

Draft
**Recreation and Visitor Services Management
Framework
For the Grand Junction Field Office**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
INTRODUCTION	K-1
Description of Alternatives	K-1
Alternative A.....	K-1
Alternatives B, C, and D	K-1
Key Recreation Planning Terms and Definitions.....	K-2
Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA).....	K-2
Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)	K-4
Supporting Management Action and Allowable Use Decisions.....	K-4
Implementation-level Decisions Included in this RMP Revision.	K-4
Best Management Practices to Guide Implementation-level Management.....	K-4
RECREATION – FIELD OFFICE WIDE	K-7
BANGS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-15
NORTH FRUITA DESERT SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-23
DOLORES RIVER CANYONS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-29
CASTLE ROCK CANYONS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-33
GRAND VALLEY SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-37
PALISADE RIMS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-41
GUNNISON RIVER BLUFFS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA	K-45
ERMAs.....	K-49

TABLES

Page

1	Summary of Existing and Proposed RMA Designations by Alternative.....	K-5
2	Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 1.....	K-17
3	Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 2.....	K-19
4	Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 3.....	K-21
5	North Fruita Desert SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 1.....	K-25
6	North Fruita Desert SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 2.....	K-27
7	Dolores River Canyons SRMA.....	K-31
8	Castle Rock SRMA.....	K-35
9	Grand Valley SRMA.....	K-39
10	Palisade Rims SRMA.....	K-43
11	Gunnison River Bluffs SRMA.....	K-47
12	Palisade Rims ERMA.....	K-50
13	Dolores River Canyon ERMA.....	K-51
14	Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA.....	K-53
15	Timber Ridge ERMA.....	K-54
16	South Shale Ridge ERMA.....	K-55
17	Barrel Springs ERMA.....	K-56
18	Grand Valley ERMA.....	K-57
19	Grand Valley Ranges ERMA.....	K-59
20	34 and C Road ERMA.....	K-60
21	Castle Rock ERMA.....	K-62

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

Full Phrase

ACEC	area of critical environmental concern
BLM	United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management
BMP	best management practice
ERMA	extensive recreation management area
GJFO	Grand Junction Field Office
IRMA	intensive recreation management area
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969
OHV	off-highway vehicle
R&VS	Recreation & Visitor Services
RMP	resource management plan
RMZ	recreation management zone
ROS	recreation opportunity setting
ROW	right-of-way
RSC	recreation setting characteristics
SRMA	special recreation management area
SRP	special recreation permit
VRM	Visual Resource Management
WSA	Wilderness Study Area

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INTRODUCTION

DESCRIPTION OF ALTERNATIVES

Alternative A

The 1987 Grand Junction Resource Management Plan (RMP) identified Intensive Recreation Management Areas (IRMAs) to identify, prescribe and maintain settings identified in the recreation opportunity setting (ROS). Since then guidance changed, and the Grand Junction Field Office (GJFO) further identified Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) where Bureau of Land Management (BLM) lands were experiencing heavy recreation use or where BLM planned on making large investments in staff, funding, facilities, or time. Current management can be found in the 1987 Grand Junction RMP and subsequent amendments.

The 1987 Grand Junction RMP identified the Gateway (41,000 acres) and Grand Valley (176,000 acres) as IRMAs. Smaller more specific areas were identified within the Grand Valley IRMA and two SRMAs - Bangs Canyon and North Fruita Desert were created through RMP amendments.

Alternatives B, C, and D

This appendix outlines the management of areas proposed as SRMAs and Extensive Recreation Management Areas (ERMAs) in Alternatives B, C, and D. In contrast to Alternative A, the designation and management direction for these alternatives apply 2011 BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 2011-004 which clarified and refined land use planning guidance for Recreation and Visitor Services (R&VS). The guidance established three potential classifications for R&VS – SRMAs, ERMAs, and undesignated lands.

RMAs in Alternatives B, C, and D are defined as land units where R&VS objectives are recognized as a primary resource management consideration and specific management is required to protect the recreation opportunities. RMAs are classified as either SRMAs or ERMAs depending on the management focus.

The RMA designation is based on recreation demand and issues, recreation setting characteristics, resolving use/user conflicts, compatibility with other resource uses, and resource protection needs. Within the recreation program, lands not designated as an SRMA or an ERMA, are left undesignated. Recreation is not emphasized on these lands however management actions and allowable use decisions may still be necessary to address basic R&VS and resource stewardship needs.

KEY RECREATION PLANNING TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)

Definition. The SRMAs are administrative units where the existing or proposed recreation opportunities and recreation setting characteristics are recognized for their unique value, importance, and/or distinctiveness, especially as compared to other areas used for recreation.

Management Focus. The SRMAs are managed to protect and enhance a targeted set of activities, experiences, benefits, and desired recreation setting characteristics. The SRMAs may be subdivided into recreation management zones (RMZ) to further delineate specific recreation opportunities. Within SRMAs, R&VS management is recognized as the predominant land management focus, where specific recreation opportunities and recreation setting characteristics are managed and protected on a long-term basis.

Requirements. The SRMAs/RMZs must have measurable outcome-focused objectives. Supporting management actions and allowable use decisions are required to: 1) sustain or enhance recreation objectives, 2) protect the desired recreation setting characteristics, and 3) constrain uses, including non-compatible recreation activities that are detrimental to meeting recreation or other critical resource objectives (e.g. cultural or threatened and endangered species).

Supporting Information (Rationale for SRMA Designation)

Documentation of the rationale for consideration of the SRMA in the planning process and, if selected, designation of the SRMA in the record of decision.

SRMA/RMZ Outcome Objective

The outcome objective is a **clear, measurable, and agreed-upon guide for decision making and evaluation of management effectiveness**. SRMA/RMZ objectives must define the specific recreation opportunities (i.e. activities, experiences and benefits derived from those experiences) which become the focus of R&VS management.

Recreation Outcomes

Recreation outcomes consist of experiences and benefits and are defined as:

Experiences:

Recreation experiences are immediate states-of-mind resulting from participation in recreation opportunities that result in benefits.

Benefits:

Recreation benefits accrue from having a satisfying recreation experience that leads to (a) an improved condition or (b) maintenance of a desired condition. These accrue from recreation participation, are both short- and long-term, and are realized on and off site. Benefits are identified in one of four categories and are described as:

- **Personal/Individual Benefits:** Recreation and leisure contributes to personal well-being and human development. It contributes to better physical and mental health for all individuals.
- **Social/Community Benefits:** Recreation contributes to the quality of life within communities by encouraging positive lifestyles choices, building social skills, reducing crime, and fostering a sense of community pride.
- **Economic Benefits:** Investments in recreation represent an investment in our economies through diversifying our economies, by attracting new businesses and by generating employment opportunities.
- **Environmental Benefits:** Participation in recreation and outdoor education programs can help protect the quality of the environment through improved understanding and stewardship of our natural, cultural, and historic resources.

Proposed Recreation Setting Characteristics (RSCs)

Proposed (i.e., desired) Recreation Setting Characteristics (RSCs) are an expression of recreation setting conditions in the future that are expected to result if objectives are achieved and land use plan and implementation decisions are executed. Three recreation setting components are considered: a) the desired future recreational qualities of the landscape (physical), b) the qualities associated with use (social), and c) the conditions created by management (operational). These components influence the kinds of recreation activities that are emphasized and recreation outcomes realized. The BLM establishes these criteria in the land use plan to guide management action and allowable use decisions as well as the identification of site-specific use levels for activities during plan implementation (BLM H-1601-1, Page 13). These are initial allocations unless otherwise stated. Monitoring and evaluation may cause recreation managers to adjust the RSCs over the life of the plan to meet recreation objectives.

Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA)

Definition. The ERMAs are administrative units that require specific management consideration in order to address recreation use, demand, or R&VS program investments.

Management Focus. The ERMAs are managed to support and sustain the principal recreation activities and the associated qualities and conditions of the ERMA. Management of ERMAs is commensurate with the management of other resources and resource uses.

Requirements. The ERMAs must have measurable objectives. Supporting management actions and allowable use decisions must facilitate the visitors' ability to participate in outdoor recreation activities and protect the associated qualities and conditions. Non-compatible uses, including some recreation activities, may be restricted or constrained to achieve interdisciplinary objectives.

ERMA Objective

ERMA objectives must define the recreation activities and the associated qualities and conditions that become the focus for R&VS management.

Supporting Management Action and Allowable Use Decisions

Management actions and allowable use decisions are generally described as land use plan level decisions needed to achieve program objectives or constrain non-compatible land uses. Supporting management action and allowable use decisions are selected in terms of their ability to help achieve the recreation objectives (i.e., recreation opportunities), maintain or enhance the recreation settings, or guide recreation implementation.

Implementation-level Decisions Included in this RMP Revision.

