

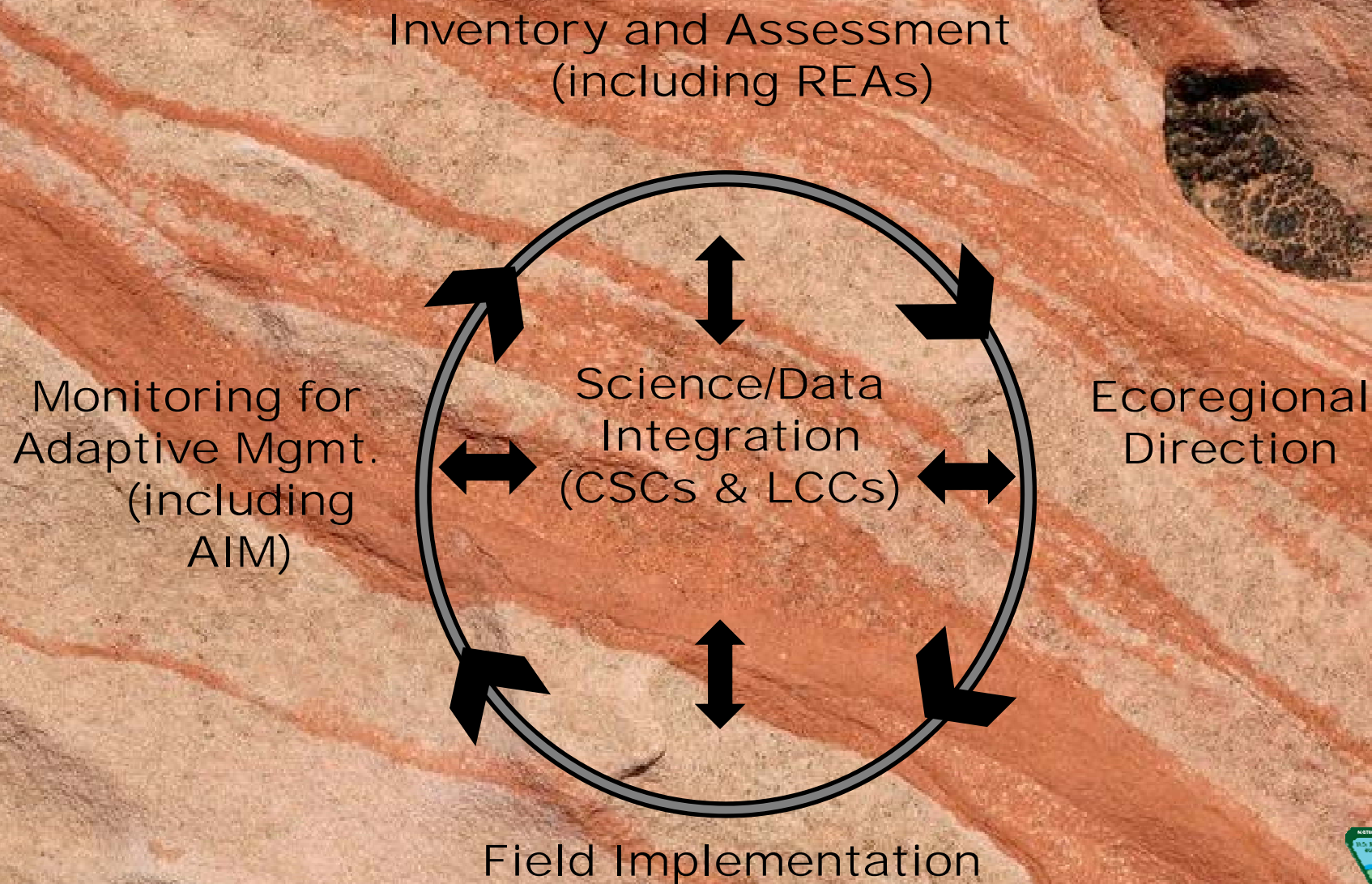
Purpose of Today's Discussion

- ❖ To provide an overview of the BLM's Landscape Approach
- ❖ To identify potential opportunities to integrate these activities with the work of the LCCs



BLM's Landscape Approach

BLM



Rapid Ecoregional Assessments

- ❖ Management Questions
- ❖ Conservation Elements
- ❖ Change Agents
- ❖ Conceptual Models
- ❖ Status: Past, Current, Potential Future
- ❖ Cumulative Impacts
- ❖ Sustained Yield
- ❖ Ecological Integrity
- ❖ Identify data gaps and science needs



