



Proposed Resource Management Plan U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management





Briefing Objectives

1. Process

- a. Where we've been
- b. Where we are now
- c. Next Steps

2. Proposed RMP Decisions

- a. Resources
- b. Resource Uses
- 3. Implementation Decisions
 - a. Travel Management Routes















BLM's Mission













Plan Overview

Long-range master plan, vision for the future

- Initiated in 2008, with significant public and cooperator involvement
- Determines appropriate multiple uses for over one million acres of public lands in Mesa County for the next 20 years
- Creates a balanced plan that provides for resource use and resource conservation
- Includes travel plan decisions



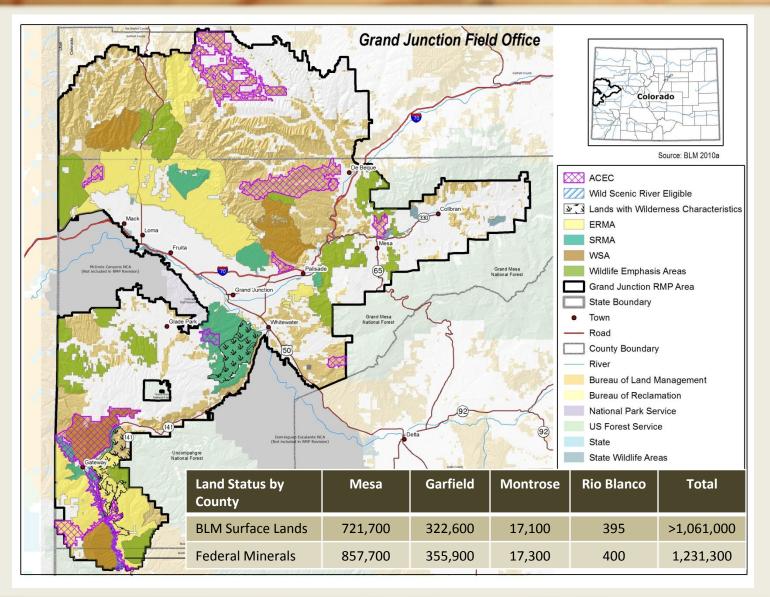


Planning Timeline

- 2008 planning process began
- Scoping issue identification internal and external – public process
- Travel management open houses and workshops
- Developed draft multiple alternatives providing a range of possible management
- Comment period public review of the draft plan
- Revised preferred alternative to address public comments and develop the proposed alternative











Cooperators Participating in the RMP Planning Process since 2009

	Cooperating Agencies	BLM NW RAC Subgroup	Native American Tribes
	Mesa County	NW RAC Representatives	Ute Indian Tribe (Uintah & Ouray)
	Garfield County	Recreation-Mountain Biking	Southern Ute Indian Tribe
	City of Fruita		
	City of Grand Junction	Recreation-Hiking	Ute Mountain Ute Tribe
	Town of Collbran	Recreation-Motorized	
	Town of De Beque	Oil and Gas Interests	
	Town of Palisade	Special Areas (ACECs, WSR, WSA) Tourism	
	Colorado Dept. of Natural Resources Colorado Parks and Wildlife		
	Colorado Water Conservation District		
	DOI Bureau of Reclamation	Socio-Economic	
	DOI Fish and Wildlife Service	Cultural/Historical/Paleontological	
	USDA Forest Service	Livestock Grazing	
		Vegetation (SSS, fire wood, etc.)	

Solid Minerals

Hunting and Fishing





Public Comments

The public comment period was initiated on January 15, 2013 and ended on June 24, 2013. The public comment period was extended from 90 days to 150 days day in response to requests for an extension.

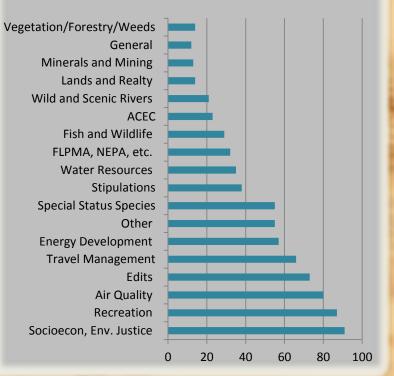
Comment Submission Type					
Submissions as Form letters	1,803	55%			
Submissions with Substantive Comments	983	30%			
Submissions with No Substantive Comments	521	15%			
Total Submissions	3,307	100%			

Note: Submissions types include letters, emails, and fax. Submissions are complete comment letters.

