Evaluation of Resource Management Plans in Nevada Using Seven Questions to Sustainability

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Outline

- Setting the stage Resource
 Management Planning on public lands
- Seven questions to sustainability
- Review process
- Results of review
- Conclusions and recommendations



Setting the Stage

- Public lands in USA managed by the US Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Much of the public land is in the western USA
 - Nevada 76.4 percent
 - Idaho 60.9 percent
 - Utah 58.7 pecent
- BLM organized by State Office plus Regional Offices
- A Resource Management Plans (RMP) is prepared by each Regional Office
- RMPs are prepared every 10 to 15 years with regular updates
- The development of the RMP follows essentially an Environmental Impact Statement process and the outcome is a Record of Decision (ROD)



- Developed during the Mining, Minerals and Sustainable Development project*
- Objectives:
 - To develop a set of <u>practical</u> principles, criteria, and/or indicators that could be used to guide or test the exploration for, design, operation, closure, post-closure and performance monitoring of individual operations, existing or proposed, in terms of their compatibility with concepts of sustainability; and
 - To suggest approaches or strategies for effectively implementing such a test/guideline.

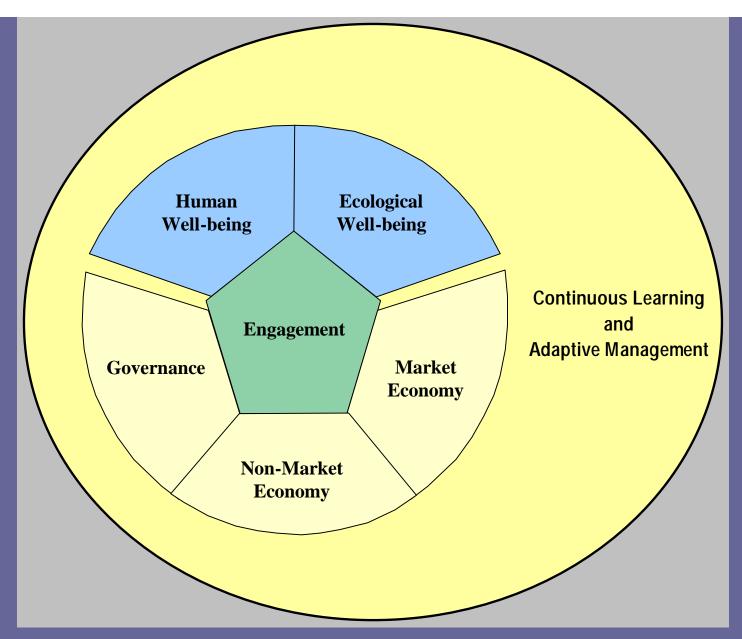


^{*}http://www.iisd.org/publications/pub.aspx?id=456

- Engagement. Are engagement processes in place and working effectively? Note that engagement is used to describe a process of active listening and participation in discussions and decisions by both the mining company and the communities that are impacted.
- People (human well-being). Will people's well-being be maintained or improved during and after the project or operation?
- Environment (ecological well-being). Will the integrity of the environment be maintained or improved during and after the projects?

- Economy (market economy). Is the economic viability of the company assured; is the community and regional economy better off, not only during operation, but into postclosure?
- Traditional and Non-Market Activities (non-market economy). Is the viability of traditional and non-market activities in the community and surrounding area maintained or improved with the project or operation?

- Institutional Arrangements and Governance. Are the rules, incentives, and capacities in place now and as long as required to address project or operational consequences?
- Synthesis and Continuous Learning (Continuous Learning and Adaptive Management). Does a synthesis show the project to be net positive or negative for people and ecosystems; is the system in place to repeat the assessment from time to time? A synthesis is required to combine answers from all six previous questions in making the determination of the contributions of the project to people and ecosystem well-being. This question is directly tied to continuous improvement.



The Seven Questions to Sustainability



Review Process

- Review based on the Seven Themes that corresponds to the Seven Questions
- Review was made of all the ROD's issued for plans prepared by BLM Regional Offices in Nevada
- The documents dated from 1982 to 1998
- The ROD is broken down into management issues, e.g. recreation, wildlife, grazing and minerals
- Decisions are typically listed by issue



Definitions for Seven Themes

- Engagement: This quality describes the interactions with stakeholders listed in the management decisions
- Well-being of people: This quality describes the contributions of the management decisions to the social well-being of people. These types of management actions work to make people's lives more enjoyable, or reduce the amount of work necessary to accomplish a goal.
- Well-being of the environment: These are management decisions that will result in the maintenance or improvement of the natural environment



Definitions for Seven Themes

- Market Economy: These are decisions designed to maintain or improve the economic conditions of the region affected by the plan
- Non-market Activities: These management decisions make accommodations for traditional activities to occur on public lands
- Governance: This section illustrates management decisions that refer to specific acts, laws, or guidelines that will determine how the resource is to be managed
- Continuous Improvement and Adaptive Management:
 These are management decisions that call for future decisions and revisions to be based on data collected at a future time





Conclusions and Recommendations

- The review was based on the management decisions and not the process to accomplish that – review of future RMPs should also include a review of the process
- Regular review of RODs will help develop a better appreciation of sustainability throughout the BLM
- The outcome of this study shows that the older RMPs included a number of the sustainability themes although prepared under different guidelines
- More active engagement should become part of the culture in Resource Management Plans; the process can start during the development of the plans