Conservation Elements and Change Agents

Core Conservation elements

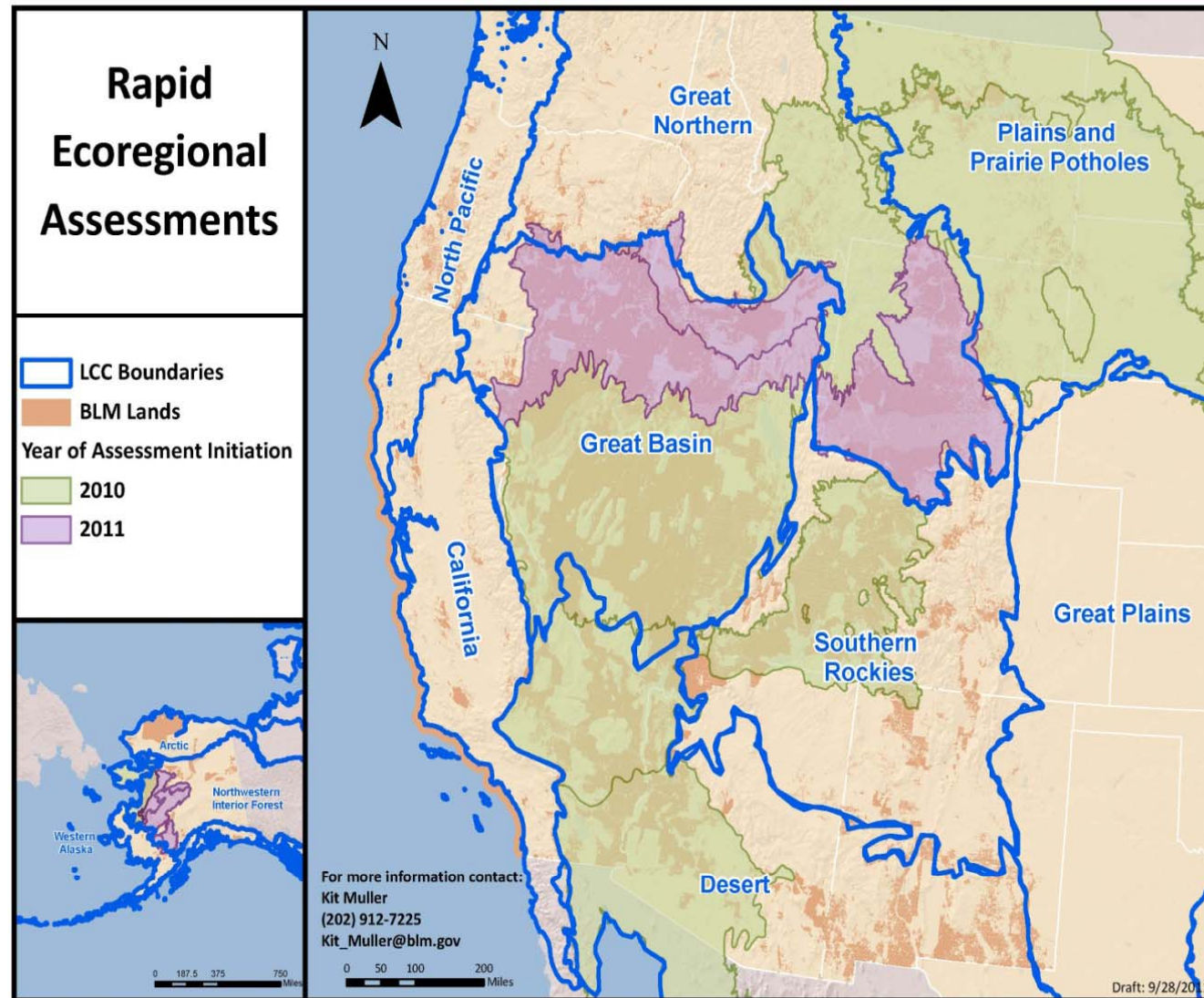
- ❖ Terrestrial ecological features, functions and services
- ❖ Aquatic ecological features, functions and services
- ❖ Native fish, wildlife, and plants

Core Change agents

- ❖ Development
- ❖ Invasive species
- ❖ Fire
- ❖ Climate Change



REAs and LCCs



Ecoregional Direction

Ecoregional Direction is a critical bridge between landscape-scale information and the BLM's business practices

- ❖ NEPA analysis
- ❖ Resource Management Planning
- ❖ Land health assessments
- ❖ On-the-ground projects
- ❖ Land tenure adjustments
- ❖ Sub-assessments and monitoring
- ❖ Budget development
- ❖ How to focus and share resources