Implementation decisions allow site-specific (on-the-ground) actions needed to achieve land use plan decisions (see Land Use Planning Handbook H-1601-1, p. 30-31). If implementation-level decisions are included in the land use planning document to achieve R&VS program objectives, they must be clearly distinguished as implementation decisions that are appealable to the Interior Board of Land Appeals.

Best Management Practices to Guide Implementation-level Management

Recreation management areas with complex implementation issues may require a subsequent implementation-level recreation area management plan tiered to land use plan decisions. Subsequent site-specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) analysis would be required to implement some types of actions. Other actions that involve education, information, interpretation, and monitoring may not require site-specific NEPA analysis. The subsequent best management practices for implementation-level planning guidance is presented to illustrate opportunities for active stakeholder collaboration and to provide a suite of possible implementation-level actions that could be adaptively

performed to ensure management effectiveness in meeting recreation and visitor services goals and objectives.

Table I, Summary of Existing and Proposed RMA Designations by Alternative, shows the types of designations in each area under each alternative.

Table I
Summary of Existing and Proposed RMA Designations by Alternative

Area	Alternative A (Existing)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
34 and C Road	Undesignated	ERMA	Undesignated	ERMA
Bangs**	SRMA	SRMA	SRMA	SRMA
Barrel Springs	Undesignated	ERMA	Undesignated	ERMA
Castle Rock	Undesignated	ERMA	Undesignated	SRMA
North Fruita Desert**	SRMA	SRMA	SRMA	SRMA
Dolores River Canyon*	IRMA	SRMA/ERMA	Undesignated	ERMA
Grand Valley **	IRMA	ERMA	Undesignated	SRMA
Grand Valley Ranges**, ***	IRMA	ERMA	Undesignated	ERMA
Gunnison River Bluffs**	IRMA	ERMA	Undesignated	SRMA
Palisade Rims**	IRMA	ERMA	Undesignated	SRMA
South Shale Ridge	Undesignated	Undesignated	Undesignated	ERMA
Timber Ridge	Undesignated	Undesignated	Undesignated	ERMA

* In Alternative A, the area is all or in part within the Gateway IRMA

** In Alternative A, the area is all or in part within the Grand Valley IRMA

*** In Alternative B, the area is managed as a zone of the Grand Valley ERMA

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RECREATION – FIELD OFFICE WIDE

GOAL

Produce a diversity of quality recreational opportunities that support outdoor-oriented lifestyles and add to participants' quality of life, enhance the quality of local communities, and foster protection of natural and cultural resources.

OBJECTIVES

- To ensure the continued availability of outdoor recreation opportunities that the public seeks and that are not readily available from other public or private entities. (Alternative A)
- To protect resources, meet legal requirements for visitor health and safety, and mitigate resource user conflicts. (Alternative A)
- Increase awareness, understanding, and a sense of stewardship in recreational activity participants so their conduct safeguards cultural and natural resources as defined by Colorado Standards for Public Lands Health or area-specific (e.g. Areas of Critical Environmental Concern [ACEC], wild and scenic river, wildlife, etc.) objectives. (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Ensure that visitors are not exposed to unhealthy or unsafe human-created conditions (defined by a repeat incident in the same year, of the same type, in the same location, due to the same cause). (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Achieve a minimum level of conflict between recreation participants to: 1) allow other resources/programs to achieve their RMP objectives; 2) curb illegal trespass and property damage; and 3) maintain a diversity of recreation activity participation. (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Increase collaboration with community partners to maintain appropriate activity-based recreation opportunities in community

growth areas (BLM lands adjacent to, between, and surrounding communities; also referred to as wildland urban interface areas). (Alternatives B, C, and D)

MANAGEMENT ACTIONS AND ALLOWABLE USES

The following recreation-related management actions and allowable uses are proposed in Chapter 2, Alternatives:

- Temporarily close off-highway vehicle (OHV) open areas and designated routes as needed during wind events to reduce particulate matter (e.g. during National Weather Service high wind warning). (Alternative B)
- Temporarily close designated routes as needed during wind events to reduce particulate matter (e.g. during National Weather Service high wind warning). (Alternative C)
- In designated open areas, monitor and identify thresholds for evaluating vulnerability to erosional processes and utilize best available science to limit erosion and sedimentation/salt loading to the Colorado River. (Alternatives B and D)
- Mitigate to reduce impacts to riparian areas:
 - Where feasible, consistent with user safety, locate/relocate developed travel routes away from riparian wetland areas;
 - Monitor recreational use on riparian areas. Where adverse impacts are determined to not meet PFC or land health standards for riparian habitats, modify recreation management to improve camping opportunities outside of riparian areas; require the use of designated camping sites only; install fencing, energy dissipation structures, and bank protection features as appropriate;
 - Where necessary, control recreational use by changing location or kind of activity, season, intensity, distribution and/or duration. (Alternatives B and C)
- Mitigate to reduce impacts on riparian areas;
 - Where feasible, consistent with user safety, locate/relocate developed travel routes from riparian wetland areas;
 - Avoid camping in riparian areas; and
 - Where necessary, control recreational use by changing location or kind of activity, season, intensity, distribution and/or duration. (Alternative D)
- Implement preventative measures for activities associated with oil and gas operations; rights-of-way (ROWs); special recreation permits (SRP); and construction and mechanical vegetation

treatment activities as authorized in contracts and permits. (All Alternatives)

- Caves and other structures utilized by bats may be closed to public access in the event of a White Nose Syndrome outbreak or other transmittable diseases that threaten bats. (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Prohibit target shooting in the Coal Canyon and Main Canyon areas. (Alternatives B and C)
- In cooperation with the recreation program, manage Unaweep Canyon/West and East Creek as a Ute heritage area, rename the West and East Creek Day Use areas in consultation with the Ute Tribes. With local partners and Ute tribal members interpret Ute Cultural Heritage for the public at this location. (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Consider applications in retention areas to meet community or organization needs under the Recreation and Public Purposes Act in accordance with resource objectives. (All Alternatives)
- Consider acquisition of lands that meet the following criteria:
 - Lands within or adjacent to SRMAs (Alternative B); and
 - Valuable recreation areas. (Alternative C)
- Close the Dolores River Riparian ACEC to recreational placer mining. (Alternatives B and C)
- Unless otherwise posted, implement a 14-day camping limit in areas open to camping and overnight use on BLM lands. A limit of less than 14 days may be applied in certain areas if applicable due to resource and social impacts. (All alternatives)
- Allow undeveloped camping where not specifically restricted. Undeveloped camping may be closed seasonally or as impacts or environmental conditions warrant. (Alternatives B, C, and D)

Geocaching and similar activities require BLM authorization prior to placement and may be prohibited in specific areas of the field office.

The discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting is permitted on BLM lands, outside of areas with firearm use restrictions, provided that the firearm is discharged toward a proper backstop sufficient to stop the projectile's forward progress beyond the intended target. Targets would be constructed of wood, cardboard and paper or similar non-breakable materials. All targets, clays and shells are considered litter after use and must be removed and properly discarded. (Alternatives B, C, and D)

Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting on the following BLM lands for visitor safety:

- Bangs Canyon SRMA: Little Park Road Corridor (Alternatives A and D)
- Bangs SRMA (Alternatives B and C)
- North Fruita Desert SRMA: RMZ I (certain areas) and open area (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Gunnison River Bluffs (Alternative D)
- Open areas (Alternatives A, B, and a portion under Alternative D)
- North Fruita Desert SMA Bike emphasis area (Alternatives A and D)
- Coal Canyon and Main Canyon (Alternatives B and C)
- Developed recreation sites (Alternatives B and C)
- Urban interface areas around 34 and C Road (Alternatives B and C)
- Mount Garfield ACEC (Alternatives A, B, and C)
- Pyramid Rock ACEC (Alternatives A, B, and C)
- Palisade Rims ERMA (Alternative B)

Close the following areas to competitive events:

- Atwell Gulch ACEC (Alternatives B and C)
- Badger Wash ACEC (Alternatives B and C)
- Pyramid Rock ACEC (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- South Shale Ridge ACEC (Alternatives B and C)
- The Palisade ACEC (Alternatives B and C)
- Nine Mile Hill Boulder ACEC (Alternative C)
- Unaweep Seep ACEC (Alternatives B and C)
- Maverick Canyon Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternatives B and C)
- Unaweep Canyon Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternatives B and C)
- West Creek Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternatives B and C)
- Bangs Canyon Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternative C)
- East Demaree Canyon Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternative C)

- Hunter Canyon Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternative C)
- Kings Canyon Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternative C)
- South Shale Ridge Lands with Wilderness Character (Alternative C)

Close the following areas to camping and overnight use (i.e., 11pm to 5am):

- Pyramid Rock ACEC (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Target shooting areas (Alternatives B and D)
- Unawep Seep ACEC (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Within 100 meters of national register historic sites (e.g. Calamity Camp) (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- 34 and C Road SRMA (Alternatives B and C)
- Bangs (certain areas) (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Palisade Rims ERMA (Alternative B)

Close the following SRMAs to fluid mineral leasing:

- Bangs (Alternatives B and C)
- Dolores River Canyon (Alternative B)
- Gunnison River Bluffs (Alternative B)
- North Fruita Desert RMZ I (Alternative C)

Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the following areas for the protection of the recreation activities, outcomes, and setting characters:

- Bangs SRMA (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- North Fruita Desert RMZ I SRMA (Alternatives B, C, and D)
- Dolores River Canyon SRMA (Alternative B)
- Gunnison River Bluffs SRMA (Alternative D)
- Palisade Rims SRMA (Alternative D)

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMMON TO ALL SRMAs

The following BMPs would be applied to all SRMAs. Additional BMPs may be applied for individual SRMAs as listed in the introduction to that SRMA and in the SRMA worksheet.

