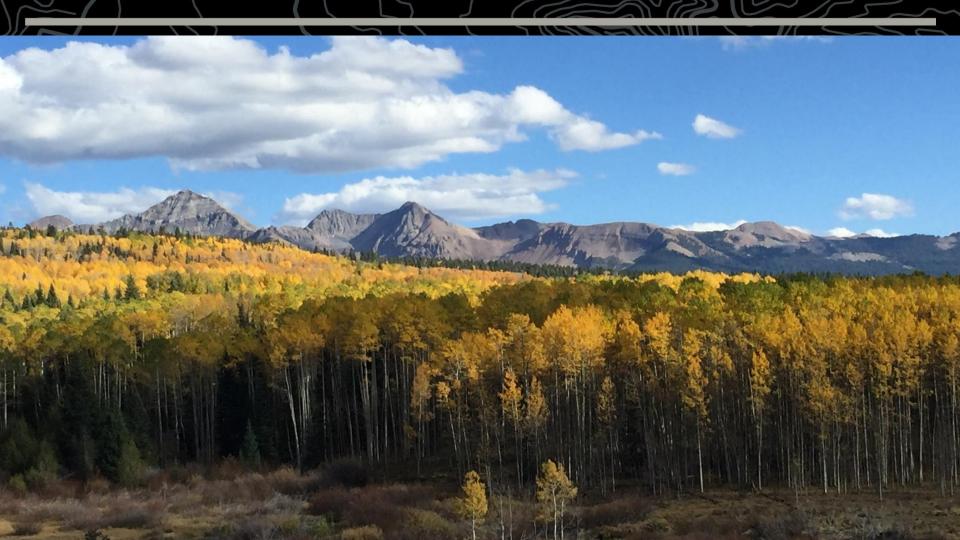


Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC)

Tres Rios Field Office



Purpose of the ACEC Environmental Assessment



➤ Of the 22 potential ACECs, only 4 were brought forward in the Draft RMP and listed in the Federal Register Notice, Dec 14, 2007:

Anasazi Culture Gypsum Valley

Grassy Hills Silvey's Pocket

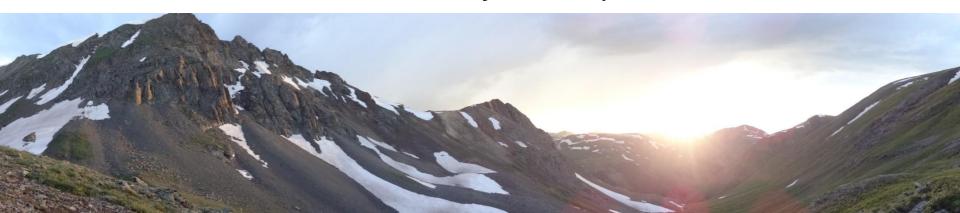
- Correct a procedural error RMP revision process
- Consider whether to formally designate up to 18 area as ACECs

ACEC Overview

Lands where special management attention is needed to Protect & prevent irreparable damage to --

- important historic, cultural, or scenic values;
- fish and wildlife resources;
- natural systems or processes;
- or to protect life and safety from natural hazards

The significance of these values and resources must be substantial in order to satisfy the importance criteria



Relevance Criteria

An area meets the relevance criteria if it contains one or more of the following:

- ✓ a significant historic, cultural, or scenic value
- ✓ a fish and wildlife resource (T,E&S species or habitat)
- ✓ a natural process or system (including but not limited to areas supporting rare, endemic, relict, or endangered plant species, or rare geological features)
- ✓ natural hazards (areas of avalanche, unstable soils, rockfall, etc.)

Evaluation Process for Relevance – Nature Serve Conservation Status rankings CNH Statewide Conservation Status Rankings

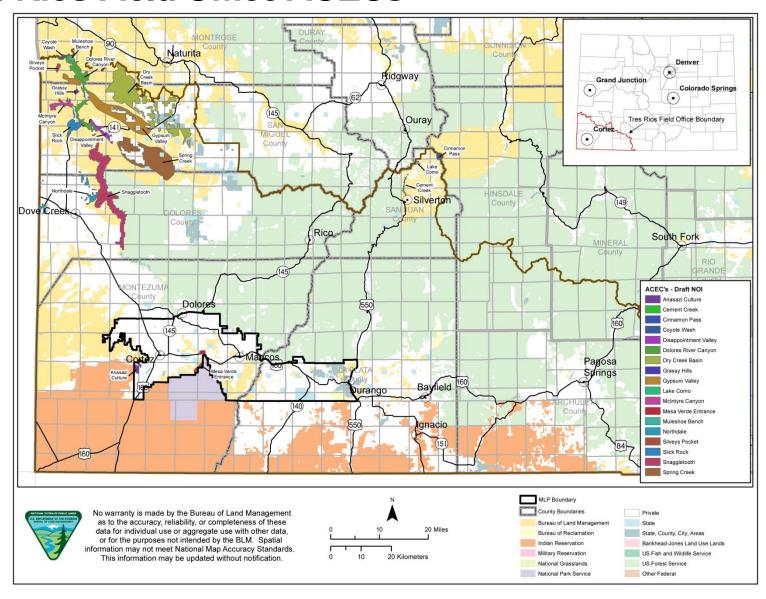
Or other significant value = scenic, etc.

