Accountability in Land Management

2008 PLAM Conference

Each land management plan shall:

- Provide a desired outcome,
- describe both short-term and long-term management goals, and
- include measurable objectives to achieve those goals.

- Short-term goals achievable within a 2-year planning period
- long-term goals achievable within a 10-year planning period.

These short-term and longterm management goals shall be the basis for all subsequent land management activities.

- Short-term and long-term management goals shall include measurable objectives for the following, as appropriate:
- 1. Habitat restoration and improvement.
- 2. Public access and recreational opportunities.
- 3. Hydrological preservation and restoration.
- 4. Sustainable forest management.

Short-term and long-term mgmt goals (contd)

- 5. Exotic and invasive species maintenance and control.
- 6. Capital facilities and infrastructure.
- 7. Cultural and historical resources.
- 8. Imperiled species habitat maintenance, enhancement, restoration, or population restoration.

The land management plan must include:

A physical description of the land.

A quantitative data description of the land which includes an inventory of natural resources, cultural resources and infrastructure

The inventory shall be of such detail that objective measures and benchmarks can be established for each tract of land and monitored during the lifetime of the plan.

All quantitative data collected shall be aggregated, standardized, collected, and presented in an electronic format to allow for uniform management reporting and analysis.

A schedule of land management activities which contains short-term and long-term land management goals and the related measurable objective and activities.

The schedule shall include for each activity:

- a timeline for completion,
- quantitative measures, and
- detailed expense and manpower budgets.

A summary budget that facilitates computing an aggregate of land management costs for all state-managed lands.

Biennially, each reporting agency shall also submit an operational report for each management area along with an approved management plan.

The bienniel report should:

assess the progress toward achieving short-term and longterm management goals of the approved management plan, including all land management activities, and

The report should:

- identify any deficiencies in management
- identify corrective actions to address identified deficiencies as appropriate

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