Chapter 2

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter Page

2. ALTERNATIVES 2-1

2.1 Introduction 2-1
2.2 Summary Comparison of Alternatives 2-3
2.2.1 Alternative A (No Action Alternative) 2-3
2.2.2 Alternative B (Proposed RMP) 2-4
2.2.3 Alternative C 2-4
2.2.4 Alternative D 2-5
2.3 Alternatives Development 2-11
2.3.1 Developing Alternatives for the Grand Junction Field Office 2-12
2.4 Alternatives Considered for Detailed Analysis 2-12
2.4.1 Components of Alternatives 2-14
2.4.2 Management Common to All Alternatives 2-14
2.5 Alternatives Considered but Eliminated from Detailed Analysis 2-17
2.5.1 Implement Exclusive Use or Protection 2-17
2.5.2 Designate Entire Decision Area as Either Open or Closed to Motorized Use 2-17
2.5.3 No Leasing Alternative 2-17
2.5.4 No Herbicide Alternative 2-18
2.5.5 Designate Additional Wilderness Study Areas 2-18
2.5.6 Close Entire Decision Area to Livestock Grazing 2-19
2.5.7 Greater Sage-Grouse National Technical Team Report Recommendations 2-19
2.6 Rationale for the Identification of the Proposed RMP 2-20
2.7 Management Guidance for Alternatives A, B, C, and D 2-21
2.7.1 How to Read Table 2-2 2-21
2.7.2 Quick Links to Resource and Resource Use Management Actions 2-24
2.8 Summary Comparison of Environmental Consequences 2-461

DIAGRAM

Page

2-1 How to Read Table 2-2 2-23

TABLES

Page

2-1 Comparative Summary of Alternatives 2-5
2-2 Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D 2-24
2-3 Drought Severity Classification 2-459
2-4 Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D 2-461

FIGURES *(see Appendix A)*

2-1 Alternative B: Wildlife Emphasis Areas
2-2 Alternative C: Wildlife Emphasis Areas
2-3 Alternative D: Wildlife Emphasis Areas
2-4 Alternatives A, B, C, and D: Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range
2-5 Alternative A: Visual Resource Management
2-6 Alternative B: Visual Resource Management
2-7 Alternative C: Visual Resource Management
2-8 Alternative D: Visual Resource Management
2-9 Alternative B: Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics Outside Existing WSAs
2-10 Alternative C: Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics Outside Existing WSAs
2-11 Alternative A: Grazing Allotments
2-12 Alternative B: Grazing Allotments
2-13 Alternative C: Grazing Allotments
2-14 Alternative D: Grazing Allotments
2-15 Alternative A: Extensive Recreation Management Areas
2-16 Alternative B: Extensive Recreation Management Areas
2-17 Alternative D: Extensive Recreation Management Areas
2-18 Alternative A: Special Recreation Management Areas
2-19 Alternative B: Special Recreation Management Areas
2-20 Alternative C: Special Recreation Management Areas
2-21 Alternative D: Special Recreation Management Areas
2-22 Alternative A: Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management
2-23 Alternative B: Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management
2-24 Alternative C: Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management
2-25 Alternative D: Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management
2-26 Alternative A: Right-of-Way Corridors, Exclusion and Avoidance Areas
2-27 Alternative B: Right-of-Way Corridors, Exclusion and Avoidance Areas
2-28 Alternative C: Right-of-Way Corridors, Exclusion and Avoidance Areas
2-29 Alternative D: Right-of-Way Corridors, Exclusion and Avoidance Areas
2-30 Alternative A: Land Tenure Adjustments
2-31 Alternative B: Land Tenure Adjustments
2-32 Alternative C: Land Tenure Adjustments
2-33 Alternative D: Land Tenure Adjustments
2-34 Alternative A: Coal Leasing
2-35 Alternative B: Coal Leasing
2-36 Alternative C: Coal Leasing
2-37 Alternative D: Coal Leasing
2-38 Alternative A: Fluid Minerals
2-39 Alternative B: Fluid Minerals
2-40 Alternative C: Fluid Minerals
2-41 Alternative D: Fluid Minerals
2-42 Alternative A: No Surface Occupancy or Surface-disturbing Activities
2-43 Alternative B: No Surface Occupancy or Surface-disturbing Activities
2-44 Alternative C: No Surface Occupancy or Surface-disturbing Activities
2-45 Alternative D: No Surface Occupancy or Surface-disturbing Activities
2-46 Alternative A: Controlled Surface Use
2-47 Alternative B: Controlled Surface Use
2-48 Alternative C: Controlled Surface Use