Importance Criteria

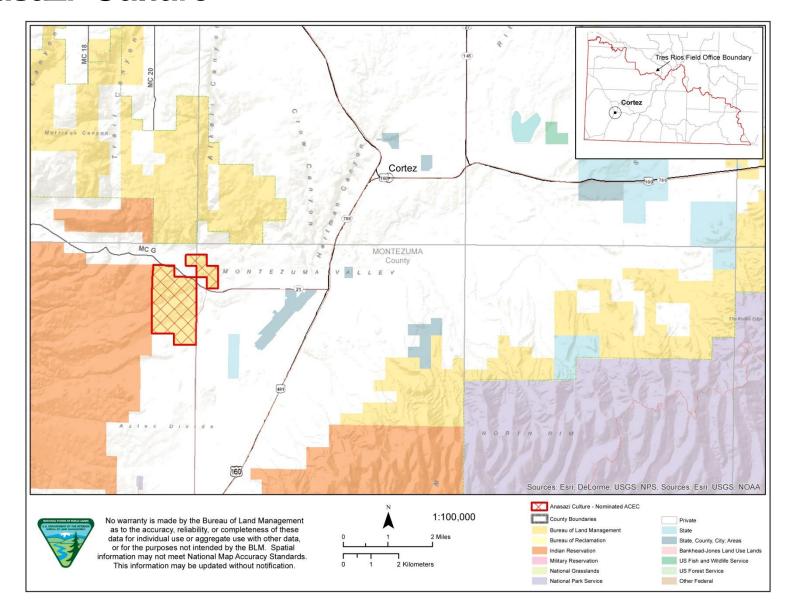
An area meets the importance criteria if it contains one or more of the following:

- √ has more than locally significant qualities
- ✓ has qualities or circumstances that make it fragile, sensitive, irreplaceable, rare, unique, etc.
- ✓ has been recognized as warranting protection to satisfy national priority concerns or to carry out the mandates of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act
- ✓ has qualities which warrant concern about safety and public welfare
- ✓ poses a significant threat to human life and safety, or to property

Tres Rios Field Office ACECs



Anasazi Culture



Anasazi Culture (designated) – 1200 acres

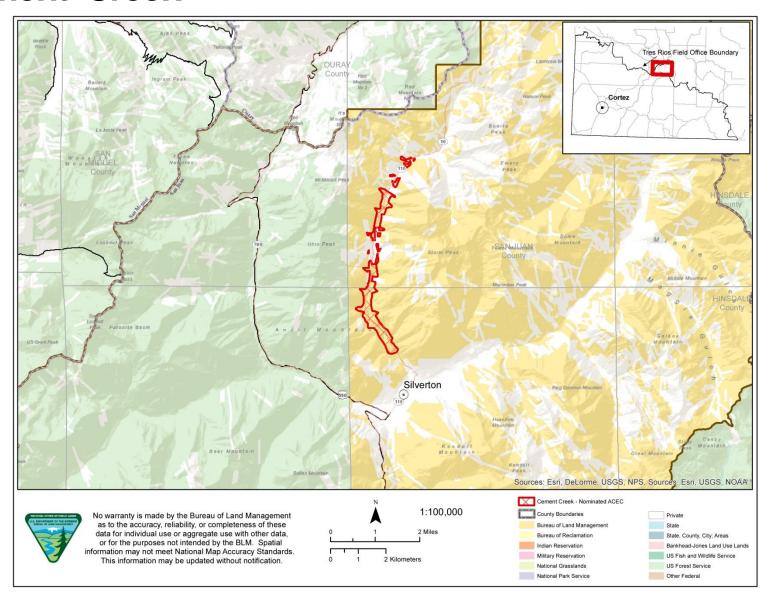
Relevance

Significant cultural values -Ancestral Puebloan Short stem penstemon (S2), Naturita milkvetch (G2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity, fragility and uniqueness and makes them vulnerable to adverse change

