

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Types of Stakeholders

- Statutory stakeholders
- Installation (internal) stakeholders
- External stakeholders (e.g., the public)



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Statutory Stakeholders

- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- State Fish and Wildlife Agencies
- Department of Defense



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding

- Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) signed on January 31, 2006
- Institutionalize headquarters cooperation and review processes
- Ensure availability of necessary tools and policies



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Tripartite **Memorandum** of Understanding: Key Provisions

- Lead role: DoD
- National-level program review
- Reaffirm Sikes Act responsibilities
- Encourage INRMP Development & Implementation Teams
- Provide for Regional Sikes MOUs
- Encourage use of Economy Act
- Cooperatively build research and management proposals
- Encourage information exchange

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Department of Defense

- Support the military mission by ensuring sustained access to land, air and sea resources while:
 - Protecting important natural and cultural resources
 - Meeting all legal requirements
 - Promoting compatible multiple uses
 - Managing in a cost-effective manner

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



US Fish and Wildlife Service

- Sikes Act partner in developing, reviewing & implementing INRMPs
- Conservation mission can tie in landscape ecosystem level priorities of USFWS
- T&E role (Endangered Species Act)
- Migratory Bird role (MBTA)
- Natural Resources Damage Assessment role (CERCLA, RCRA, CWA)
- Fisheries and aquatic species role
- USFWS brings funding options to cooperative conservation efforts

USFWS at a Glance

EE1

- Headquarters: Arlington, VA
- Dedicated to the conservation, protection, and enhancement of fish, wildlife and plants and their habitats
- Manages the 96 million acres of the National Wildlife Refuge System
- Operates 70 National Fish Hatcheries
- Responsible for implementing and enforcing environmental laws such as the ESA and MBTA

Slide 7

EE1

Changed text from red to blue

Erica Evans, 7/16/2009

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



State Fish and Wildlife Agencies

- Sikes Act partner in developing, implementing and reviewing INRMPs
- State role in state fish and wildlife resource management and conservation
- State fishing and hunting programs
- State Wildlife Action Plans (SWAPs) – 8 Elements



Species of Greatest Need, Habitat, Problems/Research Needs, Conservation Actions, Monitor & Evaluate, Plans to Review & Revise, Coordination, and Public Participation

- State Wildlife Grants

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Internal Coordination

- Information must be shared with other installation individuals and elements
- Good internal communication is key to INRMP implementation
 - Projects often require coordination and support of several installation offices
 - May result in more efficient INRMP maintenance and implementation

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Case Study: Fort Stewart, GA

- Three levels of planning:
 - INRMP
 - Innovative Management Prescription (IMP)
 - prepared for 121 units
 - Specific Management Prescriptions



3D Infantry Division (Mech)



"Rock of the Marne"

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Case Study: Fort Stewart, GA (continued)

- Prepared by a Coordination Partners Team
 - Forestry
 - Fish & Wildlife
 - Environmental Branch
 - Range Division (ITAM)
 - Army Corps Regional (resident) Forester
- Meet about every two weeks

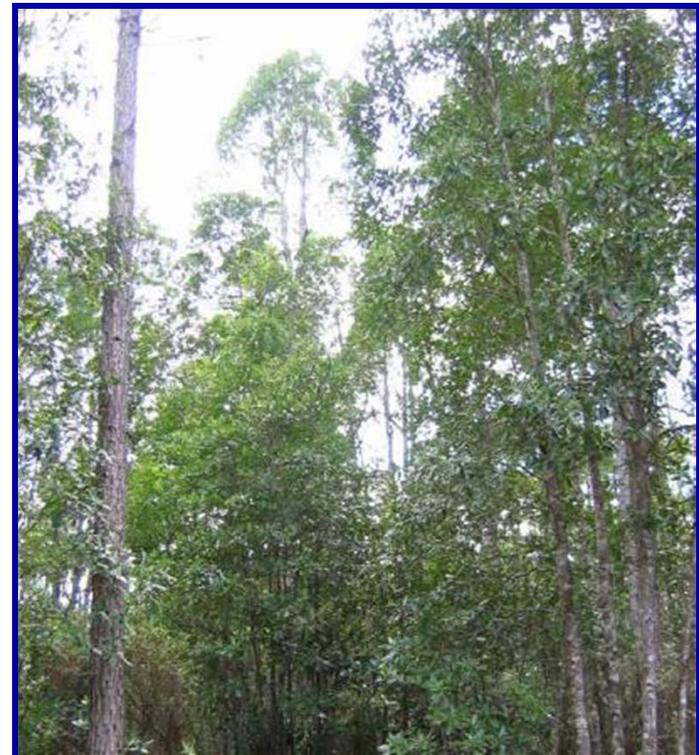


INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Case Study: Fort Stewart, GA (continued)

- Developed about 25 unit prescriptions/year
- Addressed specific actions (e.g., timber sale, road work)
- When encountered conflicts within a unit, resolved within the unit rather than by full team



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Case Study: Fort Stewart, GA (continued)

- INRMP review completed
- Established work groups with clarified roles and responsibilities
- Involved all installation and community representatives
- Provided opportunity to comment
- Encouraged command and operations participation



Resource: Tom Hilliard, Fort Stewart, (912) 767-8736

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Internal Coordination Best Practices