2-49 Alternative D: Controlled Surface Use
2-50 Alternative A: Timing Limitations
2-51 Alternative B: Timing Limitations
2-52 Alternative C: Timing Limitations
2-53 Alternative D: Timing Limitations
2-54 Alternatives A, B, C, and D: Lands Withdrawn from Mineral Entry
2-55 Alternative B: Locatable Minerals
2-56 Alternative C: Locatable Minerals
2-57 Alternative D: Locatable Minerals
2-58 Alternative A: Mineral Materials
2-59 Alternative B: Mineral Materials
2-60 Alternative C: Mineral Materials
2-61 Alternative D: Mineral Materials
2-62 Alternative B: Non-energy Leasable Minerals
2-63 Alternative C: Non-energy Leasable Minerals
2-64 Alternative D: Non-energy Leasable Minerals
2-65 Alternative A: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
2-66 Alternative B: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
2-67 Alternative C: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
2-68 Alternative D: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern
2-69 Alternatives A, B, C, and D: Wilderness Study Areas
2-70 Alternatives A and C: Segments Eligible (Alternative A) or Suitable (Alternative C) for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System
2-71 Alternative B: Segments Suitable for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System
2-72 Alternative B: Water Intake Zone 3
2-73 Alternatives B, C, and D: Prairie Dog Towns
2-74 Alternatives A, B, C, and D: Surface Geology
2-75 Alternative A: Wildland Fire Management
2-76 Alternatives B and C: Wildland Fire Management
2-77 Alternative D: Wildland Fire Management
2-78 Alternative A: Forest Management
2-79 Alternative B: Forest Management
2-80 Alternative C: Forest Management
2-81 Alternative D: Forest Management
2-82 Alternative A: No Shooting Areas
2-83 Alternative B: No Shooting Areas
2-84 Alternative C: No Shooting Areas
2-85 Alternative D: No Shooting Areas
2-86 Alternative D: Solar Energy Zones
2-87 Alternative B: Solar and Wind Energy Development Emphasis Areas
2-88 Alternative C: Solar and Wind Energy Development Emphasis Areas
2-89 Alternative D: Solar and Wind Energy Development Emphasis Areas
2-90 Alternatives A, B, C, and D: Oil Shale
2-91 Alternative A: National Scenic, Historic, and Recreational Trails and State and BLM Byways
2-92 Alternative B: National Scenic, Historic, and Recreational Trails and State and BLM Byways
2-93 Alternative C: National Scenic, Historic, and Recreational Trails and State and BLM Byways
2-94 Alternative D: National Scenic, Historic, and Recreational Trails and State and BLM Byways

This page intentionally left blank.

CHAPTER 2
ALTERNATIVES

2.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter details the proposed Alternatives A through D that are considered in the Proposed RMP/Final EIS and maps (**Appendix A**, Figures) to show where actions are applicable. The alternatives respond to identified issues and concerns, resolve problems with management, and explore opportunities for enhancing or expanding resources or resource uses. (The McInnis Canyons and Dominguez-Escalante NCAs, while within the planning area, are not included in this RMP/EIS.)