Cement Creek



Cement Creek - 450 acres

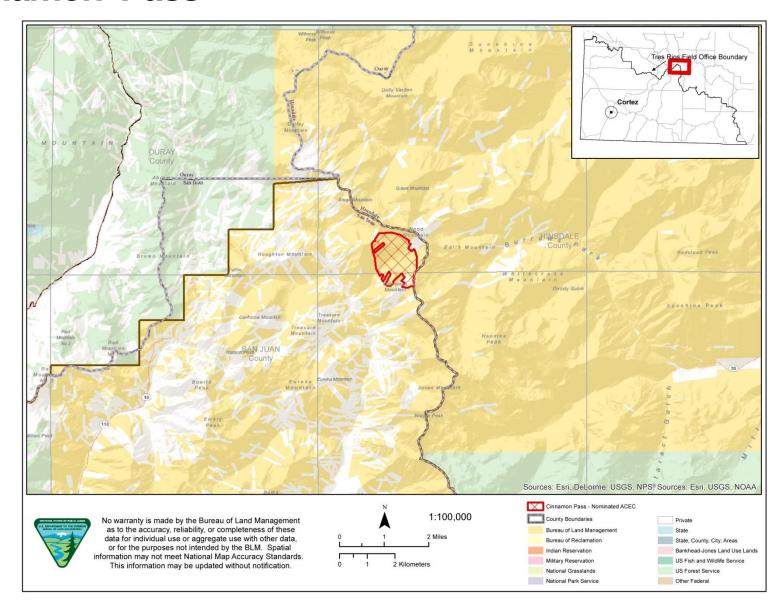
Relevance

Engelmann spruce/resin/birch/water sedge/sphagnum woodlands (G2) aka Iron Fen Short stem penstemon (S2), Naturita milkvetch (G2)

<u>Importance</u>

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and relic status makes them unique and vulnerable to adverse change

Cinnamon Pass



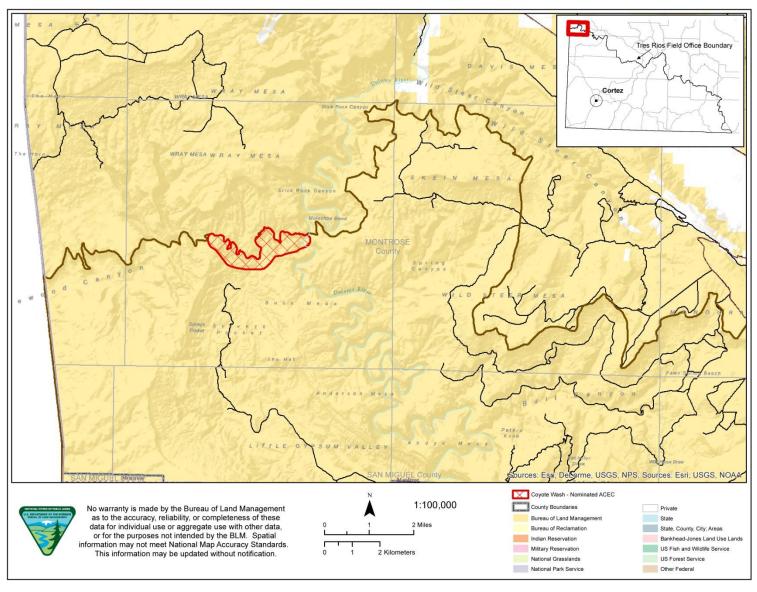
Cinnamon Pass – 560 acres

Relevance
Native sedge (S1)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity making it unique and vulnerable to adverse change

Coyote Wash



Coyote Wash – 840 acres

Relevance

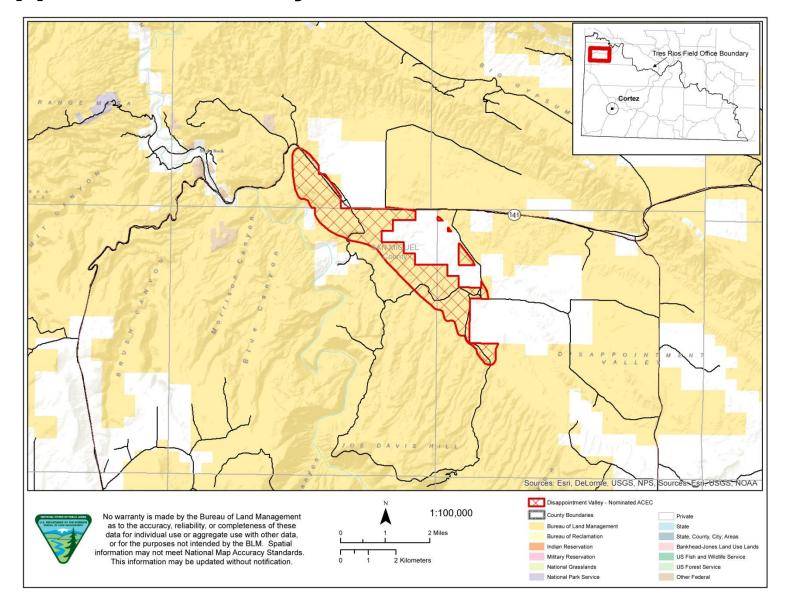
Kachina daisy (S1), Eastwood's monkeyflower (S1), Stream orchid (S2), Needle-and-thread (S2)

Spotted bat (S2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity gives qualities that make them unique, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

