0-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this subpart is to establish in regulations a process for the development, approval, maintenance, amendment and revision of resource management plans, and the use of existing plans for public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

§ 1601.0-2 Objective.

The objective of resource management planning by the Bureau of Land Management is 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. Resource management plans are designed to guide and control future management actions and the development of subsequent, more detailed and limited scope plans for resources and uses.

§ 1601.0-3 Authority.

These regulations are issued under the authority of sections 201 and 202 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1711–1712); the Public Rangelands Improvement Act of 1978 (43 U.S.C. 1901); section 3 of the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976 (30 U.S.C. 201(a)); sections 522, 601, and 714 of the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 (30 U.S.C. 1201 *et seq.*); and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 *et seq.*).

§ 1601.0-4 Responsibilities.

(a) National level policy and procedure guidance for planning shall be

§ 1601.0-5

43 CFR Ch. II (10-1-13 Edition)

provided by the Secretary and the Director.

(b) State Directors will provide quality control and supervisory review, including plan approval, for plans and related environmental impact statements and provide additional guidance, as necessary, for use by Field Managers. State Directors will file draft and final environmental impact statements associated with resource management plans and amendments.

(c) Field Managers will prepare resource management plans, amendments, revisions and related environmental impact statements. State Directors must approve these documents.

[48 FR 20368, May 5, 1983, as amended at 70 FR 14565, Mar. 23, 2005]

§ 1601.0-5 Definitions.

As used in this part, the term:

(a) *Areas of Critical Environmental Concern* or *ACEC* means areas within the public lands where special management attention is required (when such areas are developed or used or where no development is required) to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values, fish and wildlife resources, or other natural systems or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards. The identification of a potential ACEC shall not, of itself, change or prevent change of the management or use of public lands.

(b) *Conformity or conformance* means that a resource management action shall be specifically provided for in the plan, or if not specifically mentioned, shall be clearly consistent with the terms, conditions, and decisions of the approved plan or plan amendment.

(c) *Consistent* means that the Bureau of Land Management plans will adhere to the terms, conditions, and decisions of officially approved and adopted resource related plans, or in their absence, with policies and programs, subject to the qualifications in §1615.2 of this title.

(d) *Eligible cooperating agency* means:

(1) A Federal agency other than a lead agency that is qualified to participate in the development of environmental impact statements as provided in 40 CFR 1501.6 and 1508.5 or, as necessary, other environmental documents

that BLM prepares, by virtue of its jurisdiction by law as defined in 40 CFR 1508.15, or special expertise as defined in 40 CFR 1508.26; or

(2) A federally recognized Indian tribe, a state agency, or a local government agency with similar qualifications.

(e) *Cooperating agency* means an eligible governmental entity that has entered into a written agreement with the BLM establishing cooperating agency status in the planning and NEPA processes. BLM and the cooperating agency will work together under the terms of the agreement. Cooperating agencies will participate in the various steps of BLM's planning process as feasible, given the constraints of their resources and expertise.

(f) *Field Manager* means a BLM employee with the title "Field Manager" or "District Manager."

(g) *Guidance* means any type of written communication or instruction that transmits objectives, goals, constraints, or any other direction that helps the Field Managers and staff know how to prepare a specific resource management plan.

(h) *Local government* means any political subdivision of the State and any general purpose unit of local government with resource planning, resource management, zoning, or land use regulation authority.

(i) *Multiple use* means the management of the public lands and their various resource values so that they are utilized in the combination that will best meet the present and future needs of the American people; making the most judicious use of the lands for some or all of these resources or related services over areas large enough to provide sufficient latitude for periodic adjustments in use to conform to changing needs and conditions; the use of some lands for less than all of the resources; a combination of balanced and diverse resource uses that takes into account the long term needs of future generations for renewable and non-renewable resources, including, but not limited to, recreation, range, timber, minerals, watershed, wildlife and fish, and natural scenic, scientific and historical values; and harmonious and coordinated management of the various