

Attachment V

**General Guidance on Developing Management Actions  
that may be Appropriate to Include in an RMP**

## Attachment V

The following information will assist the user of this guidebook in establishing the management action(s)/direction(s) that are likely to be developed for a typical Resource Management Plan (RMP). The management action(s)/direction(s) established for a particular RMP should be included under an issue category that was established specifically for that RMP. The things to look for when developing the management action(s)/direction(s) might include the following:

- P *Contractual operation partnerships* – These are normally with water districts or water users that operate Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation) Project facilities, but this category includes facilities operated and maintained by Reclamation. It is important to ensure that management action(s)/direction(s) maintain these facilities and appurtenances for Project purposes and uses. It should be confirmed that the parties are aware of their responsibilities and follow their contracts with the United States.
- P *Fire prevention partnerships* – These may include new partners with Federal, State, and/or county fire entities that comply with the Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy.
- P *Fish and wildlife partnerships* – These partnerships generally involve State fish and game departments and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and should identify the management action(s)/direction(s) and State and Federal laws and Executive orders for fish and wildlife management and uses.
- P *General partnerships, private, county, State, Tribal/National, Federal* – Management action(s)/direction(s) may include new or expanded working relationships with governmental and conservation groups, local communities, and Tribes/Nations.
- P *Information management and partnerships* – Management action(s)/ direction(s) may address interpretive programs that include governmental, conservation and recreation groups, and native Nations or Indian Tribes. The same may be interested in interpretive partnerships for signage.
- P *Law enforcement and safety partnerships* – Partners are essential in the area of law enforcement. Management action(s)/direction(s) should address appropriate law enforcement, emergency communications, trespass resolution, removal of abandoned personal property, and specific areas—hunting in developed places, and/or Federal, State, and local laws that pertain to the area.
- P *Recreation and management partnerships* – Where recreation is a major resource, management action(s)/direction(s) should address the recreation management partnerships and concessions/licensees/contractors.

- P *Water operations* – Management action(s)/direction(s) should address the care, operation, and maintenance of Project facilities; reservoir water level fluctuations for Project purposes and endangered species; and safety and enforcement resulting from operations.
- P *Water quality* – This continues to be an area of concern for most Projects. Management action(s)/direction(s) should use best management practices to maintain and improve water quality, prevent shoreline erosion, identify and resolve point and nonpoint source pollution, address facilities that impact or improve water quality, monitor pathogens, and promote conservation and water quality protection.
- P *Watershed protection* – This generally encompasses an area much larger than the management area. Management action(s)/direction(s) should address and support interagency efforts to plan and implement programs and facilities that protect the watershed.
- P *Concessions/special uses* – These are often areas of considerable conflict. Management action(s)/direction(s) should be clear and direct in addressing the annual financial reports, applications, concessions review, rate approvals, sale or transfer, and recreation use data reporting.
- P *Recreation development* – This is necessary to stay current with recreation demand and to rehabilitate existing facilities. Management action(s)/direction(s) should address the construction priority for the management area, development requirements that meet the appropriate standard for the area, the number and type of facilities that need to be developed, facilities that should be replaced, landscaping, the use of private nonexclusive developments to accommodate the use, the appropriateness of private exclusive facilities, standards for and location of trails, and recreation opportunity spectrum classification for the area.
- P *Recreation management* – This is often the area of most concern in an RMP because controlling the public's recreation activities can, at times, appear overwhelming. Management action(s)/direction(s) should clearly address activities in the management area, including visitor centers, boat launching/ramps/docks, boat mooring, hunting (as identified in the State hunting proclamation), discharge of firearms (shooting), scuba/skindiving, user conflicts, facility condition assessment surveys, existing and proposed access, public health and safety, ice conditions and fishing, general maintenance, management by others, management agreements, marina facilities, overnight camping, parking on beaches, picnicking, reservoir water quality maintenance in and around recreation use areas, pets, recreation use data reports, saddle and pack animals, special events (i.e., waterskiing competitions, fishing derbies, and boating competitions), spill prevention plans for recreation-related services, use
-

---

capacities, user fees, wakeless areas/no ski zones, watercraft launching, seaplane landing zones, watercraft limits, watercraft refueling, and watercraft restrictions for size and horsepower.

- P** *Recreation planning* – This often requires a complex and interdisciplinary effort to avoid negative impacts to the environment while accommodating recreation use. Management action(s)/direction(s) should include an inventory system of existing facilities, recreation use and trends, lands that can safely be developed, areas to be avoided, motorized vehicle uses, and others.
- P** *Visual enhancement* – This is an outgrowth of the visual management systems developed by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. Management action(s)/direction(s) can be provided that address the way(s) in which new and existing developments can be improved to better fit into the environment in a visually sensitive manner.
- P** *Visual management and development* – This is an outgrowth from the visual planning effort. Management action(s)/direction(s) can adopt the visual management objectives for developments, duration of impacts, and exceptions.
- P** *Visual rehabilitation* – This is an outgrowth of the visual planning effort. Management action(s)/direction(s) can adopt this approach to prioritize and rehabilitate the existing nonconforming visual resources.
- P** *Air quality* – The management action(s)/direction(s) for this resource should be to meet Federal and State air quality standards for all activities (construction and management).
- P** *Cultural/paleontological* – Management action(s)/direction(s) for these resources should be to comply with existing Federal laws, regulations, and policy to identify, evaluate, preserve, protect, and interpret cultural and paleontological resources. Management action(s)/direction(s) should follow Reclamation's Directives and Standards LND 02-01, Directives and Standards LND 07-01, 36 CFR Part 800, and the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Historic Preservation Programs pursuant to the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), and address the following items at a minimum:
- R** Eligible historic properties should be nominated to the *National Register of Historic Places (National Register)*.
-