Disappointment Valley



Disappointment Valley – 2,700 acres

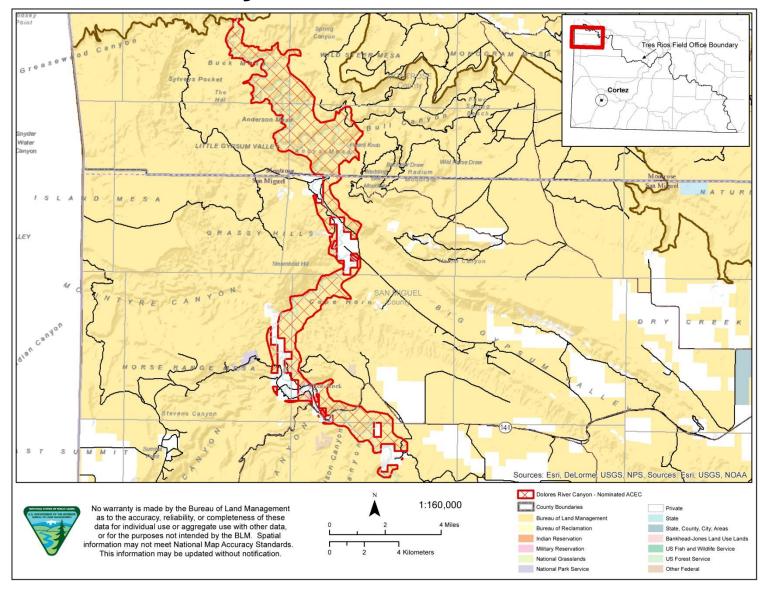
Relevance

Gypsum Valley cat-eye and Naturita milkvetch (G2)

<u>Importance</u>

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and designation on State Director's sensitive species list giving them special worth, meaning, & distinctiveness

Dolores River Canyon



Dolores River Canyon – 12,000 acres Slickrock - Bedrock

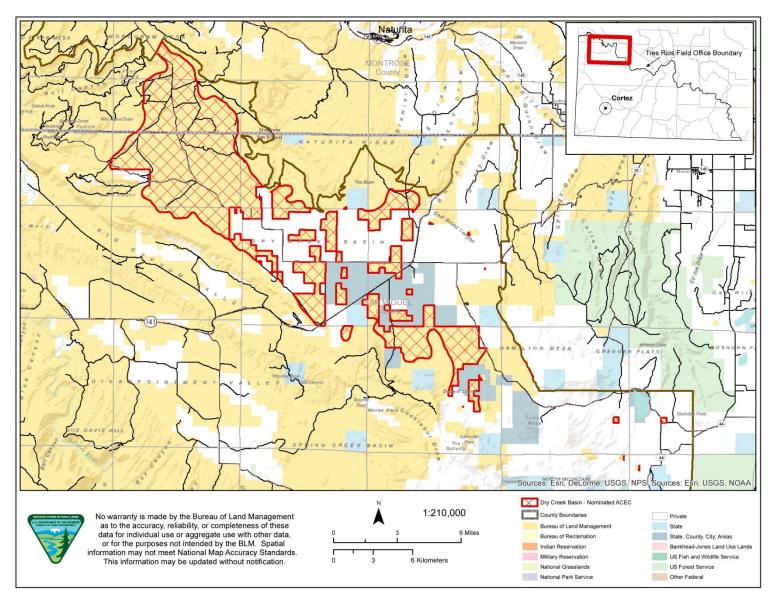
Relevance

Wild privet (G1), Mancos columbine (G5), Naturita milkvetch (G2), Monkeyflower (S1), and Stream orchid (G2) Canyon tree frog, peregrine falcon (G2), flannel-mouth sucker, round-tail chub (G2), Yuma skipper (S2) Scenic value (extreme topography, diverse sedimentary geology)

<u>Importance</u>

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and relic status makes them unique and vulnerable to adverse change; extreme size and depth of canyon, diverse geology

Dry Creek Basin



Dry Creek Basin – 35,000 acres

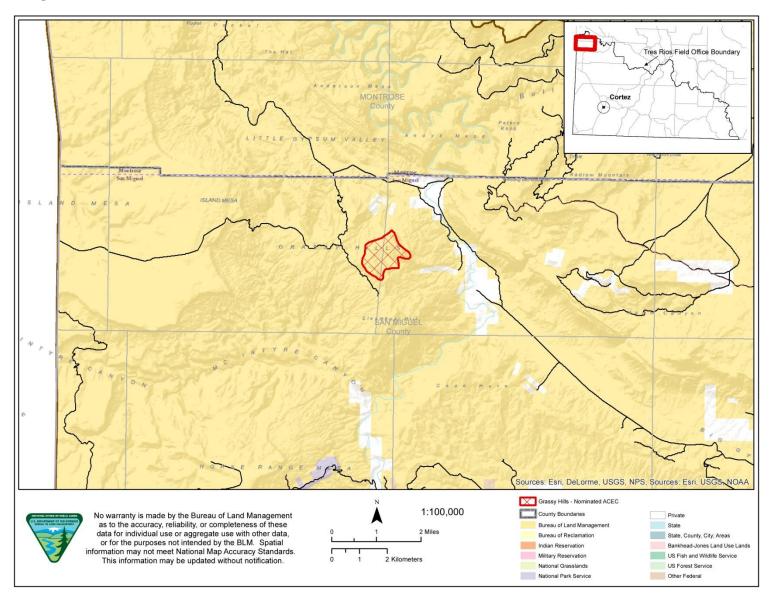
Relevance

Gunnison Sage-grouse (threatened species)(G1) Gypsum Valley cat-eye (G2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity which makes them sensitive, rare, unique, threatened and vulnerable to adverse change as well as special worth, distinctiveness and cause for concern

