

## **Appendix XIV**

### **Land Management Planning**

#### **Template for a Land Management Plan Table of Contents**

*BPA and the public need to be able to consistently review and approve draft land management plans for the mitigation properties included in the Fish and Wildlife Program. The following table of contents lists the subjects most plans should cover and the subjects BPA will look for before approving a draft plan. This table of contents does not dictate any particular format, so entities with established planning formats may continue to use them. Much of the information sought here will already be available in other documentation developed in other stages of the project. The plan should bring that information together in a single place and comprehensive manner to facilitate transparent management decision making.*

#### **I. Background and Description of property**

- 1) Property locations and size (include an updated map of all included lands).
- 2) History of land purchases
- 3) History of land use on property(ies)
- 4) Current environmental setting
  - Describe and depict in enough detail for plans to fulfill goals
    - Habitat and Cover Types
    - Special Status Habitats (including wetlands)
    - Fish and Wildlife Resources
    - Invasive Species
    - Hydrology and Watersheds
    - Water rights associated with property(ies)
    - Historical and cultural Resources and traditional use resources
    - Transportation and Access
    - Ownership and Use of Adjacent Lands
    - User groups and Recreational History
    - Climate
    - Soils and Topography
    - Fire History
    - Hazardous waste
    - Historic and current tribal use
- 5) Public Participation
  - Include:
    - Summary of the Planning Process (date Draft MP posted, meetings, who reviewed and commented, response to comments, date of final approval, summary of updates)

- Summary of changes in the final LMP in response to the public comment process on, and BPA review of, the draft LMP.

B. Goals, Objectives, and Actions to achieve purpose

- 1) Management Goals: stated in terms of a strategy that can be reviewed using common metrics to track progress on measurable objectives.
  - a. Goals as stated in the project application; e.g., goals for each habitat type, water management, public access, or wildlife values.
  - b. Desired future condition for each conservation value or target species or habitat type.
  - c. MOA requirements, prohibitions, and reserved rights
  - d. Regulatory agency guidance
  - e. Conservation easement requirements, prohibitions, and reserved rights; e.g., permanent protection mechanisms
  - f. Describe in the appendix to the plan how the project sponsor developed the goals and how it can change them.
  - g. Income generation actions, if any are allowed.
- 2) Management Actions
  - a. Address operation and maintenance and restoration actions to be taken with respect to each goal.
  - b. Address each reserved right in the conservation easement, and describe how the grantee or owner will exercise those rights in a manner that does not violate the conservation easement.
  - c. Address each prohibited use identified in the conservation easement and explain how the prohibition will be honored and if there are any exceptions to it.
  - d. Threats to conservation values: Identify all threats to any conservation value identified in the conservation easement and the plan for protecting the conservation value from the threat.
  - e. Required actions in NEPA mitigation action plans, incidental take permits, or biological opinions.
  - f. Timeline of planned management actions, including O&M, restoration, and monitoring actions.

C. Operation and Maintenance: generally describes annual or semi-annual actions taken to achieve management goals and commitments.

- 1) Water management
- 2) Vegetation management including weed control
- 3) Wildlife management

- 4) Fish management
- 5) Infrastructure management; e.g., road, gate, and fence maintenance
- 6) Public access management
- 7) Trespass response; e.g., garbage removal
- 8) Ongoing agricultural, range, or forestry uses (i.e., working landscape plan)
- 9) Historic and cultural resource management and protection
- 10) Tribal access
- 11) Hazardous waste remediation and management
- 12) Opportunities to cost-share or otherwise reduce O&M costs over longer-term.

#### D. Restoration Actions Planned Above and Beyond O&M

1. Cost-sharing partnership opportunities pursued.
2. Cost-sharing partnership opportunities secured.

#### E. Cost-Sharing

1. Cost-sharing activities; e.g., compliance monitoring shared with adjacent landowner/ project manager.

#### F. Monitoring and Evaluation Techniques

1. Habitat and vegetation monitoring—implementation monitoring
2. Wildlife and fish populations—Status and population monitoring
3. Hydrologic monitoring: Document annual use of any water rights not placed into trust for instream use
4. Periodic Management Plan review—update plans only as needed, preferably one plan for restoration and improvement actions and once they're complete a long-term plan covering O&M.
5. Compliance monitoring checklist for use in periodic site review
6. Adaptive management issues: major issues, steps taken to address them, and summary of progress to date

#### G. Reporting

1. Manager prepared, BPA reviewed checklist for site compliance with applicable easement and MOA
2. Annual Self-Reporting on Site Management, includes updated photos from photopoints
3. Update on remedial action taken to protect property from harm by third parties or to address past easement or management plan violations
4. Public/ News Releases
5. Accounting of funds earned on the project and how such funds have been preserved or spent.

## H. Management Staff and Responsibilities

1. Contact information

## I. Appendices

1. Mining permits
2. Access easements
3. BPA Land Use Agreements
4. Habitat Evaluation Procedure reports
5. Responses to substantive public comments on the draft that were not incorporated into the final plan.