Individual Substantive Comments					
Implementation (Travel) Comments	1,645	64.8%			
Planning (RMP) Comments	893	35.2%			
Total Substantive Comments	2,538	100.0%			

Note: Individual substantive comments are specific comments pulled from each submission. A submission can have more than one comment.

Number of Planning Comments







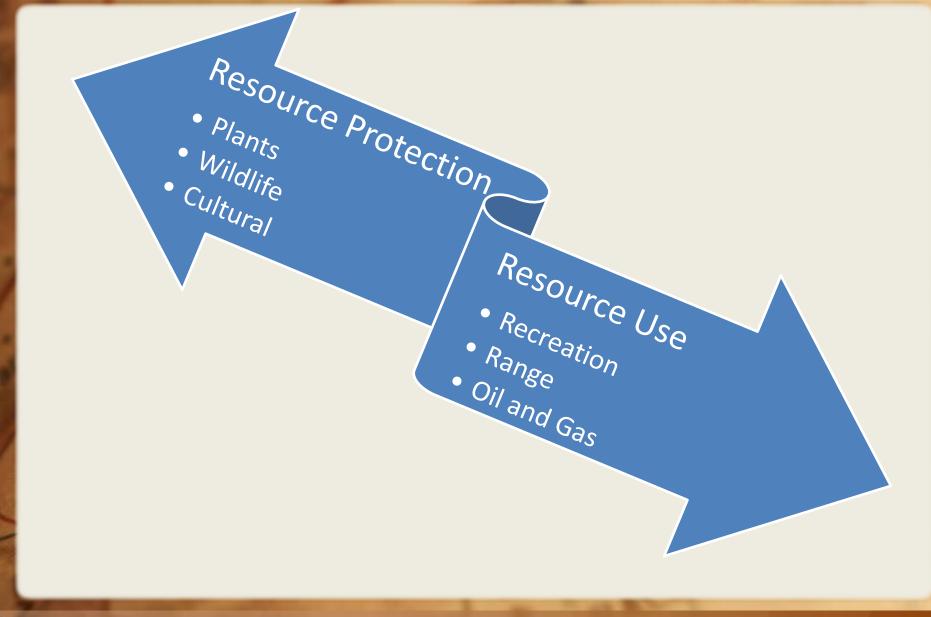
Status

• April 10 - Plan released for a 30-day protest period and Governor's Consistency Review

- Protest period ended May 11
 - Received 19 Protests
- Governor's Consistency Review ends June 8









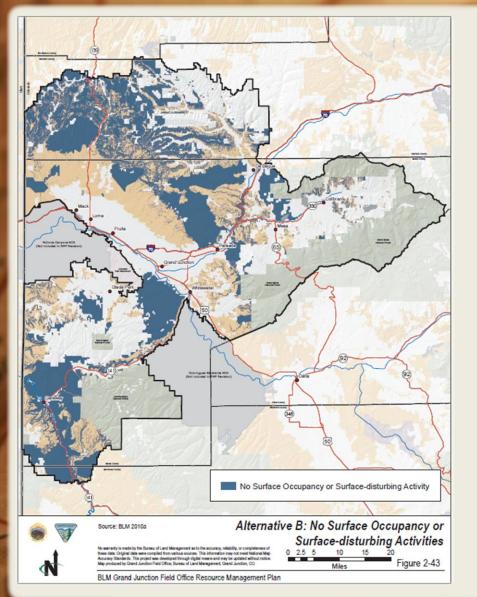


Resource Protection









SURFACE USE RESTRICTIONS

Surface use restrictions apply to all programs in the GJFO RMP.

