

WHAT IS AN RMP?

RMP = Resource Management Plan

Definition: A comprehensive land use plan for how Bureau of Land Management field offices (i.e., Lander) will manage public land and federal minerals within their boundaries for a period of 10-20 years. Decisions made in an RMP, once finalized, serve as the basis for every on-the-ground action BLM field office(s) take(s), until it is time for the RMP to be revised again.

Nature of Content:

- General guiding principles
- Some site-specific management schemes
- Designation of land uses (e.g., industrial/energy development, recreation, wildlife habitat, cultural resources, etc.)

Planning Process: Together with cooperators, the public helps BLM identify an appropriate mix of uses and protections.

- Time-Line: 2-4 years
- Cooperating Agencies: Tribal, state, and local governments (particularly county commissioners), as well as other federal agencies (e.g. Game and Fish), provide key input in the preparation of the plan and are called cooperators. Your county commissioners represent you when providing plan input to the BLM during closed meetings.
- Public Involvement: BLM is required to provide opportunities for public involvement. These include:
 - The identification of planning issues, and areas of value or concern (scoping)
 - *On-going opportunity for public engagement throughout the collaborative planning phase
 - Reviewing and giving feedback/commenting on the plan draft (draft RMP/draft EIS [Environmental Impact Statement])
 - And protesting decisions in the proposed final plan (final RMP/final EIS)

**Not an official comment period, but BLM continually accepts public input in addition to providing opportunities, such as field trips, to help the public better understand the process and the resource issues.)*

ISSUES TO BE ADDRESSED IN THE LANDER RMP REVISION

The BLM document [Summary of the Analysis of the Management Situation](#) provides an overview of the presence and management of the below issues and others. The Table of Contents should guide you to the right places. Click [here](#) to link to the document. Please be patient, it takes some time to load.

- Energy and minerals
- Climate change
- Air, soil, and water resources and quality
- Cultural, paleontological, and visual resources
- Fire and fuels
- Riparian areas
- Livestock grazing
- Recreation
- Travel management, including Off Highway Vehicle use
- Fish and wildlife, including management of sensitive species
- Areas with special values and designations (Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Wilderness Study Areas, Recreation Management Areas, Historic Trails, Scenic Byways, etc.)