The BLM is the agency responsible for the administration of leasing and development of the federal mineral estate under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 . In the planning area, subsurface mineral estate administered by the BLM (federal mineral estate) totals 1.2 million acres. The mineral estate acres are greater than BLM surface acres (1,061,400 acres) because the BLM manages federal mineral estate underlying some privately owned lands, state-owned lands, and National Forest System lands.

Appendix B, Stipulations Applicable to Oil and Gas Leasing and Other Surface-disturbing Activities, applies to fluid mineral leasing on BLM lands overlying federal mineral estate. Where appropriate, stipulations also apply to other surface-disturbing activities (and occupancy) associated with land use authorizations, permits, and leases issued on all BLM lands. The intent of these stipulations is to consistently mitigate impacts by applying the same stipulation to land use authorizations across the board. It is the BLM's intent to incorporate the same level of restrictions, to the extent practicable, on agency proposed projects. Stipulations also apply to federal mineral estate underlying privately owned lands or state-owned lands. Acreages in Chapter 2 and Appendix B reflect federal mineral estate overlain by BLM, private, and state-owned land.

Stipulations may be applied to land managed by other federal agencies at the leasing phase, based on coordination with the agency. Many federal agencies have their own planning documents that identify surface stipulations decisions. BLM leases with the concurrence of these agencies adopting these stipulations but through review can add additional stipulations as warranted and coordinated with the surface management agency. Acreages for alternatives in this chapter and stipulations in Appendix B are calculated based on current information and may be adjusted in the future through RMP maintenance, as conditions warrant.

Data from geographic information systems (GIS) have been used in developing acreage calculations and for generating many of the figures in Appendix A. Calculations are dependent upon the quality and availability of data and most calculations in this RMP are rounded to the nearest one hundred acres. Given the scale of the analysis, the compatibility constraints between datasets, and lack of data for some resources, all calculations are approximate and serve for comparison and analytic purposes only. Likewise, the figures in Appendix A are provided for illustrative purposes and subject to the limitations discussed above. BLM may receive additional GIS data; therefore, acreages may be recalculated and revised at a later date.

In all instances, stipulations proposed under Alternatives B, C, and D (the action alternatives) would apply only to new fluid mineral leases. Within the GJFO planning area, approximately 389,700 acres are available for leasing but are not yet leased. New stipulations from this RMP would not apply to existing leases, but the BLM has the ability to develop Conditions of Approval (COAs) for Applications for Permit to Drill to achieve resource objectives of the RMP (see the BLM's Land Use Planning Handbook H-1601-1 at Appendix C, part H), when they are determined reasonable and consistent with valid existing rights.[1] Site-specific NEPA analysis would be needed to justify these COAs.

Three types of stipulations could be applied to fluid mineral leasing or other land use authorizations, except for those authorized under the realty program: 1) no surface occupancy (NSO) or other no surface-disturbing activities; 2) controlled surface use (CSU); and 3) timing limitation (TL). ROW authorizations are governed by avoidance and exclusion area restrictions.

> NSO/No Surface-disturbing Activities: Allows fluid mineral leasing, but surface-disturbing activities cannot be conducted on the surface of the land. If the criteria are met, an exception, waiver, or modification could be granted with site-specific analysis (**Appendix B**, Section B.2). Access to fluid mineral deposits would require directional drilling from outside the boundaries of the NSO/No Surface-disturbing Activities areas.

[1] See also 43 CFR 1610.5-3(b): "…the Field Manager shall take appropriate measures, subject to valid existing rights, to make operations and activities under existing permits, contracts, cooperative agreements or other instruments for occupancy and use, conform to the approved plan or amendment within a reasonable period of time."

CSU: Allows some use and occupancy of public land, while protecting identified resources or values. A CSU stipulation allows the BLM to require special operational constraints, or the surface-disturbing activity can be shifted more than 200 meters (656 feet) to protect the specified resource or value.