No Surface Occupancy

• 597,900 acres (+168,800)

Controlled Surface Use

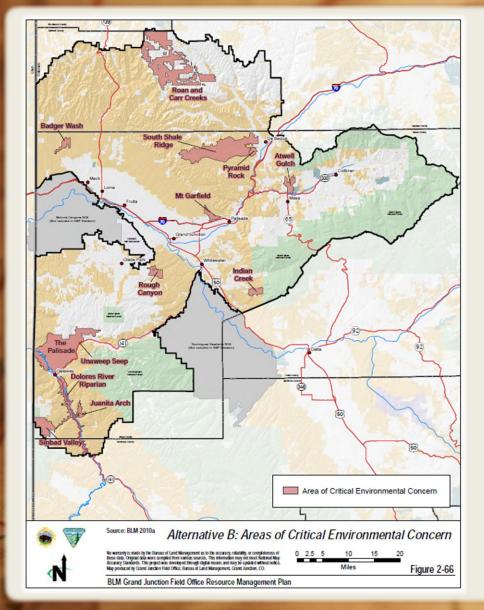
• 493,900 acres (-69,600)

Timing Limitation

382,900 acres (-18,700)





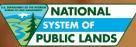


Areas of Critical Environmental Concern

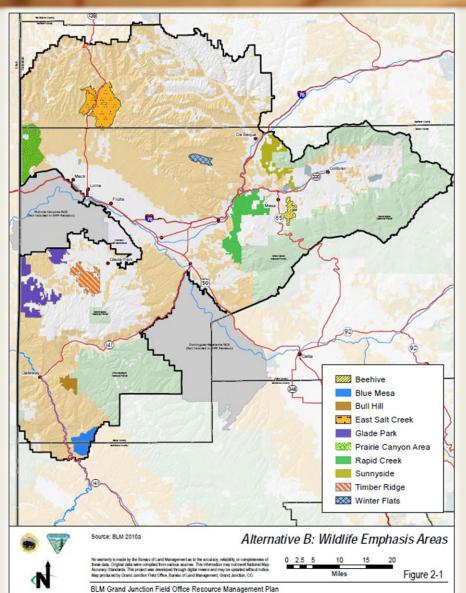
ACECs are special management areas designated by BLM to protect significant

- historic, cultural, or scenic values;
- fish and wildlife resources;
- natural process or systems; and/or
- natural hazards

123,400 acres (+17,400) Total of 13





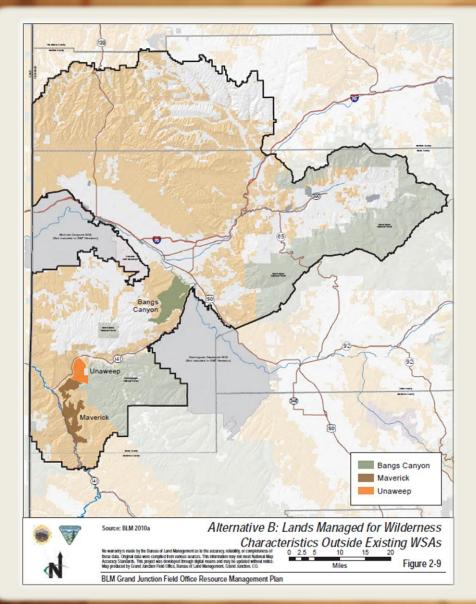


WILDLIFE EMPHASIS AREAS

- 10 Total WEAs with 150,000 acres (-20,500)
- Most important habitat for sage grouse, bighorn sheep, pronghorn, kit fox, burrowing owl, and wintering deer/elk







LANDS MANAGED for WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS

- 3 areas for a total of 44,100 acres (+19,700)
- West Creek LWC area was removed, overlaps with Palisade ACEC.
- Bangs Canyon LWC area from Alternative C was carried forward.



