



# INRMP Stakeholders and their Roles

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## Sikes Act Training: INRMP Stakeholders and Their Roles





# INRMP Stakeholders



## Types of Stakeholders

- Statutory stakeholders:
  - US Fish and Wildlife Service
  - State Fish and Wildlife Agency
- Installation (internal) stakeholders:
  - Military operators/trainers
  - Environment facility planners
  - Public works personnel
- External stakeholders:
  - NOAA (NMFS)\*
  - NGOs
  - The public
  - Tribes
  - Local government



\* Not required by statute; DoD and Navy practice



# INRMP Stakeholders



## Tripartite Memorandum of Understanding

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





# INRMP Stakeholders



## Tripartite MOU: Key Provisions

- Lead role: Department of Defense
- National-level Program Review
- Reaffirm Sikes Act Responsibilities
- Encourage INRMP development & implementation teams
- Provide for regional Sikes MOUs
- Encourages use of Economy Act
- Cooperatively build research and management proposals
- Encourage information exchange



ASSOCIATION of  
FISH & WILDLIFE  
AGENCIES



# INRMP Stakeholders



## 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



NAB Coronado, CA



# INRMP Stakeholders



## U.S. 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 (Endangered Species Act)
- Migratory Bird (MBTA)
- Natural Resources Damage Assessment (CERCLA, RCRA, CWA)
- Fisheries and aquatic species
- USFWS can also bring funding options to cooperative conservation efforts

### USFWS at a Glance

- 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



# INRMP Stakeholders

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## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service INRMP Guidance

- INRMP Coordination
  - Director's Order No. 135 dated 19 June 2001 delegated signature authority for INRMPs to the Regional Directors
  - USFWS Memo dated 12 June 2009 allows Regional Directors to delegate INRMP concurrence authority to Field Supervisors



# INRMP Stakeholders



## U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service Regions



Designated Sikes Act Coordinators for each region





# INRMP Stakeholders



## State Fish and Wildlife Agencies

- Sikes Act partner in developing, implementing, and reviewing INRMPs

- Fish and wildlife resources management and conservation

- Fishing and hunting programs

- State Wildlife Action Plans (SWAPs) – 8 Elements

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

- Wildlife Grants

<http://www.wildlifeactionplans.org/>





# INRMP Stakeholders

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## Internal Coordination

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



# INRMP Stakeholders

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## Internal Coordination Best Practices

- Regularly communicate with individuals and offices with INRMP responsibilities
  - Meetings
  - e-mail
- Establish INRMP/Environmental Review Team
- Communicate regarding National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) review and compliance



# INRMP Stakeholders

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## Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA)

5 U.S.C. App 2 (Public Law 92-463):

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



# INRMP Stakeholders

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## 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



## Consultation with Indian Tribes (Native Alaskans) & (Native Hawaiian Organizations (NHOs))

- Tribal consultation not expressly required by Sikes Act but required by DoDI 4715.03
- DoDI 4710.02: DoD Interactions with Federally-Recognized Tribes
  - Requires consultation with Indian tribes and Alaskan Natives
  - Treaty-reservation rights to fish, hunt, or gather
  - Access to traditional cultural properties
  - Off-base tribal resources
- DoDI 4715.16: Cultural Resources Management
  - Expands consultation requirements to NHOs
- Written consultation protocol is desirable





# INRMP Stakeholders



## 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



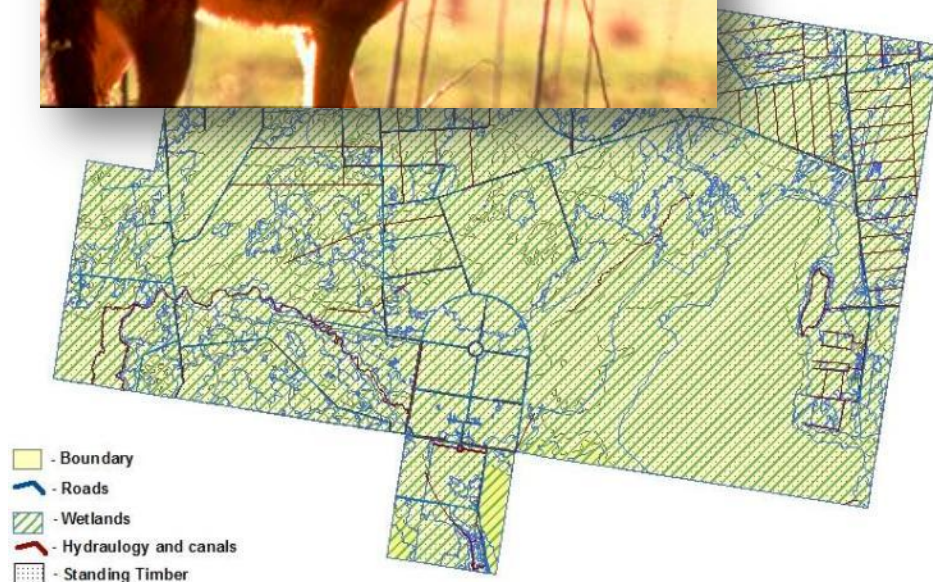


# INRMP Stakeholders



## Public Comments on INRMPs

- Sikes Act
  - Each military department shall provide an opportunity for the submission of public comments
- DoD 2002 Guidance
  - Public should be afforded a minimum of 30 days to review and comment



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





# INRMP Stakeholders



## Public Involvement

Per DoD 2004 Guidance:

- There is no legal obligation to invite the public either review or comment upon the parties' mutually agreed upon decision to continue implementation of an existing INRMP without revision.
- If the parties determine that revisions to an INRMP are necessary, public comment shall be invited.





# INRMP Stakeholders



## Disclosure of Information

**Per DoDI 4715.03** Installations are to ensure that documents and other data provided to the public do not disclose information on the location or character of natural resources that may:

- Create substantial risk of harm, theft, or destruction of such resources
- Invade privacy
- (Result In) Trespass on Government property
- Violate Federal law or regulation
- Interfere with or disclose sensitive information regarding the installation's mission
- Interfere with the rights guaranteed to Native American groups in accordance with NHPA

### **Per DoD 2002 Guidance**

- Unclassified portions of draft INRMPs may be made available electronically to expedite review and comment
- Unclassified portions of all final INRMPs shall be available electronically
- DoD Installations shall ensure that the release of an INRMP receive security review if locational information on natural or cultural resources may result in pilfering, vandalism or military security issues



# Strategically Engaging People

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