TL: Closes an area to fluid mineral exploration and development, surface-disturbing activities, and intensive human activity during identified time frames. This stipulation does not apply to operation and basic maintenance activities, including associated vehicle travel, unless otherwise specified. Construction, drilling, completions, and other operations considered to be intensive in nature are not allowed.

Since the Draft RMP/EIS was published, the BLM Colorado has developed statewide stipulations for fluid mineral leasing in accordance with BLM IM 2010-117, Oil and Gas Leasing Reform – Land Use Planning and Lease Parcel Reviews. Statewide stipulations with corresponding stipulations specific to the GJFO that were analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS have been incorporated into the Proposed RMP (Alternative B) of the Final EIS. Statewide stipulations (denoted with all capital letters; see Appendix B) will be applied to new fluid mineral leases and all other surface-disturbing activities. Where no statewide stipulation is presented, the GJFO stipulation analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS would apply to fluid mineral leasing and other surface-disturbing activities. Because the statewide stipulations cover the same resources as the stipulations presented and analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS, there would be no additional or different impacts. Buffers for the statewide stipulation HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO differ from its counterpart that was analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS (NSO-1: Major River Corridors). The different buffer distance was considered within the range of alternatives. A 1,312-foot buffer for HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO is slightly less than the 1,320-foot buffer for NSO-1: Major River Corridors that was considered in Alternative B.

2.2 Summary Comparison of Alternatives

Combined with the figures in **Appendix A**, **Sections 2.2.1** through **2.2.4** and **Table 2-1**, Comparative Summary of Alternatives, highlight the meaningful differences among alternatives relative to what they establish and where they occur. The details of each alternative are described in **Section 2.8**, including goals, objectives, management actions, and allowable uses for each resource program. The alternatives development process is described in **Section 2.3.**

2.2.1 Alternative A (No Action Alternative)

The no action alternative, Alternative A, is the continuation of present management direction and current prevailing conditions, based on existing planning decisions and amendments. This alternative meets the requirements of NEPA (40 CFR Part 1502.14) that a no action alternative be considered. This means that current management practices, based on the existing GJFO RMP

(BLM 1987) and other management decision documents, would continue. Goals and objectives for BLM land resources and resource uses would be based on the existing GJFO RMP, RMP amendments, and activity- or implementation-level plans. The emphasis would be on maintaining the existing land management direction for physical, biological, cultural, and historic resource values, along with recreational, social, and economic land uses. The BLM would implement direction contained in laws, regulations, and BLM policies superseding provisions of the existing RMP and amendments.

The appropriate development scenarios for allowable uses (such as mineral leasing, locatable mineral development, recreation, timber harvest, utility corridors, and livestock grazing) would stay the same. There would be no change in goals, objectives, allowable uses, or management actions that are allowed, restricted, or prohibited on BLM lands and mineral estate. The BLM would not establish additional criteria or change present criteria to identify site-specific levels for use.

2.2.2 Alternative B (Proposed RMP)

Alternative B (the Proposed RMP) uses the Alternative B (Preferred Alternative) from the Draft RMP/EIS as its foundation. It carries forward the same theme as the Preferred Alternative found in the Draft RMP/EIS, but also includes elements of the other four alternatives analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS. Alternative B seeks to allocate limited public land resources among competing human interests, land uses, and the conservation of natural and cultural resources. Goals and objectives focus on environmental, economic, and social outcomes achieved by strategically addressing demands across the landscape. Management direction would be broad to accommodate a variety of values and uses. Decisions under this alternative would seek to provide an overall balance between the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural and cultural values, while allowing resource use and development in existing or reasonable locations.

2.2.3 Alternative C

Alternative C emphasizes nonconsumptive use and management of resources through protection, restoration, and enhancement, while providing for multiple uses, including livestock grazing and mineral development. This alternative would establish the greatest number of special designation areas, with specific measures to protect or enhance resource values within these areas. Goals and objectives focus on environmental and social outcomes achieved by sustaining relatively unmodified physical landscapes and natural and cultural resources for current and future generations.

