

# CHAPTER TWO

## USING THE PLAN

Now that the RMP is complete there are several actions that must take place to ensure proper use of the plan and protection of the time, money, and effort put into producing the plan. The required actions are: plan implementation, plan monitoring, plan maintenance, and plan modification.

### PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

Plan implementation is the most critical part of the planning process. Effective use of this plan requires a systematic approach towards implementing each of the plan decisions. Implementation involves ranking of plan decisions, construction of an implementation schedule, budget and program development, and continued use of an interdisciplinary approach towards management. Tracking is an integral part of implementation.

### PLAN MONITORING

Monitoring will be conducted on a regular schedule to determine the continuing effectiveness of the plan decisions. Monitoring allows recognition of situations that may require a modification of plan decisions. Effective plan monitoring and subsequent modification will extend the useful life of the RMP. Monitoring of the RMP allows the manager to:

- (1) Determine if a multiple-use prescription is accomplishing what was intended.
- (2) Determine if predicted effects of management were accurate.
- (3) Identify unanticipated effects of management.
- (4) Determine if prescribed mitigation is appropriate.
- (5) Determine if any thresholds identified in the RMP have been met or exceeded.
- (6) Continuously evaluate consistency with approved plans or programs of other federal agencies, state and local governments or Indian Tribes.

(7) Continuously analyze management tradeoffs and plan efficiency.

(8) Determine if changes in circumstances or new data have affected the plan, its conclusions, or the estimation of effects.

(9) Track the rate and degree to which the plan decisions are being implemented.

Plan monitoring will be budgeted for and carried out under the Multiple Use Planning program.

### PLAN MAINTENANCE

Plan maintenance involves minor adjustments to the plan such as corrections of typographical errors, updates of data following resurvey, and changes in land status. Maintenance extends the life of the plan by accounting for minor changes in resource conditions or available information. Maintenance does not expand the scope or level of prescribed resource uses from those of the approved RMP. Plan maintenance does not require additional National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis.

### PLAN AMENDMENT AND REVISION

Plan amendment and revision occurs when monitoring indicates a need for departure from the RMP decisions. This need may be the result of new circumstances such as a major change in legislation or regulations, or the identification of inappropriate management decisions. Amendment occurs when new circumstances or information require the addition of analysis or a revisiting of some decisions. Revision of the RMP occurs when major changes are necessary. It is more efficient to overhaul the plan and EIS than to simply amend the document. Plan amendment and revision do require additional NEPA analysis.