Montana / Dakotas Greater Sage-grouse Planning Efforts





What is a Resource Management Plan?

• An RMP:

- Describes broad multiple-use direction for BLM public lands that focuses on what resource conditions, uses and visitor experiences should be achieved and maintained over time.
- Establishes <u>desired outcomes</u> (goals and objectives) for resource management and includes Allocations;
 Management Actions and Allowable Uses to achieve the desired outcomes.
- Provides the framework for subsequent implementation decisions carried-out through project specific or activity level plans.
- An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) accompanies the RMP evaluate and disclose the environmental issues and impacts for the alternatives analyzed in detail.

Range of Alternatives in the RMPs

 BLM considers and analyzes a range of different management options

 Alternatives are different management options the BLM may choose to manage lands in the planning area.

Range of Alternatives in the RMPs

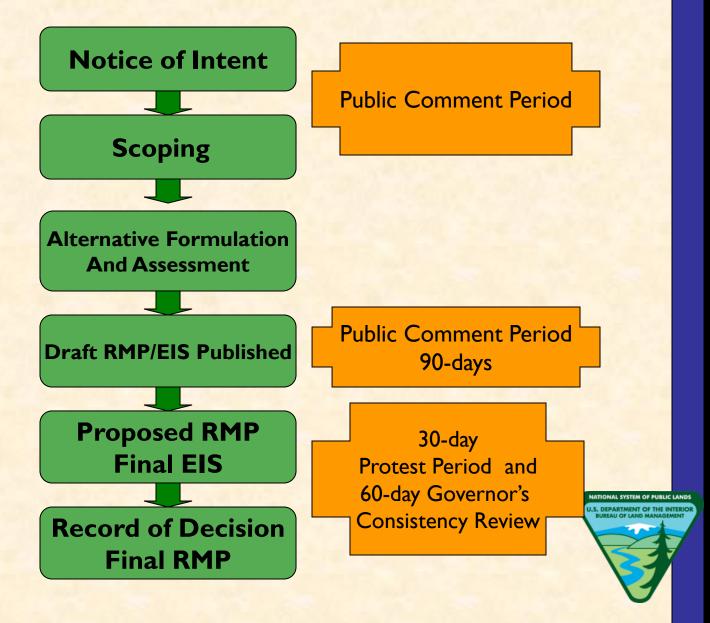
- Alternative Development:
 - The BLM studies current conditions,
 - Considers public scoping comments, and
 - Work with cooperating agencies & RACs to develop the range of alternatives



Range of Alternatives in the RMPs

- Each alternative is analyzed to assess the impacts
 - A preferred alternative is then identified or developed.
 - The preferred alternative seeks to balance resource protection/production, in consideration of the economic reliance of local communities on public lands and the way of life provided by public lands.