Management direction would generally be ecologically based. Existing uses would be recognized but would likely be limited to ensure the protection of natural and cultural values, including intangible Native American landscape values encompassing plant communities, wildlife, viewsheds, air, and water. The appropriate development scenarios for allowable uses, such as mineral leasing,

locatable mineral development, recreation, and livestock grazing, are contingent on meeting the essential conditions of natural and heritage resources.

2.2.4 Alternative D

This alternative emphasizes active management for natural resources, commodity production, and public use opportunities. Resource uses, such as recreation, livestock grazing, and mineral leasing and development, would be emphasized. Management would recognize and give precedence to existing uses and would accommodate new uses to the greatest extent possible, while maintaining resource conditions. The appropriate development scenarios for allowable uses would emphasize social and economic outcomes, while protecting land health.

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (acres)	Alt B (acres)	Alt C (acres)	Alt D (acres)	Notes
Wildlife Emphasis Areas		***Figure 2-1***	***Figure 2-2***	***Figure 2-3***	
Beehive		4,700	4,700		
Blue Mesa		9,300	9,300		
Bull Hill		4,800	4,800		
Casto			4,200		
East Salt Creek		25,000	26,100		
Glade Park		27,200			Managed as an Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) under Alternative C.
Hawxhurst			9,400		
Indian Point			11,400		
Prairie Canyon		22,200	15,300		An additional 6,900 acres managed as an ACEC under Alternative C.
Rapid Creek		27,000	28,600		
Red Mountain			5,000		
Roan and Carr Creeks				33,400	33,600 acres managed as an ACEC under Alternatives B and C.
Winter Flats		3,200	3,500		
Sunnyside		14,500	11,300		An additional 3,200 acres managed as an ACEC under Alternative C.
Timber Ridge		11,800	11,800		
Total	*0*	*149,700*	*145,400*	*33,400*	
Wild Horses	***Figure 2-4***				
Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range	35,200				

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (acres)	Alt B (acres)	Alt C (acres)	Alt D (acres)	Notes
Visual Resource Management (VRM)	***Figure 2-5***	***Figure 2-6***	***Figure 2-7***	***Figure 2-8***	
VRM Class I	27,100	98,700	100,100	96,500	
VRM Class II	132,100	392,400	556,600	194,800	
VRM Class III	206,100	396,800	215,000	530,100	
VRM Class IV		173,700	189,700	240,000	
Undesignated	696,100				
Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics Outside Existing Wilderness Study Areas		***Figure 2-9***	***Figure 2-10***		
			20,400		
Bangs Canyon		19,600	20,400		
East Demaree Canyon			4,800		
East Salt Creek			17,000		
Hunter Canyon			32,200		
Kings Canyon			9,600		
Lumsden Canyon			10,100		
Maverick		17,800	20,400		
South Shale Ridge			27,500		
Spink Canyon			13,100		
Spring Canyon			8,800		
Unaweep		6,700	7,200		
West Creek (adjacent)			100		
Total	*0*	*44,100*	*171,200*	*0*	
Livestock Grazing[1]	***Figure 2-11***	***Figure 2-12***	***Figure 2-13***	***Figure 2-14***	
Open to livestock grazing (acres)	978,600	960,500	586,600	977,200	
Closed to livestock grazing (acres)	48,600	66,600	440,400	49,900	
Starting available Animal Unit Months (AUMs)	61,360	60,716	32,689	61,360	
Extensive Recreation Management Areas	***Figure 2-15***	***Figure 2-16***		***Figure 2-17***	
34 and C Road				500	
Barrel Spring		24,700		10,300	
Dolores River Canyon				16,800	
Gateway		78,100			
Grand Junction ERMA	703,100				
Grand Valley Shooting Ranges		750		750	
Gunnison River Bluffs		800			
Horse Mountain		5,100			
North Desert		107,900			
South Shale Ridge				21,600	
Timber Ridge				11,900	
Total	*703,100*	*217,400*	*0*	*61,900*	