I. Management

- a. With stakeholder involvement, apply adaptive management (e.g., Limits of Acceptable Change) which focuses on a cycle of designing-

implementing-monitoring-evaluating-adjusting implementation actions to respond to future recreation issues and the results of monitoring.

- b. Develop new recreation facilities (e.g., trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if:
 - i. The proposal is consistent with interdisciplinary land use plan objectives; and
 - ii. Sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners.
 - c. Reroute trails that create resource damage and/or trespass on private property.
 - d. Construction of new recreation roads and trails will be consistent with the Criteria for Placement of Trails (see Appendix L, Travel Management Plan)
2. Administration
- a. All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (See Appendix K, Special Recreation Permits)
 - b. Designate BLM routes to create consistency with adjacent federal land management agencies.
 - c. As provided by the guidelines in the Federal Lands and Recreation Enhancement Act (FLREA PL 108-447), implement recreation fees as appropriate to maintain visitor services and facilities through management of sites or areas as a United States Fee Area.
3. Information and Environmental Education
- a. Create a comprehensive interpretation or communications plan for each SRMA that helps to implement the goals, objectives and management decisions established within this framework.
 - b. Provide a basic, simple SRMA brochure/map including information on: targeted outcomes; RSCs, visitor use ethics; area stewardship and resource protection with the goal of helping to preserve the recreation opportunities and the special landscape character of this place.
4. Monitoring
- a. Close cultural resource areas and/or historic structures to camping and overnight use if there is a public health and safety issue or resource concern.
 - i. Either close areas to camping and overnight use or designate sites if social or physical monitoring indicators or resource objectives are not being met.

- b. Monitor outcome attainment and preferences through customer assessments (e.g. focus group interviews or visitor studies) on five year intervals or as funding allows. Monitor activity participation and RSCs annually during the primary use season of mid-April through October.
- c. If future monitoring indicates that social RSCs are not being achieved, resource damage is occurring or user conflicts need to be addressed, the GJFO may create an allocation system or apply group size limits for private and commercial recreation use.

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BANGS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

This section describes the unique value, importance and distinctiveness of Bangs SRMA. Bangs SRMA has three recreation management zones in each alternative that vary in size and number by alternative. In all, Bangs encompasses world class singletrack mountain biking trails and excellent opportunities for Jeeping, hiking, and OHV riding. This SRMA includes the Tabeguache (Lunch Loops), Little Park, Bangs, Billings, and Ribbon Trailheads. The area has scenic views of the Colorado National Monument, Grand Valley, Grand Mesa, and Bookcliffs. The area is in close proximity to the population center of the Grand Valley, which makes it an important community resource for local recreation as well as tourism. Portions of the SRMA are managed in partnership with the City of Grand Junction, with shared responsibility for access and facilities.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

Bangs SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce a diversity of quality recreational opportunities that will continue to add to area residents' quality of life, contribute to the local economy and provide stewardship and protection of natural and cultural resources.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

The objective is that participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where 1 = not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments would be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

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Table 2
Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) I

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)		Management objectives that are currently defined are SRMA wide, not specific to a zone.	Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ I targeting a local/regional market, providing non-motorized trail opportunities for mixed use accommodating a range of skill levels (beginner, intermediate and advanced). Manage this area to provide the defined RSCs. Encourage community based recreation that can be marketed as an urban interface recreation asset to the Grand Valley.		Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ I to be a tourism-based, urban interface area, providing intermediate to expert level mountain biking and free-riding opportunities that can be marketed by stakeholders and partners as a destination recreation area. The focus of the area would be mountain biking, with potential use restrictions on other allowed uses (walking and trail running) to accommodate specific objectives for tourism based mountain biking.
Activities		Mountain biking Hiking	The focused activities for RMZ I include hiking/walking/dog walking, running, and mountain biking.		The focused activity for RMZ I is mountain biking.
Experiences		No similar objective.	Visitors are generally local and experience or seek to experience frequent access to outdoor physical activity for fitness and stress reduction, often in groups of friends and family and develop endurance and outdoor skills and abilities through recreation in this zone.		Visitors are generally local or from the surrounding region, with seasonal spikes in tourism related use. Visitors experience or seek to experience physical exercise, risk, and adventure that test their skills and equipment often in groups of friends or associates.
Benefits		No similar objective.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits of easy access to the outdoors; improved fitness and health maintenance (physical and mental) and develop stronger social bonds with friends and family. As a result, the community benefits by having a higher level of stewardship; stronger relationships and a healthier populous. Economically the area is strengthened through recreation related revenue; desirable place to live and higher property values.		Visitors generally realize personal benefits of a greater sense of adventure that tests their endurance and equipment while building stronger ties with friends and an improved capacity to engage in mountain biking in steep, rugged terrain. As a result, economic benefits of increased local tourism and tax revenue are realized.
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	<i>Remoteness Naturalness Facilities</i>	This is a non-motorized, urban interface zone (front-country to rural) that is bound by county and city roads. The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance (middle-country), with some viewsheds that include roads, trails and houses. Due to the topography and area scenery, the natural landscape is mostly retained despite the density of trails and proximity to the City of Grand Junction. The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic with vault toilets and kiosks (front country to rural). The trails are designed, maintained, and signed throughout the unit.			
Social	<i>Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use</i>	Participants would encounter a season average of up to 7 encounters per day (middle country) of small groups (back country); sounds of other people occasionally heard depending on location in the zone and proximity to trailheads (middle country).			Participants would encounter a season average of up to 15 encounters per day (front country) with occasional large groups of cyclists (front country). Sounds of others would be heard (rural).
Operational	<i>Access Visitor Services Management Controls</i>	Non-motorized single track trails and use are predominant with easy access from several trailheads in close proximity to the Grand Valley (rural). Simple brochures, kiosks at trailheads with rules and regulations, directional signage at all route intersections (front country). BLM on-site presence is low away from trailheads (middle country to front country).			
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
VRM Class		Manage under VRM Class II and III objectives.	Manage under VRM Class II objectives.		
Fluid Minerals		Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.	Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration.		Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.
Mineral Materials		Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales with the exception of the community Bentonite Pit on Little Park Road.		
Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals		No similar action.	Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
ROW		Designate as a mixture of ROW avoidance and ROW exclusion.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 75-meter corridor following Little Park and Monument Roads.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 50-meter corridor following Little Park and Monument Roads.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 100-meter corridor following Little Park and Monument Roads.
Facility Development		No similar action.	Develop additional recreation facilities (e.g. trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if: 1) the proposal is consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners (IA).		
Camping Restrictions		Close to camping and overnight use outside of designated campgrounds.			
SRPs		No similar action.	Issue Class I, II and III Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.	Issue Class I and II Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.	Same as Alternative B.
CTTM		Close to motorized travel and limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.			
Forestry		Open to timber harvest, fire wood cutting, and special forest product harvest.	Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.		Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.

Table 2
Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) I

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Lands and Realty	No similar action.	Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties necessary for public access and recreational use.			
Firearm Use Restrictions	Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting along Little Park Road.	Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.		Same as Alternative A.	
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS					
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	No similar action.	Construct new system trails to accommodate activity specific trails (i.e., limited to hiking).	Maintain the existing trail system and construct new trails only connect to new access points.	Construct new system routes to accommodate free-riding and intermediate to advanced mountain biking.	
		Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities as necessary. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.			
		Close to motorized travel and limit mechanized travel to designated routes. Limit all modes of travel (including foot and horse) to designated routes in the Lunch Loop Trail system (north of Andy's Loop and Little Park Road).			
		Separate uses if necessary through trail designations or timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different days).	Designate directional travel on system trails.		
SRPs	No similar action.	Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs.		Through partners and stakeholders encourage and promote mountain bike-specific permitted events.	
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMPs)					
Management	No similar BMPs.	Work with stakeholders to create additional access.			
		Work with stakeholders to acquire adjacent lands to be managed consistently with RMZ and increase recreational opportunities.			
		Work with partners (e.g., City of Grand Junction and Mesa County) to develop connectivity to the urban trails for safe access public lands, provide for alternative transportation options and improved recreational opportunities.			
		Focus trail design, construction and maintenance to create mixed use trails, adapted to a variety of skill levels that reduces conflict among user groups with an emphasis on a community-based market.	Focus trail design and construction on downhill and advanced mountain biking trail based recreation, to promote the area's tourism draw.		
Administration	No similar BMPs.	Administer the RMZ cooperatively through a partnership agreement (example memorandum of understanding) between the City of Grand Junction and BLM GJFO that outlines administrative roles and responsibilities.			
Information and Education	No similar BMPs.	Work with local tourism groups, local businesses and the City of Grand Junction to tailor information and maps to the needs and wants of local customers. Provide information at local outlets and on-site locations only.	Work with regional tourism groups, regional business and the communities with communities within the Grand Valley regarding tourism in an effort to promote mountain biking opportunities as an international destination.		