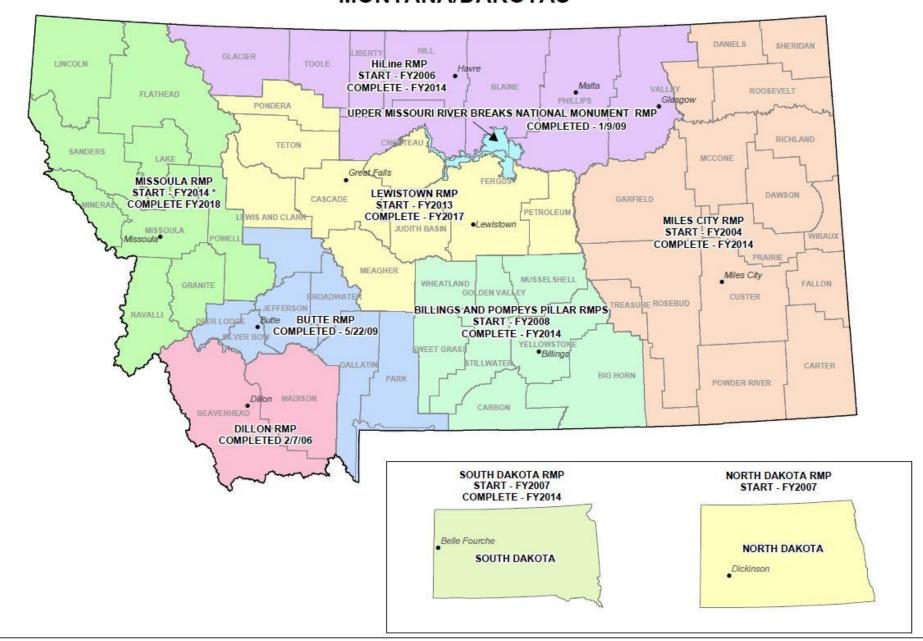
Key Milestones



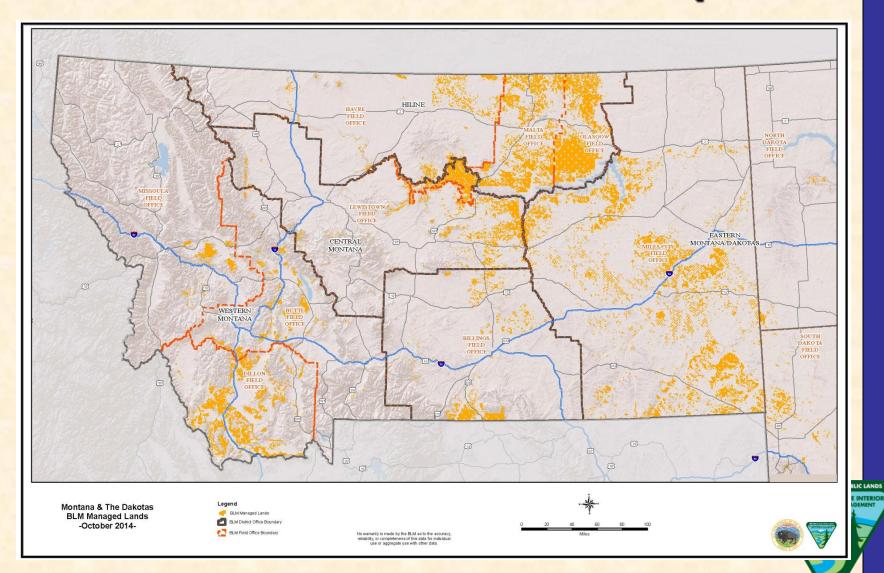
BLM in Montana

- BLM is one of the larger land management agencies in Montana:
 - 7.97 million surface acres (10% of the total land surface)
 - 37.79 million acres of subsurface minerals (almost 25% of the total subsurface minerals)

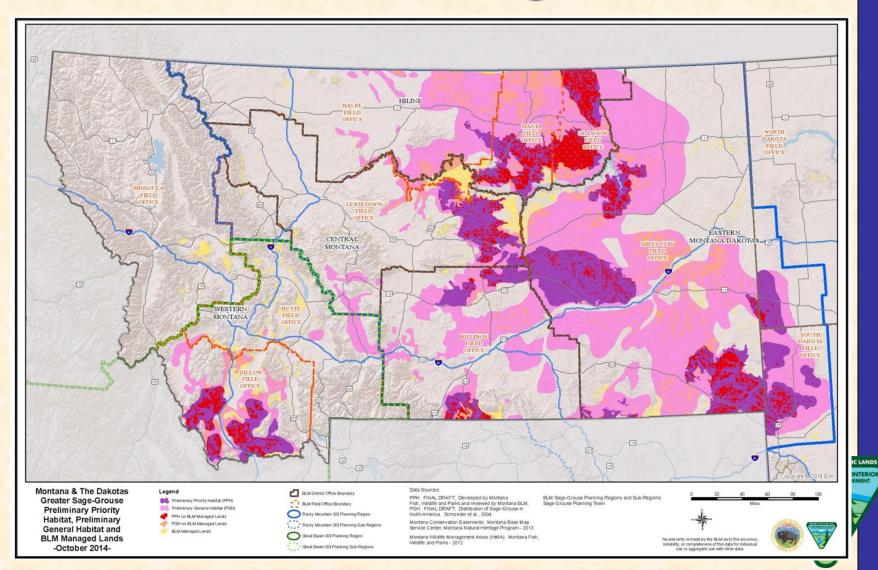
ONGOING & FUTURE LAND USE PLANNING BOUNDARIES MONTANA/DAKOTAS



BLM Surface Ownership



Priority Habitat Management Areas and General Habitat Management Areas



RMP Revisions

Billings Planning Area - 10.8 million acres in south-central Montana.