Implementation Outcomes

- ❖ Attribute based goals and objectives and indicators
- ❖ Proactive conservation planning and outcomes
- ❖ Identified and designated focal areas for conservation and development
- ❖ Integrated multi-scale approach – not plan by plan, program by program, action by action
- ❖ Resources focused where they are most needed
- ❖ True adaptive management
- ❖ Strong management partnerships



Bureau of Land Management

Assessment, Inventory, and Monitoring Strategy

For Integrated Renewable Resources Management



Produced by
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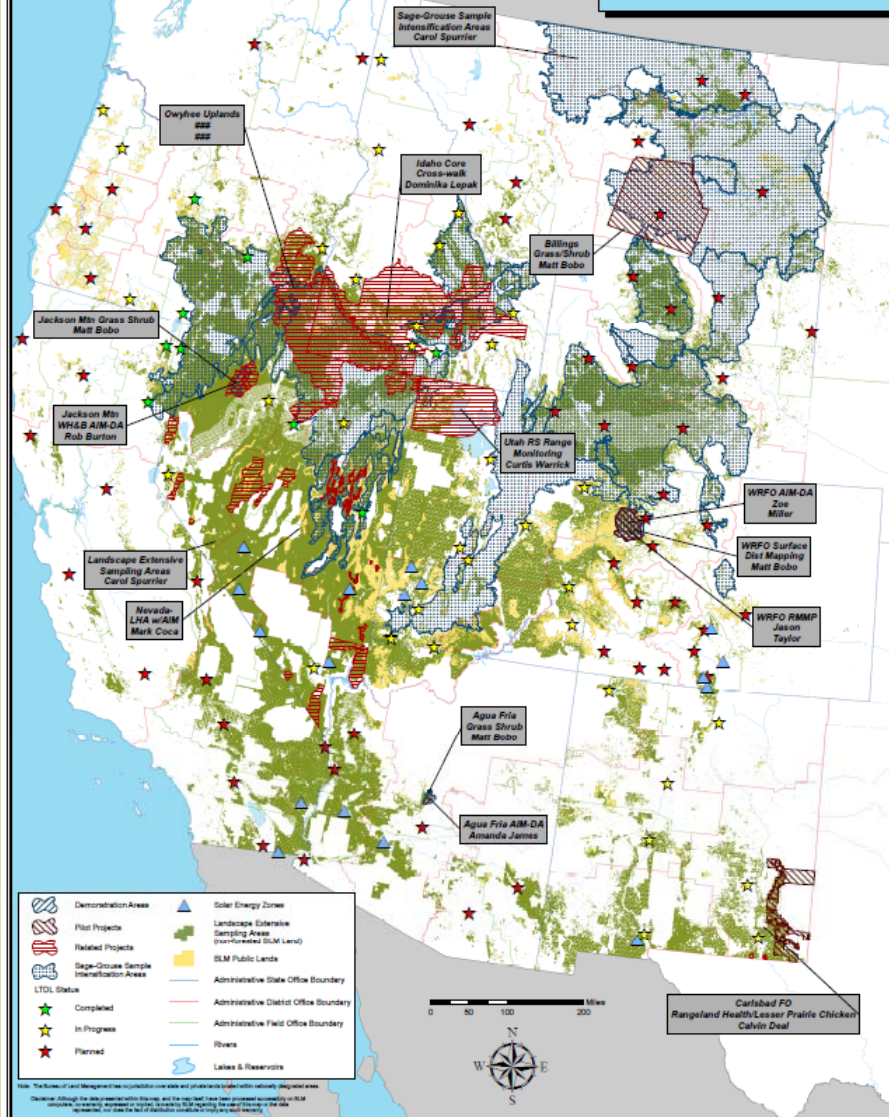
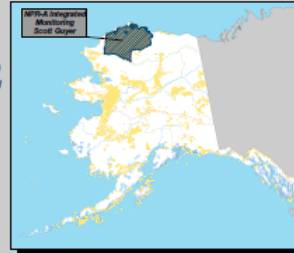
What is AIM? ...in Brief

- A National monitoring strategy
 - A framework for collecting consistent, compatible, and comparable quantitative monitoring data
 - Condition and trend
 - Location, abundance, and pattern
 - Effectiveness of management actions
 - Fundamental aspects
 - Across scales and programs
 - Collected once and used many times for many reasons
 - Mgmt questions and ecological processes (via conceptual models)
 - Core quantitative indicators and methods
 - supplemented as necessary for local/regional needs
 - Statistically rigorous, scalable sample design
 - Integration of field and remote data collection