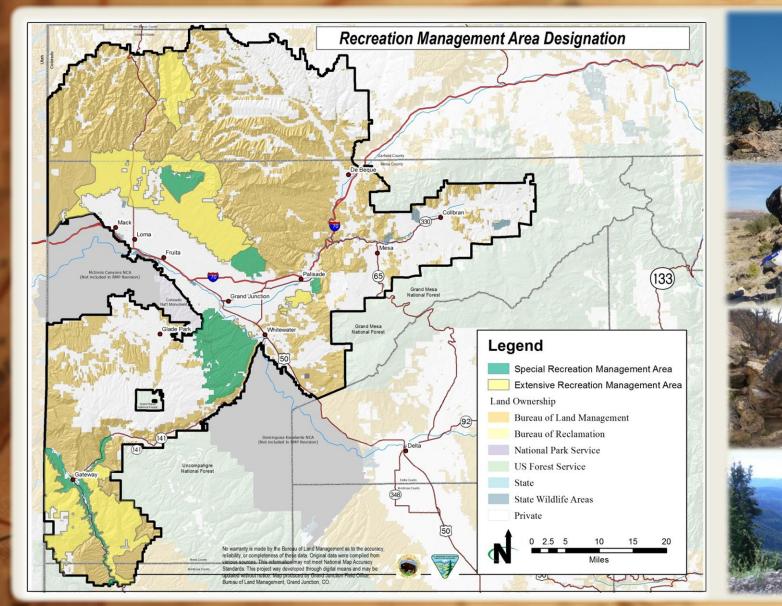


Resource Uses











Special Recreation Management Areas

1. Bangs -

ATIONA

- 2. Grand Valley OHV –
- 3. North Fruita Desert –
- 4. Palisade Rims –
- 5. Dolores River Canyons –

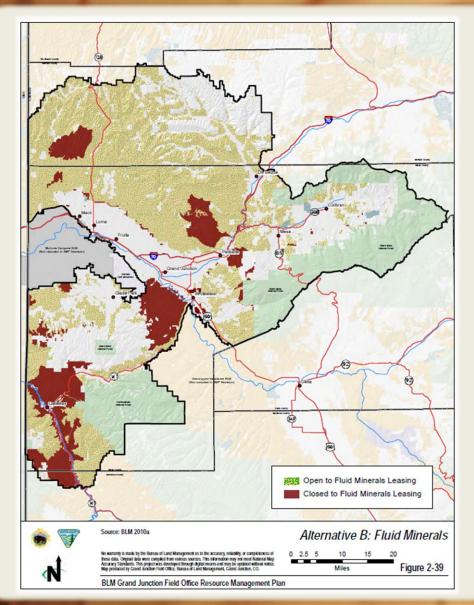


Extensive Recreation Management Areas

- 1. Gateway
- 2. Horse Mountain
- 3. Barrel Springs
- 4. North Desert
- 5. Grand Valley Shooting Ranges
- 6. Gunnison River Bluffs







OIL AND GAS LEASING

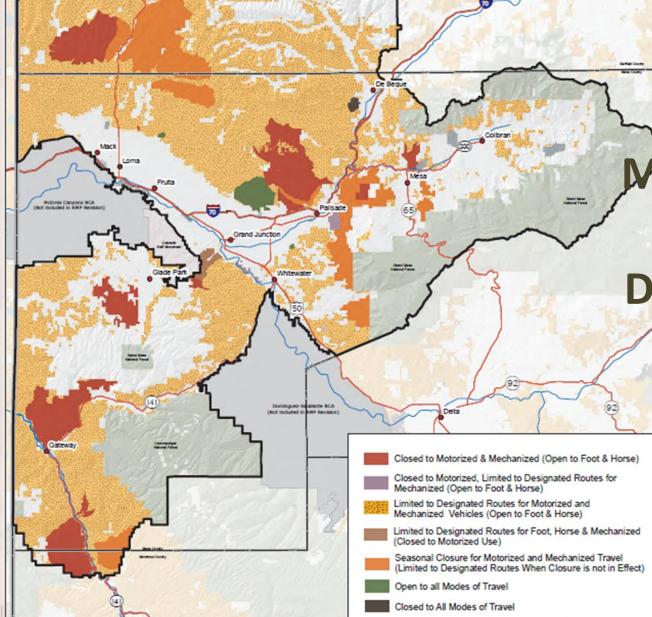
Open to Fluid Mineral Leasing

- 992,600 acres (-36,200) Closed to Fluid Mineral Leasing
- **243,500** acres (+41,100)

Reasons for Closure:

- 4 WSAs,
- 6 ACECs,
- Occupied Gunnison sage-grouse habitat,
- 3 LWCs,
- 3 SRMAs,
- 2 municipal watersheds, and
- some BOR withdrawals.