Grassy Hills



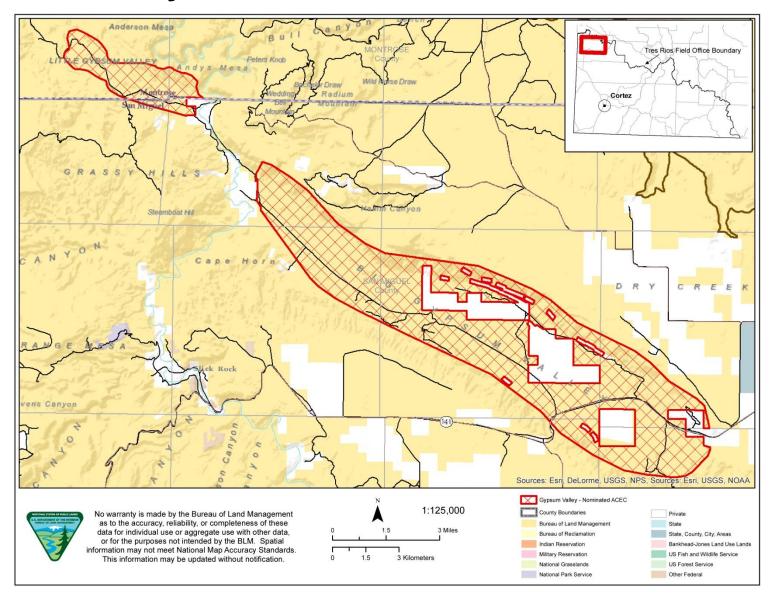
Grassy Hills – 450 acres

Relevance Needle-and-thread (S2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity gives it qualities status that makes them rare and vulnerable to adverse change

Gypsum Valley



Gypsum Valley – 13,200 acres (designated)

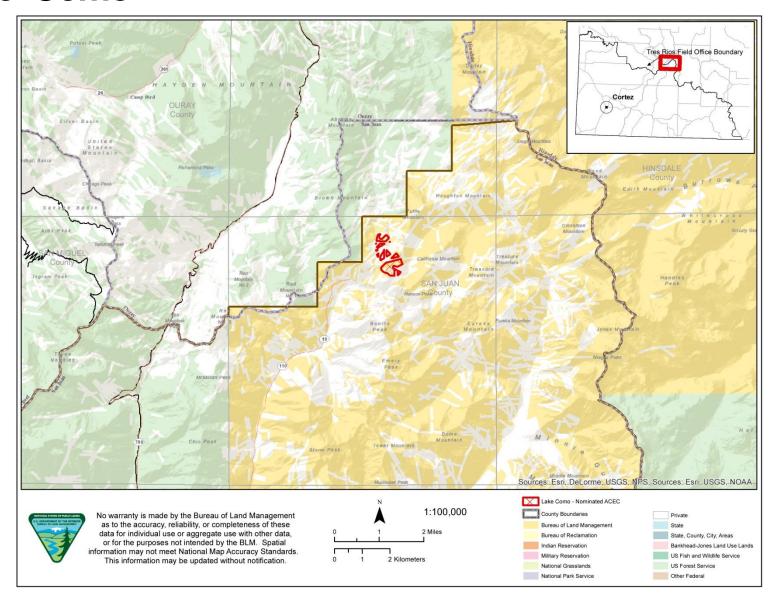
Relevance

Gypsum valley cat-eye(G2), Lecanora (G1), Nodule cracked lichen(S1), mariposa lily (S2), Nealley dropseed (S1), Naturita milkvetch (G2), Short stem penstemon (S2) Unique gypsum outcrops

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and high risk of global extinction and makes them unique and vulnerable to adverse change

Lake Como



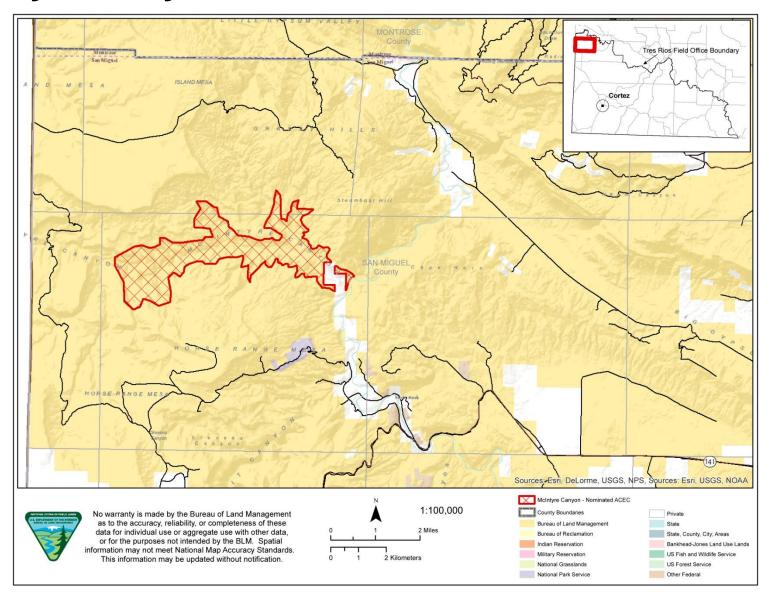
Lake Como – 100 acres

Relevance
Rocky Mountain draba (G2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity gives it qualities that makes it sensitive unique, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