Table 3
Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 2

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		No similar objective.	Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 2 targeting a local/regional market, providing predominantly motorized trail opportunities, accommodating a range of skill levels (beginner, intermediate and advanced) for varying distances. Manage this area to provide the defined RSCs. Encourage community based recreation that can be marketed as an urban interface recreation asset to the Grand Valley.		Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 2 to be a tourism-based recreation area providing opportunities that can be marketed by stakeholders and partners as a destination recreation area. The focus of the area would be motorized, with potential use restrictions on other allowed uses (mountain biking) to accommodate specific objectives for tourism based off highway vehicle use.
Activities		No similar objective.	The focused activities for RMZ 2 include rock crawling, all-terrain vehicle use and motorcycle riding.		
Experiences		No similar objective.	Visitors are generally local and experience or seek to experience easy access to natural landscapes and exploring while testing their equipment, often in groups of friends and family.	Visitors are generally local or from the surrounding region, with seasonal spikes in tourism related use. Visitors experience or seek to experience risk taking adventure while testing their skills and equipment.	
Benefits		No similar objective.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits of having easy access to recreation; improved skills and stronger ties with family and friends. With greater community involvement in recreation, stronger family bonds are created and a greater community ownership and stewardship for natural places is realized.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits of greater self-reliance; improved skills and stronger ties with family and friends. With greater community involvement in recreation, stronger family bonds are created and a greater community ownership and stewardship for natural places is realized. Economic benefits of increased tourism and tax revenue are realized.	
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	<i>Remoteness Naturalness Facilities</i>	This area is largely remote in character with single-track, ATV, and jeep trails that offer motorized recreation opportunities bound by county and city roads (front country to rural). The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance, with some viewsheds that include roads, trails and houses. Due to the topography, vegetative screening and area scenery, the natural landscape is retained despite the proximity to the City of Grand Junction (back country to front country). The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic, consisting of vault toilets, bathrooms, and kiosks. The trails are designed, maintained and signed throughout the unit (middle country to front country).			
Social	<i>Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use</i>	The qualities of this area associated with use are limited to small to medium social groups of 3-6 people (back country) and fairly rare or fewer than 6 encounters on designated routes (primitive to back country). The area is limited to designated routes for mechanized and motorized uses, which is the majority of the use. Hikers and equestrians that travel cross-country would likely not encounter other visitors away from access points (trailheads). Evidence of others is relatively low with sounds of other visitors can occasionally be heard (middle country).			
Operational	<i>Access Visitor Services Management Controls</i>	This is a motorized zone with designed trails specific to mountain bikes, motorcycles, ATVs and jeeps (middle country). Simple visitor services are available like area brochures, kiosks with maps on site, and directional signage is installed on routes (backcountry to front country). Rules, regulations, and ethics clearly posted at trailheads. BLM on-site presence is low away from trailheads (backcountry to front country).			
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
VRM Class		Manage under VRM Class II and III objectives.	Manage under VRM Class II objectives.		
Fluid Minerals		Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.	Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration.	Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.	
Mineral Materials		Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.		
Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals		No similar action.	Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	
ROW		Designate as a mixture of ROW avoidance and ROW exclusion.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 75-meter corridor following Little Park Road.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 50-meter corridor following Little Park Road.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 100-meter corridor following Little Park Road.
Facility Development		No similar action.	Develop additional recreation facilities (e.g. trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if: 1) the proposal is consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners.		
Camping Restrictions		Allow camping in designated sites north of Rough Canyon. Allow undeveloped camping in the rest of the RMZ.			

Table 3
Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 2

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
SRPs	No similar action.	Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs that considers the following for events and other permitted activities: timing, locations, frequency, sizes and types.		Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs that considers the following for events and other permitted activities: timing, locations, frequency, sizes and types. Issue Class I, II, III, and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K).
CTTM	Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes and allow cross-country travel for all other modes.			
Forestry	No similar action.	Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.	Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Same as Alternative B.
Lands and Realty	No similar action.	Private property parcels within this unit should be sought for acquisition.		
Firearm Use Restrictions	No similar action.	Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.	No similar action.	
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	No similar action.	Work with stakeholders to design and construct new system trails to create additional motorized opportunities.	Maintain the existing trail system and construct new trails only connect to new access points.	Same as Alternative B.
		Create new access points and trailheads to accommodate additional use.	Maintain the existing access and close/rehab additional access points that are user created.	Same as Alternative B.
		Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities as necessary. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.		
Facility Development	No similar action.			Consider development of a managed campground.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
Management	No similar BMPs.	Work with stakeholders to create additional access to the RMZ.		
	No similar BMPs.	Focus trail design, construction and maintenance to create a mixed use, adapted to a variety of skill levels that reduces conflict among user groups with an emphasis on a community-based market.	Focus trail design and construction on attracting regional and national visitors (jeep trails and long-distance technical motorcycle routes)	
Information and Education	No similar BMPs.	Work with local tourism groups, local businesses and the City of Grand Junction to tailor information and maps to the needs and wants of local customers. Provide information at local outlets and on-site locations only.	Work with regional tourism groups, regional business and the communities with the Grand Valley regarding tourism in an effort to promote motorized opportunities as a destination.	
Monitoring	No similar BMPs.	Motorized routes through canyons (e.g., Billings Canyon) would be monitored annually in cooperation with user groups.		

Table 4
Bangs SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 3

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		No similar action.	Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 3 targeting a local/regional market, providing non-motorized primitive hiking and educational outdoor classroom opportunities consistent with ACEC management objectives to enhance the protection of those identified resources.		
Activities		No similar action.	The focused activities for RMZ 3 include hiking/walking and experiential learning.		
Experiences		No similar action.	Visitors are generally local and experience or seek to experience the enjoyment of the area's wildlife, scenery, views and aesthetics while learning more about the history, culture and geology of the area.		
Benefits		No similar action.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits of a closer relationship with the natural world which leads to an increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and cultural resources on a community wide basis.		
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	<i>Remoteness Naturalness Facilities</i>	This is largely a non-motorized zone (back country to middle country). The character of the landscape is natural in appearance with few modifications that detract from naturalness. Due to the topography, vegetative screening and area scenery, the natural landscape is mostly retained (back country to middle country). The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic with vault toilets and kiosks. The trails are designed and mostly maintained throughout the unit. Interpretive and educational displays at specific locations can be expected (middle country to front country).			
Social	<i>Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use</i>	On developed trails (Mica mine trail), participants would likely encounter multiple groups per day with a fairly high potential of seeing large groups like school groups and scouts (front country); throughout the rest of the unit encounters with small groups would be infrequent (primitive to middle country); on developed trails the sounds of other people would be frequently heard (front country); in the rest of the unit, depending on location in the zone and proximity to trailheads, the sounds of other people would be infrequent (back country).			
Operational	<i>Access Visitor Services Management Controls</i>	Non-motorized single track trails and use are predominant with easy access from the Bangs trailhead in close proximity to the Grand Valley (primitive to back country). Simple brochures, educational/interpretational signage at key locations, kiosks at trailheads with rules and regulations, directional signage at all route intersections (middle to front country). BLM on-site presence is low away from the developed trails and trailheads (middle to front country).			
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
VRM Class		Manage under VRM Class II objectives.			
Fluid Minerals		Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.	Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration.		Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.
Mineral Materials		Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) disposal.		
Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals		No similar action.	Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
ROW		Designate as a ROW exclusion and avoidance area.	Designate as a ROW avoidance area.		
Facility Development		Develop additional recreation facilities (e.g. trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if: 1) the proposal is consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners.			
Camping Restrictions		Close to camping and overnight use outside of designated campgrounds/campsites.			
SRPs		No similar action.	Issue Class I and II Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.	Issue Class I Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class II, III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.	Same as Alternative B.
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management		Close to motorized vehicle use, (except for the Tabeguache Trail) and limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.			
Forestry		Open to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.		Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.
Firearm Use Restrictions		No similar action.	Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.		No similar action.
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS					
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management		No similar action.	Construct new activity-specific system trails (i.e., limited to hiking, etc.).	Maintain the existing trail system and construct new trails only connect to new access points.	Same as Alternative B.
SRPs		No similar action.	Encourage SRPs for school and other organized groups consistent with RMZ objectives.		
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES					
Management		No similar BMPs.	Work with cooperators, partners and local schools to provide curriculum based, educational opportunities in this zone consistent with the management objectives of the RMZ and ACEC.		
Information and Education		No similar BMPs.	Interpretation and environmental education plan would be developed to further the outdoor classroom opportunities in cooperation with local schools and visitors to the area.		
Monitoring		No similar BMPs.	Social and physical recreation monitoring should be consistent with the ACEC designation, goals, objectives and resource protection measures.		

