

# Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans



The U.S. Air Force and the U.S. Marine Corps are updating the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plans for:

- **Barry M. Goldwater Range**
- **Luke Air Force Base, including Auxiliary Field #1 and Fort Tuthill**
- **Marine Corps Air Station Yuma**

Military lands often contain some of the most significant remaining large tracts of valuable resources. Sound management of natural resources ensures that military activities can be conducted in a sustainable manner over the long term.

The Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) is the primary tool for managing a military installation's natural resources (Sikes Act, 16 USC § 670 et. Seq). An INRMP assists the Installation Commander with the conservation and rehabilitation of natural resources consistent with the use of the installation to ensure the readiness of the Armed Forces (AFI 32-7064).

## Public Scoping Meetings

There will be four public meetings between June 2017 and March 2018 in cities around Arizona.

**Thursday, June 22nd, 2017, 5:30-7:30 p.m.**

Woods Memorial Library  
3455 N. First Avenue  
Tucson, AZ 85719

**Wednesday, January 10th, 2018**

Public meeting will be held in Ajo, AZ  
Location and time to be determined (TBD)

**Thursday, January 11th, 2018**

Public meeting will be held in Yuma, AZ  
Location and time TBD

**Thursday, March 22nd, 2018**

Public meeting will be held in Phoenix, AZ  
Location and time TBD

**The Air Force and Marine Corps welcome your input. You can participate by:**

- 1) Attend a public scoping meeting to learn more and talk with Air Force and Marine Corps representatives
- 2) Review the draft Public Report (available in November 2017) that describes changes in land conditions, summarizes current military use of the lands since the 2012 Public Report and efforts related to management of natural and cultural resources and environmental remediation of the lands during the previous five years.
- 3) Submit comments via email to:  
[cemml\\_azinrmps@mail.colostate.edu](mailto:cemml_azinrmps@mail.colostate.edu)

**Comments must be received by Wednesday, January 17, 2018, for consideration in the Draft Public Report for the INRMP update.**

# Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP)

## BMGR INRMP Update

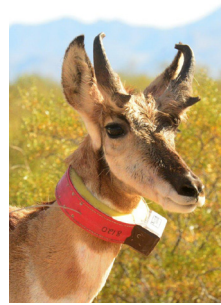
- What is an INRMP?
- What Does an INRMP Do?
- Who are the Stakeholders?
- What does an INRMP review have to do with me?
- How do I participate?



## INRMP Activities at BMGR

### Project Highlights 2012-2017

- Anthropogenic Impact Study
- Avian Studies
- Invasive Species Control
- Weather Monitoring
- Wildlife Monitoring Using Remote Cameras
- Road Marking
- Public Outreach



### Management Outlook 2017-2022

- Support Protected Species Recovery
- Vegetation Inventory
- Evaluate Erosion Conditions of Range Roads
- Address Issues of Trespass Livestock
- Surveys and Monitoring of Important Desert Species



## What is an INRMP?

An INRMP is a planning document that outlines how an installation with significant natural resources will manage those resources, while integrating military mission requirements, environmental and master planning documents, cultural resources, and outdoor recreation.

During the process of reviewing information and developing an INRMP, an installation looks holistically at the natural resources on a landscape or ecosystem basis. Resources do not stop at a boundary, so it is important to include neighboring land agencies (e.g., state and federal) who share common resources. INRMPs guide annual program goals and daily natural resources management actions. They are living documents that are reviewed annually and comprehensively updated every five years.



## What Does an INRMP Do?

- Defines an installation's natural resources goals and objectives
- Ensures no net loss in capability to support the military mission
- Sustains natural resources and minimizes impacts
- Identifies and manages resources for designated and proposed threatened or endangered species and critical habitat in accordance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) (16 USC Sections (§§) 1531-1544)
- Supports hunting, fishing, and other natural resources-based outdoor recreation activities
- Operates outgrants for livestock grazing, crop production, or stable operations
- Operates commercial forestry programs;
- Identifies Bird/Wildlife Aircraft Strike Hazard issues
- Identifies unique/important biological resources (e.g., wetlands, species listed for state protection, candidate species for federal protection, unique habitats for migratory birds, bats, or other wildlife protected by state or federal law)
- Makes the content available to the public

# INRMPs and You

## Who are the Stakeholders?

INRMPs are prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the state fish and wildlife agency (Arizona Game and Fish Department), and the military component (e.g., training managers, environmental managers, master planning staff, cultural resources managers, installation pest management professionals). Those installations occupying lands withdrawn from the public domain are also part of the scoping and design of an INRMP (e.g., Bureau of Land Management/BLM).

Another important participant is the public (including lessees, recreational groups/users, neighboring land owners), who is invited to review the initial draft of the INRMP. A public announcement is made and comments are encouraged within no less than a 30 day period.

The signature page reflects the mutual agreement of the parties on those portions of the INRMP within the scope of the agency's authority.