- R Mitigation measures (including data recovery research, monitoring, heritage education, and preservation) should be developed, as appropriate, for the resources when there is an adverse effect.
  - R Historic properties listed or eligible for listing on the *National Register* should be protected, and management should find adaptive uses for historic structures pursuant to NHPA Section 111(a). Interpretation of cultural and paleontological resources listed on or eligible for listing on the *National Register* should be developed as appropriate for Project purposes and preservation and education measures. Management partnerships should be addressed.
  - R When a historic property has been damaged because of vandalism or other nonauthorized activity, the Archaeological Resources Protection Act and regulations 43 CFR Part 7 must be applied, including preparation of a damage assessment (refer to the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Federal Agency Historic Preservation Programs pursuant to the NHPA).
  - R When Native American human remains and associated funerary objects are discovered during implementation of an RMP, Reclamation's Directives and Standards LND 07-01 regarding discovery of Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act items must be followed.
  - R Management efforts should foster appropriate public education and use, appreciation, and enjoyment of cultural and paleontological resources by conducting studies, collecting and recording information, and interpreting the resources from archaeological and paleontological sites and historic structures.
  - R Nomination or recommendation of cultural or paleontological sites to the *National Register* or *Natural Register of Historic Landmarks* should be based on whether sites have multiple themes, are not currently on either *National Register* with the State, or embody themes represented by single sites.
- P *Geology/minerals/soils* – Management action(s)/direction(s) should take these resources into consideration during the RMP planning process. The following items should be addressed:
- R Appropriate minerals management should ensure that mineral development is permissible and compatible with Project purposes and that mineral activities do not adversely affect planned or current uses.
-

- 
- R Geologic hazards management should address avoiding hazards, when possible, during construction and/or ground-disturbing activities.
  - R Gravel sources to be used for facility maintenance and rehabilitation and other Project purposes should be identified and protected.
  - R Soil and moisture conservation require management action(s)/direction(s) that execute programs for the conservation of soil and moisture.
  - R Soils protection requires management action(s)/direction(s) to minimize adverse impacts to the soil resource, including erosion, compaction, contamination, and displacement.
- P *Habitat/fisheries management* – Management action(s)/direction(s) for this resource should address fishery habitat quality.
- P *Integrated pest management* – Management action(s)/direction(s) should be to prepare or implement an overall management plan that addresses integrated pest management techniques and strategies, including the use of herbicides, biological control agents, and/or mechanical treatments to reduce the spread of, and establish controls for, terrestrial or aquatic species, weeds, and noxious weeds.
- P *Vegetation management* – Management action(s)/direction(s) for this resource are very broad and could address any or all of the following:
- R Enhancing wildlife habitat establishing grazing and browsing activities, preparing an inventory of vegetative species, establishing sustained yields for livestock grazing, identifying the preferred vegetation, revegetating disturbed areas, protecting sensitive species, developing structural/nonstructural range improvements, minimizing surface-disturbing activities, recovering and consulting on threatened and endangered species, maintaining a healthy diverse vegetative condition, protecting and preserving wetlands and flood plains, and protecting vegetation through off-highway vehicle (OHV) restrictions.
- P *Wildlife management* – Management action(s)/direction(s) for this resource should be to prepare or implement a Wildlife Management Plan. The plan should address seasonal avoidance from late fall to spring during sensitive big game occupancy of winter range and sensitive nesting and migration periods for upland wildlife and migratory species; it should maintain biodiversity in wildlife populations. When practicable and appropriate, migratory bird habitat and population conservation principles, measures, and practices should be integrated into the plan. Hunting and the
-

State's hunting proclamation rules and regulations should also be addressed. Wetlands and flood plain habitat protection and habitat management and improvements should be outlined.

- P *Lands* – Management action(s)/direction(s) for lands should include acknowledging the need for, and location of, boundary fences, performing surveys, and/or marking boundary locations; noting agricultural and grazing leases; identifying domestic animals and pets that may use the management area; identifying off-site influences to recreation sites, trapping activities, and shooting ranges; recognizing the need for additional land/right-of-way acquisition; taking the opportunity to reduce the management area through land disposals; seeing the need for any additional land withdrawals or revocation of withdrawals; meeting the need for nonrecreation special use management in the management area; documenting any off-site influences to Reclamation sites; performing pollution control and abatement activities; tracking location and/or corridors for utility and communication services; handling and disposing of hazardous wastes; identifying the number of outfitters and guides that should be authorized by a special use permit and establishing capacity levels to avoid future conflicts; and documenting proper guidance for operation and maintenance of shooting ranges.
  - P *Roads/trails* – Management action(s)/direction(s) should address the proper and appropriate use of special use permits or easements for private-purpose roads, acquisition of rights-of-way for roads across private lands, pursuit of private and/or public agreements for road maintenance and use, conversion of roads to trails when not needed for primary access or road rehabilitation to pre-disturbed conditions, need for special and specific purpose roads/trails, and the agreements/contracts for trail maintenance and use.
  - P *Travel/access* – Management action(s)/direction(s) should address all automobile and motorized vehicle travel within the management area, areas for those with disabilities to access facilities, OHV areas, and designated areas for visitor access.
  - P *Aircraft* – Management action(s)/direction(s) should address airstrips, airports, seaplane use of reservoirs, and hot air balloon launching/landing. Federal Aviation Administration guidelines and standards and State boating laws and regulations should be used.
  - P *Fire suppression* – Management action(s)/direction(s) for fires should follow the local unit Fire Management Plan prepared in accordance with the Federal Wildland Fire Management Policy. Fire suppression plans and contracts should be addressed.
-