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NORTH FRUITA DESERT SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

This section describes the unique value, importance, and distinctiveness of North Fruita Desert SRMA. The SRMA has two recreation management zones that vary in size and quantity by alternative. In all, North Fruita Desert encompasses unique opportunities for singletrack mountain biking and motorized recreation. The area is in close proximity to the City of Fruita, which makes it an important community resource for local recreation as well as tourism.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

North Fruita Desert SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce a diversity of quality recreational opportunities that adds to area residents' quality of life while contributing to the local economy and foster protection of natural and cultural resources.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

The objective is that participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where: 1 = Not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments would be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SRMA WIDE

- I. Management
 - a. Reroute trails that create resource damage and/or trespass on private property.
 - b. Construction of new recreation roads and trails will be consistent with the Criteria for Placement of Trails (Appendix L).

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**Table 5
North Fruita Desert SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) I**

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D	
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)		No similar objective.	Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ I to be a tourism-based recreation area, providing single track trail opportunities accommodating a range of skill levels (beginner, intermediate and advanced) that can be marketed by stakeholders and partners as a family focused destination with close proximity to camping. The focus of the area would be mountain biking and motorized trail riding, with potential use restrictions on other allowed uses (e.g., walking and trail running) and programs (e.g., livestock grazing) to accommodate specific objectives for tourism based trail riding.	Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ I targeting a local and regional market for family groups, providing single track trail opportunities, accommodating largely beginner and intermediate riders. Manage this area to provide the defined RSCs. The focus of the area would be mountain biking and motorized trail riding, with potential use restrictions on other allowed uses (e.g., walking and trail running) and programs (e.g., livestock grazing) to accommodate specific objectives for community based trail riding.	Same as Alternative B.	
	<i>Activities</i>	No similar objective.	The focused activity for RMZ I is mountain biking, motorcycle trail riding, and camping.			
	<i>Experiences</i>	No similar objective.	Visitors are generally not local and experience or seek to experience the closeness of family while developing their skills and abilities.	Visitors are generally not local and experience or seek to experience the closeness of family while developing their skills and abilities.		Same as Alternative B.
	<i>Benefits</i>	No similar objective.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits of improved skills for enjoying the outdoors and develop stronger bonds with friends and family. As a result, the community benefits economically by having increased tax and tourism revenue.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits of improved skills for enjoying the outdoors and develop stronger bonds with friends and family. As a result, the community benefits by having a healthier populous and economically by creating a more desirable place to live.		Same as Alternative B.
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS						
<i>Physical</i>	<i>Remoteness Naturalness Facilities</i>	This is a motorized and mechanized zone that is crisscrossed by county and BLM roads and trails (front country to rural). The character of the landscape is natural in appearance, varied in topography, with viewsheds that include roads, trails and houses (front country to rural). The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic with vault toilets and kiosks. The trails are designed, maintained and signed throughout the unit (middle country to front country).				
<i>Social</i>	<i>Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use</i>	The qualities of this area associated with use are limited to small to medium of 4-6 people (back country) in social groups and fairly frequent, fewer than 14 encounters (middle country) on designated routes. The area is limited to designated routes for mechanized and motorized uses, which is the majority of the uses. Sounds of others can occasionally be heard (front country).				
<i>Operational</i>	<i>Access Visitor Services Management Controls</i>	This zone offers both motorized and mechanized trails designed specifically for mountain bikes and motorcycles (back country to middle country). Simple visitor services are available like area brochures, kiosks with maps, directional signage is installed on routes. Rules, regulations and ethics clearly posted at trailheads (middle country). The BLM on-site presence is low away from trailheads (middle country).				
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS						
<i>VRM Class</i>		No similar action.	Manage under VRM Class II objectives.			
<i>Oil, Gas and Geothermal</i>		Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.		Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration.	Same as Alternative A.	
<i>Mineral Materials</i>		Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.			
<i>Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals</i>		No similar action.	Close the RMZ to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	
<i>ROW</i>		Designate as suitable for consideration for public utilities.	Designate as a ROW exclusion area (with the exception to recreation projects requiring electric or water).		Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	
<i>Facility Development</i>		No similar action.	Develop additional recreation facilities (e.g. trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if: 1) the proposal is consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners.			
<i>Camping Restrictions</i>		Within the bicycle emphasis area, limit camping to designated sites within the developed campground. Outside the bicycle emphasis area campers are required to have and use a portable toilet system and firepan.	To reduce resource impacts and conflict, limit camping to designated campgrounds and campsites that would be identified and managed. Designated sites would have limitations on number of vehicles and people. Use of designated undeveloped sites would include use of portable toilet system and firepan.		Limit camping throughout this zone to reduce resource impacts and conflict. Overnight camping would be limited to designated campgrounds and campsites that would be identified and managed. Use of designated undeveloped sites would include use of portable toilet system and firepan.	

Table 5
North Fruita Desert SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) I

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
SRPs	No similar action.	Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs that considers the following for events and other permitted activities: timing, locations, frequency, sizes and types.		Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs that considers the following for events and other permitted activities: timing, locations, frequency, sizes and types. Through partners and stakeholders encourage and promote mountain bike-specific permitted events.
CTTM	Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. Allow cross-country foot and horse travel.		Limit all modes of travel to designated routes.	Same as Alternative A.
Forestry	No similar action.	Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.	Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.
Firearm Use Restrictions	No shooting in the bike emphasis area.	Designate no shooting areas for visitor safety.	Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.	Same as Alternative A.
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	No similar action.	Work closely with stakeholders to design and build new trails to achieve RMZ objectives of destination recreation opportunities to promote the area for regional, nation and international tourism.	Work closely with stakeholders to design and build new trails to achieve community based recreation related objectives.	Same as Alternative B.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
Management	No similar BMPs.	Implement a 7-day camping limit.	Implement a 3-day camping limit.	Manage camping limitations consistent with BLM-wide policy (e.g., a 14-day limit).
Information and Education	No similar BMPs.	Work with local, regional national and international chambers of commerce, tourism groups, and businesses to provide accurate recreation information, user ethics, and use/user expectations with an emphasis on promotional marketing.	Work with local chambers of commerce, tourism groups, and businesses to provide accurate recreation information, user ethics, and use/user expectations as opposed to promotional marketing.	Same as Alternative B.
Monitoring	No similar BMPs.	Monitor outcome attainment and preferences through customer assessments (e.g. focus group interviews of visitor studies) on five year intervals or as funding allows. Monitor activity participation and RSCs annually during the primary use season of mid-April through October. If future monitoring indicates that social RSCs are not being achieved, resource damage is occurring or user conflicts need to be addressed, the GJFO may create an allocation system or apply group size limits for private and commercial recreation use.		