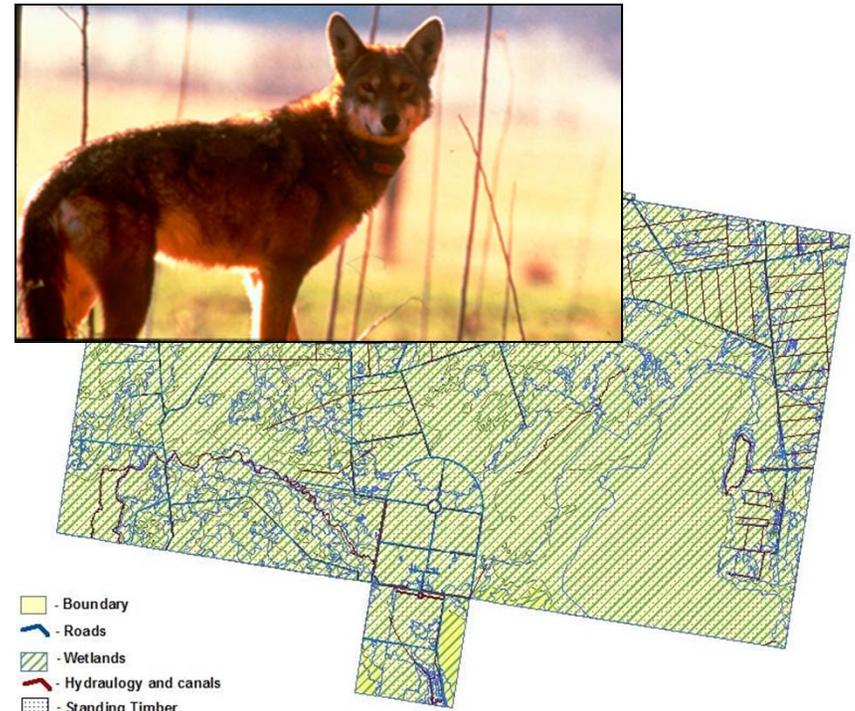
- Regularly communicate with individuals and offices with INRMP responsibilities
 - Meetings
 - Email
- Establish environmental review committee for oversight
- Communicate for **National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)** review and compliance

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Public Comments on INRMPs

- Sikes Act
 - Provide a public comment opportunity
 - Invite comments on new INRMPs
- DoD Policy
 - Minimum 30-day comment period for initial INRMP
 - Comment period for major revisions/NEPA analysis



Dare County Bombing Range in eastern North Carolina is home to one of North America's rarest mammals—Red Wolf

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Public Comments on INRMPs (continued)

- Driven by need for “substantial” revisions
- What’s a “substantial” revision?
 - Would result in materially different biophysical consequences than previously considered
- Soliciting public comments on revised INRMPs
 - NEPA process
 - Other



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA)

- Major revisions may trigger NEPA
- NEPA Requirements for Public Participation
 - Agency disclosure of environmental impacts for proposed action: scoping periods, hearings, comment periods
 - Environmental Impact Statement comment period: 45 days



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)

- Creates an orderly procedure for seeking outside advice and assistance
- Intends to
 - promote collaboration and meaningful participation
 - ensure no unfair access by interest groups
- Institutes many procedural requirements
 - Time consuming
 - Restrictive

INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Alternatives to a Federal Advisory Committee

- Working group of government entities acting in official capacity
- Group established and managed by a non-Federal entity
- Group to gather information only – no solicitation of advice

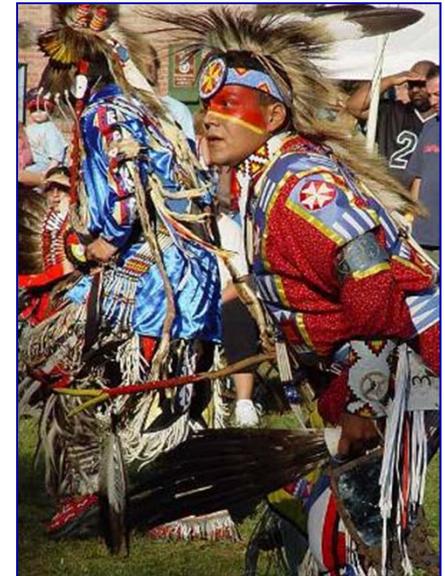


INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Consultation with Indian Tribes

- Tribal consultation not expressly required by Sikes Act
- DoD Instruction 4710.02 requires consultation when actions may affect:
 - Treaty-reservation rights to fish, hunt, or gather
 - Access to traditional cultural properties
 - Off-base tribal resources
- Written consultation protocol is desirable



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Principles for Engaging Tribes

- Identify all tribes with present or historic ties to land
- Consult on a government-to-government basis
- Consult early and consider tribal concerns and interests
- Respect tribal requests for confidentiality
- Accommodate access, consistent with safety and security



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Case Study: MCB Camp Pendleton

- 6 Federally recognized tribes, several unrecognized tribes
- Numerous important gathering sites
 - Access provided to gather basket materials, acorns
- Consulted with tribes on revised INRMP
- Officials meet regularly to discuss proposed actions



INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles



Adequacy of Public Involvement

- Adequacy = what it takes for INRMP to be credible or acceptable
 - Legal adequacy
 - Community acceptance
- May exceed legal minimums