McIntyre Canyon



McIntyre Canyon – 3,000 acres

Relevance

Eastwood's monkeyflower (S1), Naturita milkvetch (G2), Mancos milkvetch (G2), pinyon/needle-and-thread woodlands (G2)

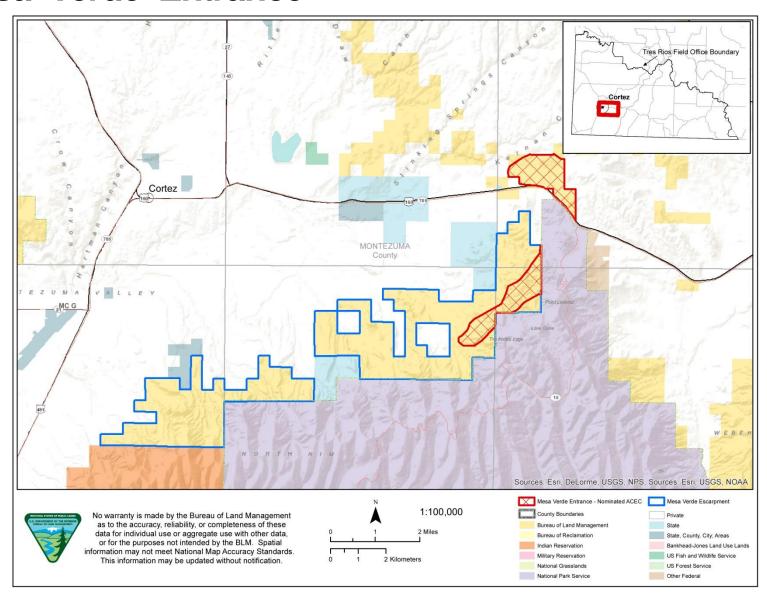
Scenic value

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity that makes them fragile, sensitive, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

The scenic value is locally significant qualities due to the size and depth of the canyon giving it special worth and distinctiveness

Mesa Verde Entrance



Mesa Verde Entrance – 1,300 acres

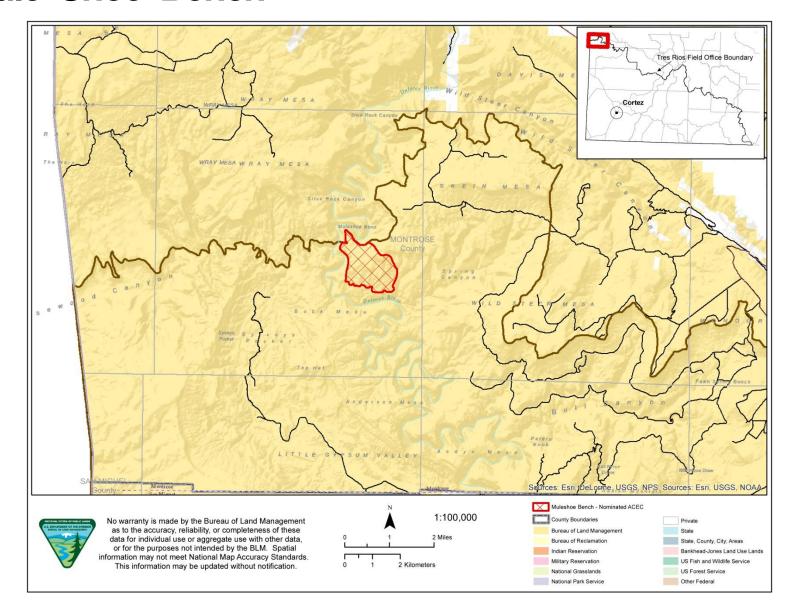
Relevance

Gray Townsend daisy (G2), large-flowered wild hollyhock (S1), San Juan gilia (S2), short-stem penstemon (S2)

<u>Importance</u>

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes them sensitive, unique and vulnerable to adverse change