Table 6
North Fruita Desert SRMA/Recreation Management Zone (RMZ) 2

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus: (Objectives)	No similar objective.	Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 2 targeting a local/regional market, providing predominantly motorized trail opportunities, accommodating a range of skill levels for varying distances. Manage this area to provide the defined recreation setting characteristics (RSCs). Encourage community based recreation that can be marketed as a recreation asset to the Grand Valley. Manage Hunter Canyon consistent with resource objectives (Alternative B only).		Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 2 targeting a regional/national market, providing predominantly motorized trail opportunities, accommodating a range of skill levels for varying distances. Manage this area to provide the defined recreation setting characteristics (RSCs). Encourage community based recreation that can be marketed as a recreation asset to the Grand Valley. Manage Hunter Canyon consistent with resource objectives.
Activities	No similar objective.	The focused activities for RMZ 2 include trail based off-highway vehicle use and cross country off-highway vehicle use in the 18 Road Open Area, geared toward local visitors in small and family oriented groups. Encourage SRPs and group events in this RMZ.		Encourage SRPs and group events in this RMZ.
Experiences	No similar objective.	Visitors are generally local and seek to experience easy access to outdoor recreation that allows them to test their equipment and skills in small groups of family and friends.		
Benefits	No similar objective.	Visitors generally realize personal benefits, relationships with family, and greater self-reliance and improved skills that build on the economic benefit of greater tax revenue for the local community.		
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS				
Physical	<i>Remoteness Naturalness Facilities</i>	This area is seemingly remote in character with single-track, ATV and jeep trails that offer motorized recreation, and is crisscrossed by county and BLM roads and trails (middle to front country). The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic with vault toilets and kiosks. The trails are designed, maintained and signed throughout the unit. The open area is partially fenced (middle to rural country).		
Social	<i>Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use</i>	Visitors generally contact small groups of 1-3 people (primitive) and encounters are infrequent, fewer than 6 on designated routes (back country). The area is limited to designated routes for mechanized and motorized uses, with the exception of the 18 Road Open Area (Alternatives A, B, and D). Motorized recreation is the predominant use. Sounds of other visitors can occasionally be heard (front country to rural).		
Operational	<i>Access Visitor Services Management Controls</i>	This is a motorized zone with designed trails specific to mountain bikes, motorcycles, ATVs and jeeps (front country to rural). Simple visitor services are available like area brochure, kiosks with maps on site, directional signage is installed on routes (back country). Rules, regulations and ethics clearly posted at trailheads. The BLM on-site presence is low away from trailheads (back country).		
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
VRM Class	Manage under VRM Class III objectives.			
Mineral Materials	Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.		
Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals	No similar action.	Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		
ROW	This RMZ is suitable for consideration for public utilities.	Manage as a ROW avoidance area.	Same as Alternative A.	
Facility Development	Develop additional recreation facilities (e.g. trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if: 1) the proposal is consistent with SRMA objectives; and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners.			
Camping Restrictions	No similar action.	Allow undeveloped camping unless monitoring determines resource concerns or user conflicts.		
SRPs	No similar action.	Issue Class I, II, and III Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.	Issue Class I and II Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.	Issue Class I, II, III, and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K).
CTTM	Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. Allow cross-country foot and horse travel.			
Forestry	No similar action.	Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.	Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Same as Alternative A.
Firearm Use Restrictions	Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting in the OHV open area. Designate designated shooting areas for visitor safety in other areas of the RMZ.	Designate shooting areas for visitor safety.		Same as Alternative A.
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management	No similar action.	With partners (e.g. local governments, trail organizations, user groups, service providers, tourism councils, etc.) design and construct a mixed used trail system for long distance touring. Manage motorized recreation and access in Hunter Canyon to meet wildlife goals and objectives.	No similar action.	Manage motorized recreation and access in Hunter Canyon to meet wildlife goals and objectives.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
Management	No similar BMPs.	Identify appropriate areas for staging of large events, including sites for recreational vehicle (i.e., RV) use.		

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DOLORES RIVER CANYONS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

Dolores River Canyons has one RMZ. In all, Dolores River Canyons encompasses lands adjacent to the Town of Gateway including the Dolores River west to the Utah border. This SRMA will be directly affected by the development of the resort and their partnership with BLM.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

Dolores River Canyons SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce a diversity of quality recreational opportunities that will continue to add to area residents' quality of life, contribute to the local economy and provide stewardship and protection of natural and cultural resources.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

Participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where: 1 = Not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments to be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

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**Table 7
Dolores River Canyons SRMA**

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)			Through the life of this plan, manage the Dolores River Canyons SRMA targeting a regional, national and international market providing largely non-motorized, educational opportunities to visitors to experience the history, culture, geology and scenic diversity of this region. Manage this area to provide the defined RSCs. Encourage stewardship and environmental and cultural appreciation through education and experiential learning.		
Activities			The focused activities for the Dolores River Canyons SRMA include automobile/motorized touring, mountain biking, day hiking, and environmental learning.		
Experiences			Visitors are generally drawn by the emerging resort community developing in the small town of Gateway. Local and regional visitors are also prevalent. Visitors experience or seek to experience the area's wildlife, scenery, views, aesthetics and culture by learning about this area during self-exploration or guided tours.		
Benefits			Visitors generally realize personal benefits of gaining greater appreciation of the area's natural and cultural heritage through education and improved mental well-being. As a result, the community benefits by having an enlarged sense of dependency on public lands; with related economic benefits of increased property values and richer tourism market. Due to the community's distinctive identity associated with the natural setting, the environment benefits through protection and education of visitors.		
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	Remoteness Naturalness Facilities		This area is a corridor along a Colorado State Highway 141 which is also a state scenic byway (front country to urban). Despite the proximity to the highway, ranching development and small town of Gateway, this unit has a high appearance of naturalness because of the topography and scenic integrity (back country to middle country). Few facilities currently exist, but trailheads and other interpretive exhibits will likely develop over time (middle country to front country).		
Social	Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use		The majority of visitors use the scenic byway to explore this unit so contacts are high (front country) with varying group sizes (front country). The evidence of use is low in regards to alteration of the natural landscapes, but sights and sounds of other users is common (front country to rural).		
Operational	Access Visitor Services Management Controls		Ordinary highway auto, truck and motorcycle traffic is characteristic in the majority of this unit (rural) . Information and environmental education would be prevalent along the highway corridor and trailheads. Information would be available on web-sites and other digital media sources. Regulatory and use ethics would be clearly signed with frequent patrols and other on-site management to reduce conflicts, reduce environmental hazards and resource damage (rural).		

**Table 7
Dolores River Canyons SRMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
VRM Class		Manage under VRM Class II objectives with an exception for recreation sites and right-of-ways.		
Fluid Minerals		Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration.		
Mineral Materials		Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales (exception for area near Niche Road).		
Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals		Close the SRMA to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		
ROW		Designate as a ROW exclusion area except for a 75-meter corridor as mapped along Highway 141.		
Facility Development		Develop additional recreation facilities (e.g. trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address recreation activity demand created by growing communities and recreation-tourism if: 1) the proposal is consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from managing partners.		
Camping Restrictions		Limit camping to designated undeveloped sites.		
SRPs		Issue Class I and II Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.		
CTTM		Limit all modes of travel to designated routes, except in WSAs and lands with wilderness characteristics (where motorized and mechanized travel is prohibited).		
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management		Design access to, and interpretive sites and signage for, the Dolores River and public use sites. Work with Colorado Department of transportation to develop pull-offs that highlight interpretation. Work with stakeholders and the local community to develop a non-motorized trail system east of the Dolores River, incorporating easement access through Gateway Canyons Resort.		
SRPs		Allow only SRPs that further management objectives of BLM and stakeholders (e.g., environmental and cultural education).		

CASTLE ROCK SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

The Castle Rock SRMA is bounded by V.2 Road and S Road (4,400 acres) and provides a unique opportunity for single track motorized and mechanized recreation on slick rock benches. This general area of the Bookcliffs is rich in cultural, biological and scenic resources. By proposing a small area for designed, purposefully built single track trails, and providing easy access to those opportunities the remaining area will be managed primarily to protect resources and limit recreation.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

Through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, produce single-track, trail-based recreational opportunities in balance with the area's unique cultural and biological resources. Through coordination and consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, Tribes, and United States Fish and Wildlife Service (as necessary) design a trail system that can contribute to the area's overall protection and stewardship of natural and cultural resources.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

The objective is that participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where: 1 = Not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments to be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SRMA WIDE

I. Management

- a. Reroute trails that create resource damage and/or trespass on private property.
- b. Construction of new recreation roads and trails will be consistent with the Criteria for Placement of Trails (see Appendix L, Travel Management Plan).

**Table 8
Castle Rock SRMA**

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)					Through the life of this plan, manage this SRMA to be a local and regional recreation area providing intermediate to expert level mountain biking and motorcycle riding, balancing recreation with the natural and cultural resources within the area.
Activities					The focused activity for the Castle Rock SRMA is trials riding, motorcycle trail riding and mountain biking.
Experiences					Visitors are generally local or from the surrounding region. Visitors experience or seek to experience development of skills and abilities while enjoying a beautiful and natural landscape.
Benefits					Visitors generally realize personal benefits of a greater sense of adventure that tests their endurance and equipment.
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	Remoteness Naturalness Facilities				The area has the feeling of remoteness in a very natural setting with limited facilities or developments.
Social	Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use				Participants would encounter a season average of up to 6 encounters on the designated trail system per day of small groups, with sounds of other people rarely heard.
Operational	Access Visitor Services Management Controls				Access and types of travel allowed is limited to designated routes and will include some existing two track that will have full size vehicle access, primarily the area will be single track motorized and mechanized only. Information will be limited to route specific directional signage. Management controls would be limited.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
VRM Class					Manage under VRM Class II objectives.
ROW					Designate as a ROW avoidance area.
CTTM					Limit all modes of travel to designated routes.
SRPs					Issue Class I, II, III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K).
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS					
SRPs					SRP events would be limited to activities that do not conflict with cultural or resource objectives.

