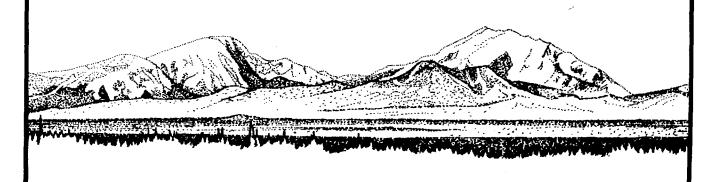
Chapter 27



Areawide Land Management Policies

## **CHAPTER 2.**

## Areawide Land Management Policies

## Introduction

This chapter presents land management policies for each of the major resource or land use categories affected by the plan: agriculture, fish and wildlife habitat, forestry, materials, recreation, settlement, subsurface resources, and transportation. The chapter also presents management policies for several specific land management concerns: lakeshore management, public access, stream corridors, instream flow, trail management, and wetlands management. These policies apply to state land throughout the region, regardless of the land use designation. In addition, this chapter summarizes the land allocations for each resource.

The policies in this chapter consist of goals and management guidelines. Goals are the general condition the department is trying to achieve and the guidelines are specific directives that will be applied to land and water management decisions as resource use and development occur.

The following definitions apply to terms commonly used in this chapter. Additional definitions are in the Glossary - Appendix B.

Consultation: Under existing statutes, regulations and procedures, the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) informs other groups of its intention to take a specific action(s) and seeks their advice or assistance. Consultation is not intended to be binding on a decision; it is a means of informing affected organizations and individuals about forthcoming decisions and getting the benefit of their expertise.

Feasible: Capable of being accomplished in a successful manner within a reasonable period of time, taking into account economic, environmental, technical, and safety factors.

Feasible and Prudent: Consistent with sound engineering practice and not causing environmental, social, or economic problems that outweigh the public benefit to be derived from compliance with the guideline.

Goal: A statement of basic intent or a general condition desired in the long term. Goals are usually not quantifiable and do not have specified dates for achievement.

Guideline: A specific course of action that must be followed when a resource manager permits, leases, or otherwise authorizes use of state lands. Some guidelines state the intent that must be followed and allow flexibility in achieving it. Guidelines also range from giving general guidance for decision-making or identifying factors that need to be considered to setting detailed standards for on-the-ground decisions.

Policy: An intended course of action or a principle for guiding actions. In this plan, DNR policies for land and resource management include goals, management intent statements, management guidelines, land use designations, implementation plans and procedures, and various other statements of DNR's intentions.

Shall: Requires a course of action or set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by the word 'shall' must be followed by resource managers or users. If such a guideline is not complied with, a written decision justifying the noncompliance is required (see p. 4-15).

Should: States intent for a course of action or set of conditions to be achieved. A guideline modified by the word 'should' states the plan's intent and allows a resource manager to use discretion in deciding the specific means for best achieving the intent or whether particular circumstances justify deviation from the intended action or set of conditions. A guideline may include criteria for deciding if such a deviation is justified.

Will: Same as 'shall' (above).