Mule Shoe Bench



Mule Shoe Bench – 700 acres

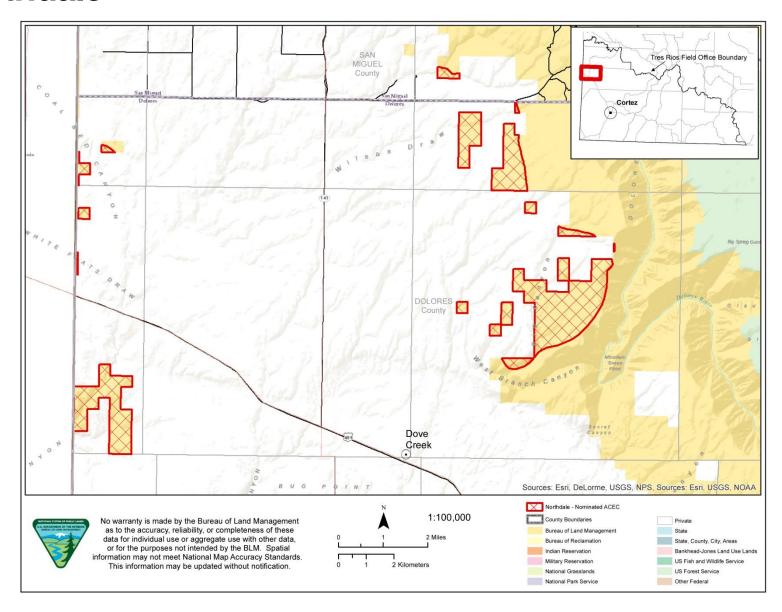
<u>Relevance</u>

Needle-and-thread (S2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes them unique, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

Northdale



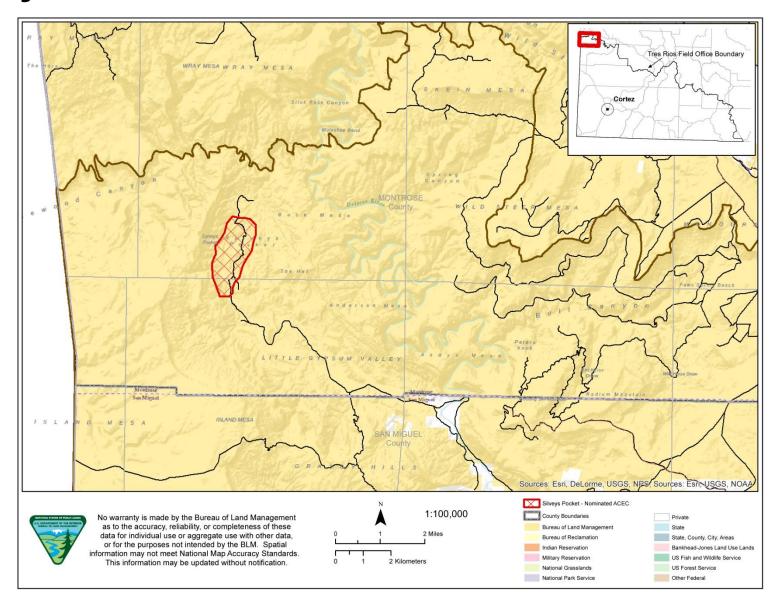
Northdale – 4,000 acres

Relevance
Gunnison Sage-grouse (threatened)(G1)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes it sensitive, rare, unique, threatened and vulnerable to adverse change

Silvey's Pocket



Silvey's Pocket – 700 acres

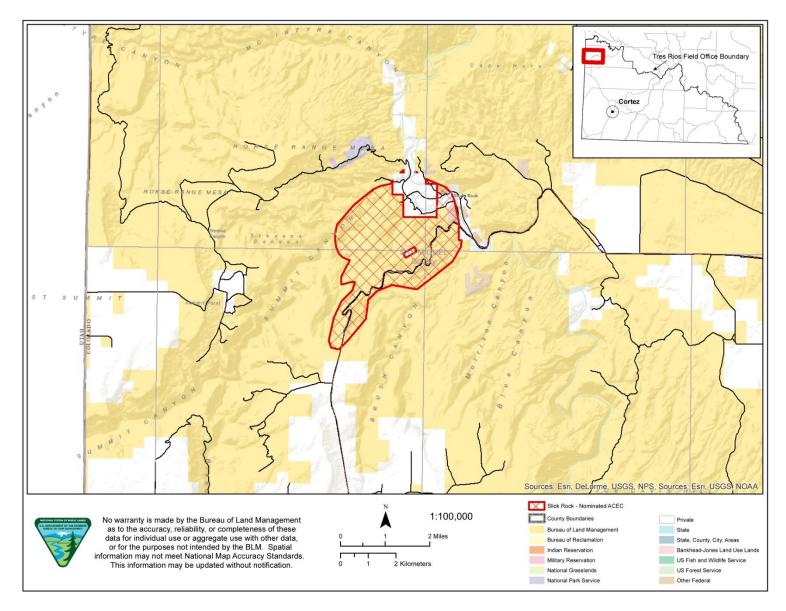
Relevance

Naturita milkvetch (G2), Indian breadroot (S2), needle-and-thread (S2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes them sensitive, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