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GRAND VALLEY SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

The Grand Valley SRMA (9,700 acres) is located north of the Grand Junction Airport, consists of roughly 17 square miles of desert-like terrain. The barren hills of Mancos shale offer challenging rides for all types of vehicles and all skill levels of riders. Situated between two county roads with easy access, the roads provide a well-defined boundary which could be signed and fenced to contain cross-country travel. Skinny Ridge and other popular riding areas are included with a size that allows for diverse and challenging terrain. The set back from the airport, homes, and the highway address the visual, noise and safety concerns. A couple of access portals have been identified for development of parking, signage, and restrooms.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

Through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce opportunities for visitors to experience the freedom to participate in a variety of dispersed, motorized and non-motorized, day and overnight recreation activities which lead to a variety of recreation outcomes for participants and communities.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

The objective is that participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where: 1 = Not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments to be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SRMA WIDE

I. Management

- a. Grand Valley open area will be fenced or boundaries clearly signed on all sides.
- b. Access will be identified with parking areas and information portals.

**Table 9
Grand Valley SRMA**

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)					Through the life of this plan, manage the SRMA to be a tourism-based, urban interface area, providing an open OHV riding opportunities that can be marketed by stakeholders and partners as a destination recreation area. The focus of the area would be intensive use, with effective restrictions in place to provide for safety and attainment of prescribed benefits. Large events, permitted competitive use and other high intensity use would be centered in this location.
Activities					The focused activity for this SRMA includes all cross-country, unrestricted motorized use and events, and undeveloped camping.
Experiences					Visitors are generally local or from the surrounding region, with seasonal spikes in tourism related use. Visitors experience or seek to experience risk taking adventure while testing their equipment and building their skills often in groups of friends and family.
Benefits					Visitors generally realize personal benefits of a greater sense of adventure that tests their endurance and equipment and improved capacity to engage in motorized recreation. As a result, economic benefits of increased local tourism and tax revenue are realized.
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	Remoteness Naturalness Facilities				The area's landscape character for remoteness is urban due to its proximity to the Grand Valley, Interstate 70 and the Grand Junction Airport. The character of the natural landscape has been largely interrupted by nearby development and cross country travel that has been the dominant use of the area. Facilities currently do not exist, but will be prominent in the future to restrict and focus use to areas within the open area.
Social	Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use				This SRMA is a busy place with other people constantly in view, traveling or congregating in large groups at trailheads and throughout the unit. Large disturbed areas present with sounds of others fairly constant.
Operational	Access Visitor Services Management Controls				Access is unlimited by size or type of vehicle. Federal, state and local staff often present for information, education and law enforcement efforts. Basic maps at trailheads will be available delineating the open area with regulatory information. Outdoor events, demonstrations and motorized competitive events will be present.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
ROW					Designate as a ROW avoidance area except for existing ROW corridor.
Facility Development					Develop access portals and trailheads with signage and restroom facilities.
SRPs					Issue Class I, II, III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K).
Firearm Use Restrictions					Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting in a portion of the SRMA.
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS					
SRPs					Encourage Type III and IV competitive events in this SRMA.

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PALISADE RIMS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

This section describes the unique value and distinctiveness of the Palisade Rims SRMA. The area comprises the rim and bench lands east of the Town of Palisade, and the ridge directly south of the Town of Palisade. Public lands in the area are popular close-to-home recreation destinations for the community of Palisade, the neighboring communities and seasonal tourism.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

Palisade Rims SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce quality recreation opportunities that will continue to add to area residents' quality of life, contribute to the local economy, and provide stewardship and protection of natural and cultural resources.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

The objective is that participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where: 1 = Not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments to be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SRMA WIDE

- I. Management
 - a. Reroute trails that create resource damage and/or trespass on private property.
 - b. Construction of new recreation roads and trails will be consistent with the Criteria for Placement of Trails (Appendix L).

- c. Manage in partnership with the Town of Palisade, Bureau of Reclamation, and Orchard Mesa Irrigation District with shared responsibility for access and facilities.

**Table 10
Palisade Rims SRMA**

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)					Through the life of this plan, manage the Palisade Rims SRMA to be a community-based recreation area, providing beginner to intermediate non-motorized trail based recreation with an emphasis on cultural heritage educational opportunities and stewardship of cultural and natural resources.
Activities					The focused activities for Palisade Rims include mountain biking and day hiking.
Experiences					Visitors are generally local, with seasonal spikes in tourism related use. Visitors experience or seek to experience outdoor physical activity for fitness and stress reduction, often in small groups of family and friends.
Benefits					Visitors generally realize personal benefits of having recreation and cultural appreciation opportunities close to home that will increase opportunities to improve mental and physical health. As a result, economic benefits of increased local tourism and tax revenue are realized.
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	Remoteness Naturalness Facilities				The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance, with some viewsheds that include roads, trails and houses. Due to the topography and area scenery, the natural landscape is mostly retained despite the proximity to the Town of Palisade and Interstate 70. The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic with vault toilets and kiosks. The trails are designed, maintained and signed throughout the unit.
Social	Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use				Participants would encounter a season average of up to 6 encounters per day of small groups; sounds of other people occasionally heard depending on location in the zone and proximity trailheads.
Operational	Access Visitor Services Management Controls				Non-motorized single track trails with access to hiking and mountain biking. Simple brochures, kiosk at trailheads with rules and regulations, directional signage at all route intersections. BLM on-site presence is rare away from trailheads and low at trailheads.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
VRM Class					Manage under VRM Class II objectives with the exception of ROWs and recreation sites.
Mineral Materials					Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.
ROW					Designate as a ROW avoidance area.
SRPs					Issue Class I, II, and III Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs
CTTM					Limit all modes of travel to designated routes.

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GUNNISON RIVER BLUFFS SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA

SUPPORTING INFORMATION FOR SRMA ALLOCATION

This section describes the unique value, importance and distinctiveness of Gunnison River Bluffs SRMA. The Old Spanish Trail (northern branch) and historic wagon roads traverse the area. The historic and cultural resources associated with this area is significant to the local community.

GOAL SRMA WIDE

To manage a sustainable trail experience for hikers, mountain bikers and equestrians that links the history of the Old Spanish Trail and celebrates the natural beauty of the Gunnison River Bluffs area for educational and recreational opportunities.

OBJECTIVE SRMA WIDE

The objective is that participants in visitor assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where: 1 = Not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments to be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES SRMA WIDE

- I. Management
 - a. Reroute trails that create resource damage and/or trespass on private property.
 - b. Construction of new recreation roads and trails will be consistent with the Criteria for Placement of Trails (Appendix L).

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**Table II
Gunnison River Bluffs SRMA**

		Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (RMZ Objectives)					Through the life of this plan, manage this SRMA to be a community based, non-motorized recreation area in collaboration with Mesa County and the Old Spanish Trails Association to ensure consistency with the defined RSCs. Management of this area will also incorporate a priority on interpretation and environmental education on the cultural significance of the region and should seek to address access concerns.
Activities					The focused activities this SRMA includes mountain biking, day hiking and equestrian use.
Experiences					Visitors are generally local and experience or seek to experience frequent access to outdoor physical activity with friends and family.
Benefits					Visitors generally realize personal benefits of improved health and wellness, greater cultural appreciation, and develop stronger bonds with friends and family. As a result of having access to BLM lands, property values are greater and the community benefits economically by being a more desirable place to live.
RECREATION SETTING CHARACTERISTIC (RSC) DESCRIPTIONS					
Physical	Remoteness Naturalness Facilities				This is a non-motorized zone that is crisscrossed by county and BLM roads and trails. The character of the landscape is natural in appearance, fairly flat with viewsheds that include roads, trails and houses. The recreation facilities at trailheads are fairly simple and basic with vault toilets and kiosks. The trails are designed, maintained and signed throughout the unit.
	Social Contacts Group Size Evidence of Use				The qualities of this area associated with use are limited to small to medium (4-6 people) social groups and fairly rare (fewer than 6) encounters on designated routes. The area is limited to designated routes for mechanized and motorized uses (private property and administrative only), which account for the majority of the uses. Sounds of others can occasionally be heard.
	Operational Access Visitor Services Management Controls				This zone offers mechanized and non-motorized trails specific to mountain bikers, hikers, and equestrians. Simple visitor services are available like area brochure, kiosks with maps on site, directional signage is installed on routes. Rules, regulations and ethics clearly posted at trailheads. The BLM on-site presence is low away from trailheads.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS					
VRM Class					Manage under VRM Class III objectives.
Mineral Materials					Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.
ROW					Suitable for consideration for public utilities.
Camping Restrictions					Camping is prohibited.
Facility Development					Work with City of Grand Junction and Mesa County to develop access portals for area residents and the general public.
SRPs					Issue Class I and II Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K). Prohibit Class III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs.
CTTM					Close to motorized travel and limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.

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ERMAs

The following pages show Tables 12 through 20, which describe ERMA management strategies and objectives for each area under each alternative.