AIM Demonstration Areas, Pilot & Related Projects - 2012

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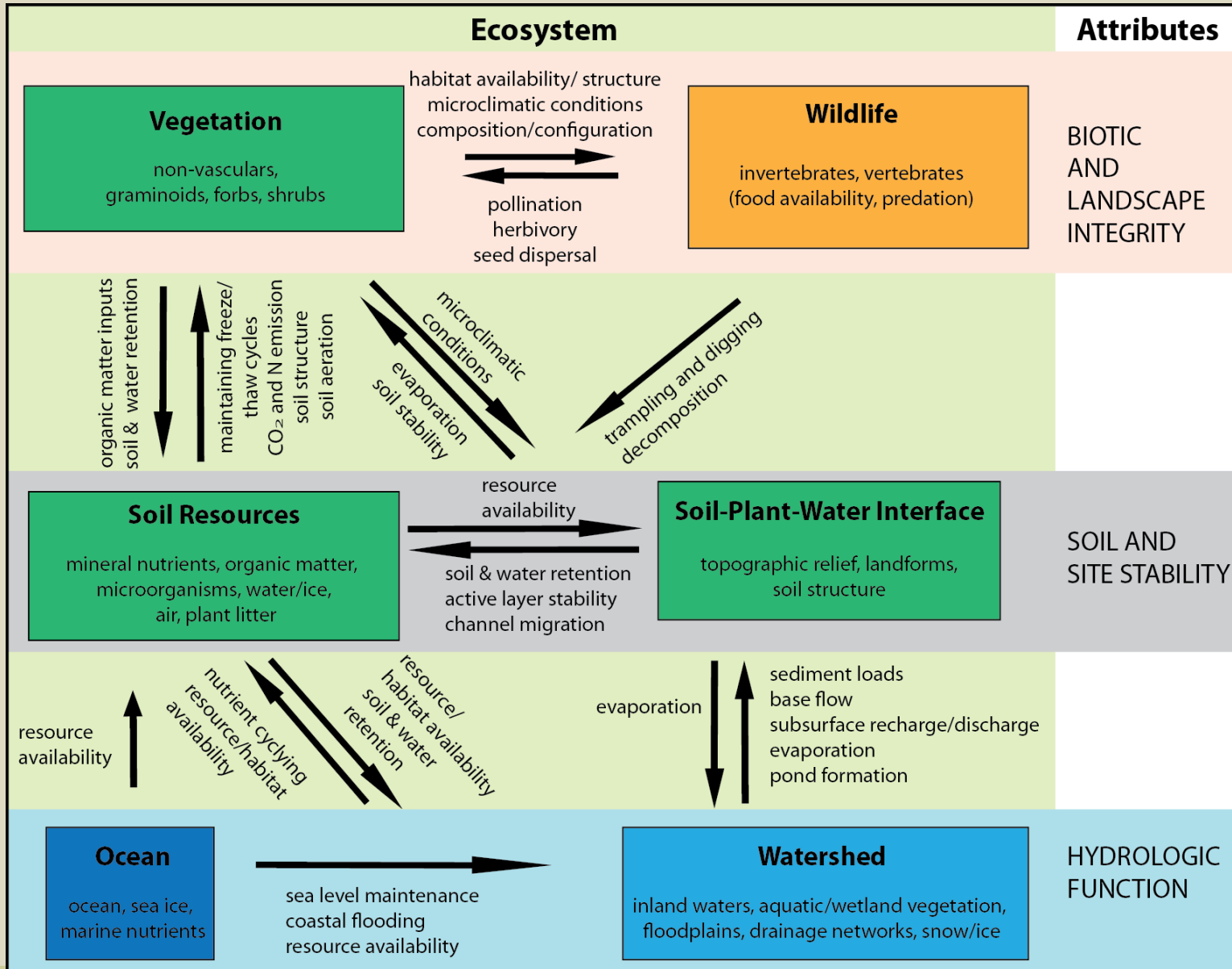
Note: The Bureau of Land Management has coordinated with state and private landowners to identify potential project areas. Other landowners may have additional information, and the map may not reflect the most current information. BLM considers the information in this map to be a general representation of the data and does not warrant the accuracy of the data.

LCC REA connections

- REAs and AIM can be sources of multi-scale, seamless, cross program data and products that are directly applicable to landscape scale management and the LCCs
- LCCs can serve as a conduit/facilitator of several items important to management of public lands:



Conceptual Models



Collaboration

- ❖ Many of the REAs involve **more than one state** and we need to work with **partners and stakeholders** to address regional challenges and opportunities.
- ❖ We need a **collaborative step-down process (ecoregional direction and implementation)** that provides for partner and stakeholder involvement and can be applied in single or multi-state situations.
- ❖ Other components of the landscape approach and implementation outcomes