- ➤ BLM Surface 430,000 acres (4% of total surface; 20% of total PPH)
- ➤ BLM Subsurface 963,000 acres (9% of total mineral estate; 26% of total PPH)

HiLine Planning Area - 15.9 million acres in north-central Montana.

- ➤ BLM Surface 2.4 million acres (15% of total surface; 55% of total PPH)
- ➤ BLM Subsurface 3.8 million acres (21% of total mineral estate; 65% of total PPH)

Miles City Planning Area - 25.8 million acres in eastern Montana.

- ➤ BLM Surface 2.8 million acres (11% of total surface; 20% of total PPH)
- > BLM Subsurface 10.9 million acres (42% of total mineral estate; 37% of total PPH)

South Dakota Planning Area - 49 million acres in South Dakota (entire state).

- ► BLM Surface 274,000 acres acres (<1% of total surface; 24% of total PPINAL SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS
- BLM Subsurface 1.7 million acres (3.5% of total surface; 47% of total PPH)

RMP Sage Grouse Amendments

Dillon Planning Area - 5.8 million acres in southwest Montana.

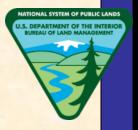
- ➤ BLM Surface 886,000 acres (15% of total surface; 34% of total PPH)
- ➤ BLM Subsurface -1.36 million acres (23% of total mineral estate; 48% of total PPH)
- Dillon RMP revised in 2006

Lewistown Planning Area - I I.6 million acres in central Montana.

- ➤ BLM Surface 430,000 acres (6% of total surface; 19% of total PPH)
- ➤ BLM Subsurface 452,000 acres (4% of total mineral estate; 31% of total PPH)
- Current RMPs: Headwaters (1984), Judith (1994)

North Dakota Planning Area - 963,017 acres in western North Dakota.

- ➤ BLM Surface 33,030 acres (3% of total surface; 7% of total PPH)
- ➤ BLM Subsurface 396,053 acres (41% of total mineral estate; 36% of total PPH)
- Current RMP: North Dakota (1988)

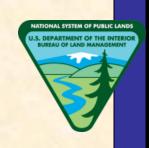


USFWS Identified Factors for GRSG BLM Could Address

 Inadequate regulatory mechanisms for BLM identified as a major factor in "warranted but precluded" finding

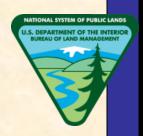
 Principal regulatory mechanism for BLM is conservation measures in Resource Management Plans (RMPs)

 Consistent application of conservation measures across the range



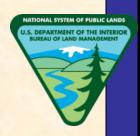
BLM Planning Considerations

- Collaborative Planning
- Greater Sage-Grouse
- Scattered land patterns
- Energy development
- Special Areas / Designations
- Social and Economic Impacts
- Travel Management and Access
- Valid Existing Rights
- Lands with Wilderness Characteristics



Greater Sage-Grouse Timelines

- I/2005: USFWS issued I2-month "not warranted" finding
- 12/2007: District Court remanded USFWS decision
- 2/2010: USFWS Issued "warranted but precluded" finding making the greater sagegrouse a "candidate" for listing
- FY2015: GRSG final listing decision



Summary

- BLM is preparing three RMP Revisions and two Sage Grouse Amendments in Montana and one revision in South Dakota and one amendment in North Dakota.
- BLM manages less than 50% of Priority Sage Grouse Habitat in MT/DK.
- Three RMP revision drafts were released to the public in March 2013.
- One RMP Amendment released to the public in September 2013.
- One RMP Amendment released to the public in November 2013.



Questions?