## What does an INRMP review have to do with me?

This five-year review of the **Barry M. Goldwater Range** INRMP will include additional sections on management of natural resources at **Luke Air Force Base** and **Marine Corps Air Station Yuma**. As a member of the public, you are invited to provide feedback on proposed actions, management priorities and goals.

## How do I participate?

There will be four public meetings between June 2017 and January 2018 in Ajo, Phoenix, Tucson, and Yuma, Arizona. In addition, there will be opportunities to comment in writing or online to raise any issues or concerns that you have with the INRMP and/or the review process.



Contact: [cemml\\_azinrmps@mail.colostate.edu](mailto:cemml_azinrmps@mail.colostate.edu)



# BMGR INRMP UPDATE

## Management Outlook Highlights 2017 – 2022

### Continue Support of Protected Species Recovery

- Support Arizona Game and Fish Department (AZGFD) in conducting flat-tailed horned lizard demographic and occupancy surveys.
- Support Sonoran pronghorn recovery including, translocating pronghorn to historical range east of SR 85 in Area B.
- Monitor acuna cactus populations and develop predictive models for species occurrence.
- Monitor bat roosts for presence of lesser long-nosed bats.



### Develop and Implement Procedures to Control Trespass Livestock

Trespass livestock, particularly feral burros, appear to be expanding in numbers and have caused observable damage to native vegetation.



### Evaluate Erosion Conditions of Range Roads; Repair or Temporarily Restrict Use

Assess current erosion status within the watershed and evaluate possible engineering management practices to mitigate erosion.

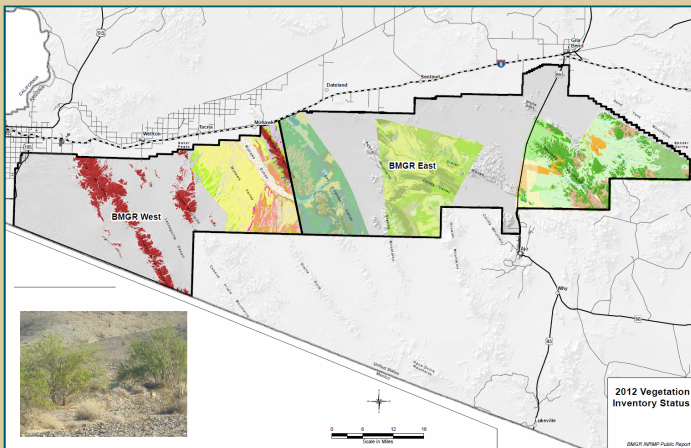


### Participate in and/or Support AZGFD in Surveys for and Monitoring of:

- Desert tortoise
- Birds
- Raptors
- Game ungulates
- Bats
- Kit fox
- Reptiles
- Amphibians
- Small mammals



### Continue Vegetation Inventory



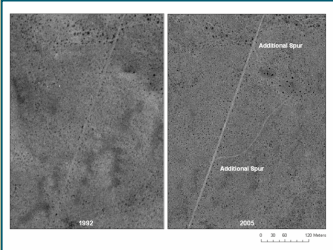


# BMGR INRMP UPDATE

## Project Highlights

### Anthropogenic Impact Study

Assess the impacts to soil resources related to transportation corridors and visitor use.



### Weather Monitoring Program

Maintain 11 research grade Campbell Scientific weather stations and 14 Onset weather stations to provide data for spatial interpolation of rainfall and temperature for BMGR East and the wider region.



### Avian Studies

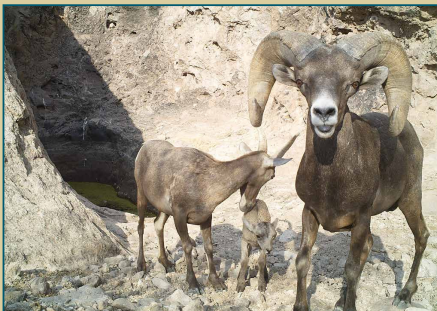
Continue avian studies with conservation and management philosophies that emphasize:

- Improving knowledge of species-at-risk on BMGR East and the surrounding region.
- Monitoring the breeding bird community over the long-term at a landscape scale.
- Reducing the Bird/Animal Aircraft Strike Hazard.



### Monitoring Wildlife by Remote Camera

Camera traps record wildlife use of artificial and natural rock catchments (also known as tinajas). The wildlife monitoring program helps to identify individual species, assess population sizes, and collect information about various aspects of a species' ecology and behavior.



### Control Invasive Species

- Monitor invasive species to determine the potential to spread.
- Implement the integrated pest management program to control Sahara mustard and Buffelgrass through a combination of removing plants by hand and applying herbicide with ground equipment and aircraft.



### Road Marking and Public Outreach

Facilitate public recreational activities through:

- A bird checklist for birding enthusiasts.
- A public brochure and map detailing
  - Public use roads
  - Range rules (for camping, off-road vehicle travel, rockhounding, firewood collection, hunting, etc.)
- An informational video for visitors that addresses safety and environmental awareness.
- Maintenance of signs, gates, and fences to support road infrastructure and public access.