**Table 12
Palisade Rims ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 2,700-acre Palisade Rims ERMA offers visitors the freedom to participate in a variety of non-motorized day-use recreation activities, with an emphasis on hiking and mountain biking to enjoy scenic and cultural heritage educational opportunities and foster stewardship of cultural and natural resources.		
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
<i>VRM Class</i>		Manage under VRM Class II objectives.		
<i>Mineral Materials</i>		Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.		
<i>Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals</i>		Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		
<i>ROW</i>		Designate as a ROW avoidance area.		
<i>Camping Restrictions</i>		Close to camping.		
<i>CTTM</i>		Close to motorized travel. Limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.		
<i>Firearm Use Restrictions</i>		Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.		
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
<i>Management</i>		Manage in partnership with the Town of Palisade, Bureau of Reclamation, and Orchard Mesa Irrigation District with shared responsibility for access and facilities.		

**Table 13
Dolores River Canyon ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan manage 151,200-acre Dolores River Canyon ERMA to target motorized exploration and heritage tourism in concert with scenic values, protection of wilderness characteristics, geological values, rare plants, wildlife and cultural resources objectives that are specific resources of concern in the following overlapping special designation areas: Sinbad Valley ACEC, Sewemup WSA, Blue Mesa wildlife emphasis area, Juanita Arch ACEC, Maverick lands with wilderness characteristics unit, Bull Hill wildlife emphasis area, Unaweep Canyon lands with wilderness characteristics unit, Unaweep Seep ACEC, West Creek lands with wilderness characteristics unit, and the Palisade WSA and ACEC.		Through the life of the plan manage 16,800-acre Dolores River Canyon ERMA to target motorized touring, mountain biking, day hiking, and nonmotorized boating, with a focus on environmental learning in cooperation with stakeholders, including the community of Gateway, Museum of Western Colorado, and scenic byway associations. The ERMA would be managed in concert with protection of rare plant and riparian habitat, hydrologic values, and special status wildlife habitat objectives that are specific resources of concern in the following overlapping special designation areas: Palisade WSA and ACEC, Sewemup WSA, and Unaweep Seep ACEC.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
CTTM		Prohibit motorized and mechanized travel within the overlapping WSAs.		Prohibit motorized and mechanized travel within the overlapping WSAs. Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes in the rest of the ERMA.

**Table 13
Dolores River Canyon ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
<i>Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management</i>		Work with stakeholders to identify opportunities to connect/reroute routes to create loop opportunities as necessary. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.		Work with stakeholders to design and construct new nonmotorized system trails to create additional trail-based opportunities. Connect/reroute routes to create loop opportunities as necessary. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes. Work with the byway association and Colorado Department of Transportation to identify safe interpretive pullouts and highway crossings along Highway 141.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
<i>Management</i>		Recreation opportunities should reduce conflict with other resources, specifically cultural, wildlife, and wilderness characteristics.		Recreation opportunities should reduce conflict with other resources, specifically cultural, wildlife, paleontology, riparian, and wilderness characteristics.
<i>Information and Education</i>		Focus interpretive media on cultural heritage tourism and promote stewardship of natural and cultural resources.		Focus interpretive media on cultural heritage tourism and promote stewardship of natural and cultural resources.

**Table 14
Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan manage 800-acre Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA to provide a sustainable trail experience for hikers, mountain bikers, and equestrians that links the history of the Old Spanish Trail and celebrates the scenic values of the Gunnison River Bluffs area for educational and recreational opportunities.		
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
<i>Camping Restrictions</i>		Camping is prohibited.		
<i>CTTM</i>		Close to motorized travel. Limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.		
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
<i>Management</i>		Collaborate with Mesa County and the Old Spanish Trail Association to manage the ERMA with shared responsibilities for access and facilities.		
<i>Information and Education</i>		Use interpretation and environmental education to emphasize the cultural significance of the region.		

**Table 15
Timber Ridge ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)				Through the life of the plan the 11,900-acre Timber Ridge ERMA will offer visitors the freedom to participate in non-motorized recreation activities, including hiking, horseback riding, and hunting, in a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
<i>VRM Class</i>				Manage under VRM Class II objectives.
<i>Locatable Minerals</i>				Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms.
<i>Mineral Materials</i>				Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).
<i>Nonenergy Solid Leasable Minerals</i>				Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
<i>ROW</i>				Designate as suitable for consideration for public utilities.
<i>CTTM</i>				Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
<i>Management</i>				Work to acquire lands with willing sellers to provide additional public access.

Table 16
South Shale Ridge ERMA

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)				Through the life of the plan the 21,600-acre South Shale Ridge ERMA will offer visitors the freedom to participate in a variety of recreational activities in a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
<i>VRM Class</i>				Manage under VRM Class III objectives.
<i>CTTM</i>				Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
<i>Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management</i>				New trail construction would only be allowed to address user conflict or resource concerns.

**Table 17
Barrel Springs ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 10,300-acre Barrel Springs ERMA will offer visitors the freedom to participate in a variety of recreation activities, including hunting and OHV travel, in a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape.		Same as Alternative B.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
<i>VRM Class</i>		Manage under VRM Class III objectives.		Same as Alternative B.
<i>CTTM</i>		Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.		Same as Alternative B.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
<i>Management</i>		Work to acquire lands with willing sellers to provide additional public access.		Same as Alternative B.

**Table 18
Grand Valley ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Target Shooting Zone				
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 750-acre Grand Valley ERMA (Target Shooting zone) will offer visitors close-to-home, day-use recreational target shooting.		
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
Facility Development		Provide appropriate facilities for the attainment of the recreation objective (e.g., backstops, shade shelters, and shooting benches).		
Camping Restrictions		Close to camping.		
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
Management		Identify for disposal to stakeholder(s) who would manage the area with similar objectives.		
Open Area Zone				
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 4,900-acre Grand Valley ERMA (Open Area zone) offers local and regional visitors the freedom to participate in cross-country motorized and non-motorized day and overnight recreation activities.		
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
Firearm Use Restrictions		Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.		

**Table 18
Grand Valley ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
	BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES			
<i>Management</i>		Grand Valley Open Area will be fenced or boundaries clearly signed on all sides. Access will be identified with staging areas that include loading/unloading ramps, restroom facilities, and informational signage. Focus large competitive, permitted events in this ERMA.		
<i>Administration</i>		Temporarily close the ERMA as needed during wind events to reduce particulate matter (e.g. during National Weather Service high wind warning).		

**Table 19
Grand Valley Ranges ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)				Through the life of the plan the 750-acre Grand Valley Ranges ERMA will offer visitors close-to-home, day-use recreational target shooting.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
Facility Development				Provide appropriate facilities for the attainment of the recreation objective (e.g., backstops, shade shelters, and shooting benches).
Camping Restrictions				Close to camping.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
Management				Identify for disposal to stakeholder(s) who would manage the area with similar objectives.

**Table 20
34 and C Road ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Open Area Zone				
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 330-acre 34 and C Road ERMA (Open Area zone) offers local visitors the freedom to participate in cross-country motorized and non-motorized day-use recreation activities.		Same as Alternative B.
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
Firearm Use Restrictions		Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.		Same as Alternative B.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
Management		The 34 and C Road Open Area will be fenced or boundaries clearly signed on all sides. Access will be identified with staging areas that include loading/unloading ramps, restroom facilities, and informational signage. Work with adjoining landowners and users to minimize conflicts with private property.		Same as Alternative B.
Administration		Temporarily close the ERMA as needed during wind events to reduce particulate matter (e.g. during National Weather Service high wind warning).		Same as Alternative B.
Target Shooting Zone				
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 220-acre 34 and C Road ERMA (Target Shooting zone) will offer visitors close-to-home, day-use recreational target shooting.		Same as Alternative B.

Table 20
34 and C Road ERMA

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
MANAGEMENT ACTIONS & ALLOWABLE USE DECISIONS				
<i>Facility Development</i>		Provide appropriate facilities for the attainment of the recreation objective (e.g., backstops, shade shelters, and shooting benches).		Same as Alternative B.
<i>Camping Restrictions</i>		The ERMA zone is closed to camping.		Same as Alternative B.
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES				
<i>Management</i>		Work with adjoining landowners and users to minimize conflicts with private property. Identify for disposal to stakeholder(s) who would manage the area with similar objectives.		Same as Alternative B.

**Table 21
Castle Rock ERMA**

	Alternative A	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Focus (Objectives)		Through the life of the plan the 4,400-acre Castle Rock ERMA will offer visitors singletrack, trail-based recreational opportunities in balance with the area’s unique cultural and biological resources. Through coordination and consultation with the SHPO, Tribes, and USFWS (as necessary) design a trail system that can contribute to the area’s overall protection and stewardship of natural and cultural resources.		
IMPLEMENTATION ACTIONS				
<i>Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management</i>		Focus trail design, construction, maintenance, and access points to reduce conflict among user groups and to protect natural and cultural resources.		