Slick Rock



Slick Rock – 3,600 acres

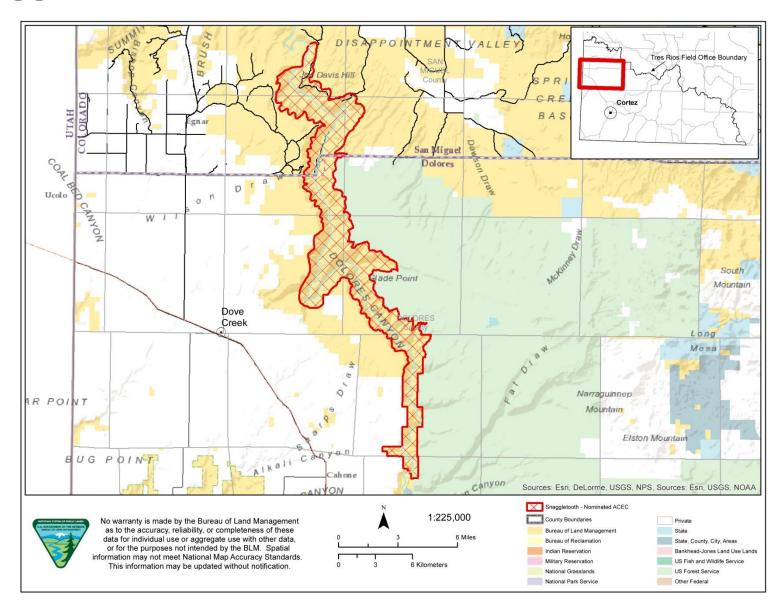
Relevance

Short stem penstemon (S2), Naturita milkvetch (G2), Needle-and-thread (S2) Canyon tree frog

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes them sensitive, unique, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

Snaggletooth



Snaggletooth – 24,000 acres Bradfield to River mile125

Relevance

Roundtail chub (G2), flannelmouth sucker and bluehead sucker, peregrine falcon (G2)

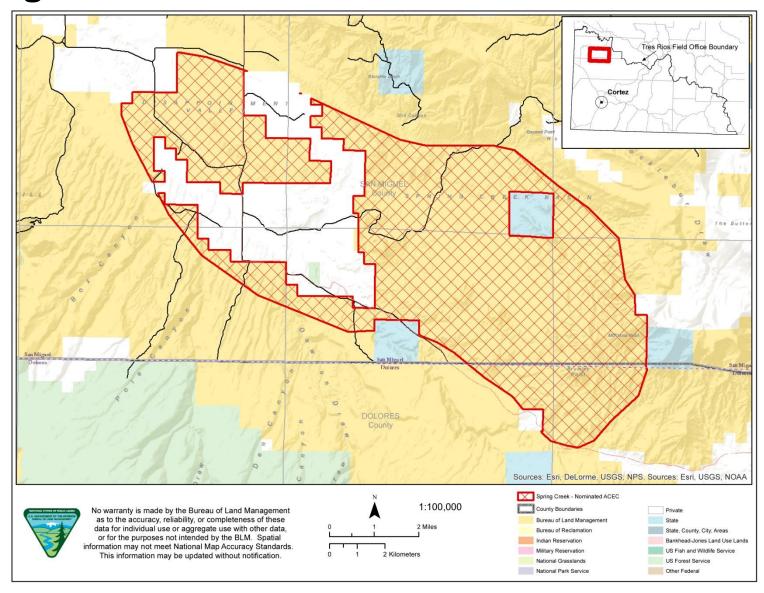
Scenic value – diverse and extreme topography and geology

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes them fragile, sensitive, rare and vulnerable to adverse change; 3 fish species for worth, meaning, distinctiveness and cause for concern and as a sensitive species

Scenic value locally significant due to large size and extreme depth and diverse colorful geology giving it worth and distinctiveness

Spring Creek Basin



Spring Creek Basin – 25,500 acres

Relevance

Gypsum Valley cat-eye (G1), pygmy sagebrush (S1), flex-stemmed mariposa lily (S2)

Importance

Have more than locally significant qualities due to rarity and makes them sensitive, unique, rare and vulnerable to adverse change

Determination of ACECs

Determine if the nominated areas have values, resources, systems or process that meet relevance and importance criteria

✓ Determine if 'special management attention' is required to protect the relevance values, resource, systems or processes

Special Management Attention (pg. U-2)

Potential ACECs may warrant additional direction if --

- ✓ more ground disturbing management activities increasing establishment of invasive plants
- ✓ 3 or more occurrences of G1 or S1 ranking are vulnerable to disturbance and extinction
- ✓ contain world-renowned archeology resources and/or very high densities
- ✓ Relatively flat and gentle topography and receive disturbance by management activities

Special Management Attention (pg. U-3)

Potential ACECs may are less likely to warrant additional direction if --

- ✓ Occur in remote locations
- ✓ Have few roads within and adjacent to them
- ✓ Associated with steep slopes and/or rugged topography
- ✓ Less likely to be disturbed by management actions
- ✓ Occur in other special designations that have special management prescriptions that protect R&I, including NSO, etc
 - ✓ Dolores River Canyon WSA or Dolores River Canyon area
 - ✓ Spring Creek Horse Management Area, etc.

Next Steps

- Scoping March 11, 2016 extended to May 4, 2016
- Comments received will assist in identification and development of key issues / alternatives
- Each area will be analyzed and, what, if any additional management prescriptions are necessary to protect the relevance and importance values
- Preliminary EA will be issued for a 30-day public review and comment
- The final EA including a decision will be posted

Public Comments

Send comments to:

Email: BLM_CO_TRFO_ACEC@blm.gov

Fax: (970) 240-5367

Mail: BLM – Attention ACEC Amendment

2465 S. Townsend Ave.

Montrose, CO 81401

For more information:

http://on.doi.gov/1SXsHWF