NATIONAL

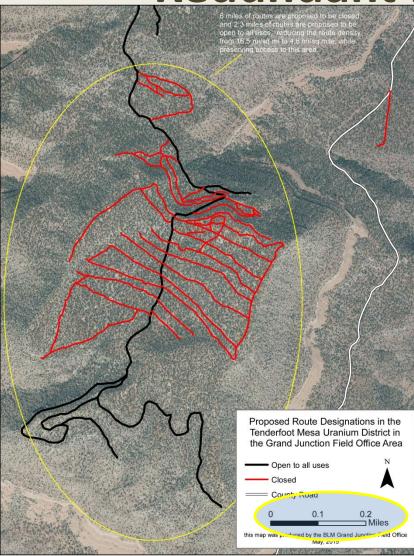
SYSTEM OF PUBLIC LANDS

TRAVEL MANAGEMENT AREA DESIGNATIONS





Redundant Route example



Uranium Exploration South and West of Gateway – GMU 61

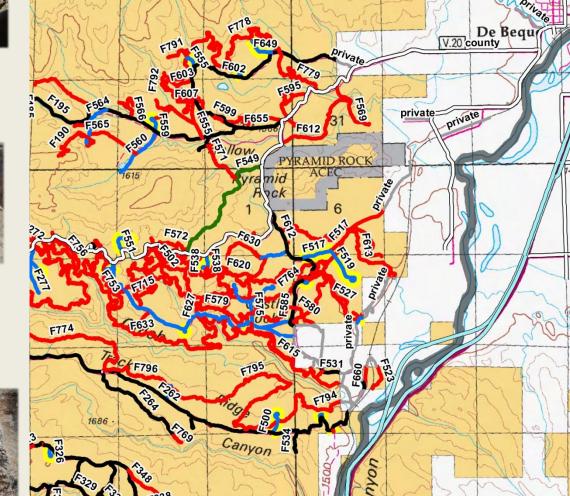
6 miles of closed routes2.3 remaining open

















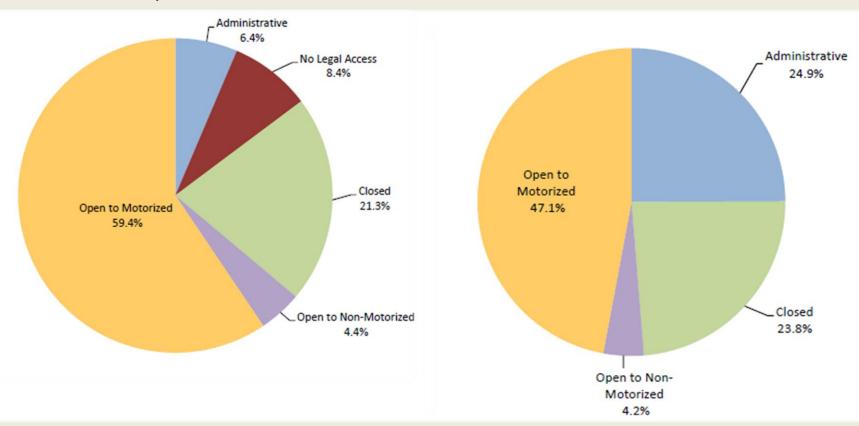


Draft TMP



Route Designation

Proposed TMP







next steps

Resource Management Plan (RMP) Publicly Available	04/10/2015
30-day Protest Period Ended	05/11/2015
Protest Resolution – up to 120 days	7/2015
RMP is signed by Colorado State Director	07/2015
Travel Management Plan is signed – Appeal Period Starts	07/2015
Appeal Period Ends	08/2015





Appeal Period

What is an appeal?

- Any party adversely affected by an <u>implementation decision</u> may <u>appeal</u> such a decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals after the BLM resolves the protests to land use planning decisions and issues an Approved RMP and Record of Decision (ROD).
- The decisions in the <u>Travel Management Plan</u> are <u>implementation decisions</u> associated with specific locations that allow on-the-ground actions to proceed. For example, the designation of a specific travel route is an implementation level decision, rather than a land use plan decision. These implementation decisions made as part of the RMP process are still subject to the appeals process. Other implementation level decisions include installation of facilities such as a gate at a specific location, or authorization of permits such as rights-of-way grants.
- Most Appeals need to be filed within 30 days of signing the Record of Decision that approves the disputed decision. Appeal periods can vary program, specific guidance for each program can be found in the Code of Federal Regulations (see 43 CFR Part 4 Subpart E).