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (acres)	Alt B (acres)	Alt C (acres)	Alt D (acres)	Notes
Special Recreation Management Areas	***Figure 2-18***	***Figure 2-19***	***Figure 2-20***	***Figure 2-21***	
Bangs	54,700	47,800	17,300	17,300	
Castle Rock				4,400	
Dolores River Canyon		16,100			
Gateway Intensive Recreation Management Area	120,700				
Grand Valley Intensive Recreation Management Area	119,600				
Grand Valley OHV		9,700		9,700	
Gunnison River Bluffs				800	
North Fruita Desert	63,300	11,600	42,700	44,100	
Palisade Rim		2,000		2,700	
Total	*358,300*	*87,200*	*60,000*	*79,000*	
Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management	***Figure 2-22***	***Figure 2-23***	***Figure 2-24***	***Figure 2-25***	
Open to cross-country motorized use	445,400				
Open to motorized use	12,500	10,200		10,200	
Closed to motorized use	35,300	126,200	379,500	111,300	
Limited to existing routes for motorized use	342,700				
Limited to designated routes for motorized use	225,500	925,200	681,900	939,900	
Open to mechanized travel	12,500	10,200		10,200	
Closed to mechanized travel		119,500	367,000	98,000	
Limited to designated routes for mechanized travel	6,200	931,900	694,400	953,200	
Open to horse travel		1,056,100	1,023,800	1,042,400	
Closed to horse travel		1,300	1,300	1,300	
Limited to designated routes for horse travel	6,200	3,900	36,300	17,700	
Open to foot travel		1,056,100	1,023,800	1,043,700	
Closed to foot travel		1,300	1,300		
Limited to designated routes for foot travel	6,200	3,900	36,300	17,700	
Lands and Realty	***Figure 2-26***	***Figure 2-27***	***Figure 2-28***	***Figure 2-29***	
ROW exclusion areas	234,900	210,000	365,800	104,100	
ROW avoidance areas	441,400	789,400	627,000	80,500	
ROW corridors	88,600	96,000	92,100	119,100	
Acres suitable for disposal *(Figures 2-30 through 2-33)*	16,100	10,200	2,600	18,000	

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (acres)	Alt B (acres)	Alt C (acres)	Alt D (acres)	Notes
Coal Leasing	***Figure 2-34***	***Figure 2-35***	***Figure 2-36***	***Figure 2-37***	
Unacceptable for coal leasing	36,700	57,400	58,200	43,800	
Acceptable for coal leasing	300,700	252,100	251,200	265,600	
Fluid Mineral Leasing (in acres of federal mineral estate[2])					
Closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration	96,500	295,600	623,600	100,500	
BLM surface/federal minerals	96,500 *(Figure 2-38)*	270,700 *(Figure 2-39)*	554,700 *(Figure 2-40)*	100,000 *(Figure 2-41)*	
Private or State surface/federal minerals		29,800	68,900	500	
Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration	1,134,600	935,600	607,600	1,130,700	
BLM surface/federal minerals	964,800 *(Figure 2-38)*	790,700 *(Figure 2-39)*	506,700 *(Figure 2-40)*	961,400 *(Figure 2-41)*	
Private or state surface/federal minerals	169,800	144,900	100,900	169,300	
Shale Ridges and Canyons Master Leasing Plan (federal minerals)		700,900			
Stipulations for Surface-Disturbing Activities (in acres of federal mineral estate[2]*; refer to Appendix B)*					
NSO stipulation for surface-disturbing activities	*(Figure 2-42)*[3]	670,300 *(Figure 2-43)*	858,000 *(Figure 2-44)*	497,800 *(Figure 2-45)*	
BLM surface/federal minerals		601,000	781,100	446,600	
Private or state surface/federal minerals		69,300	76,900	51,200	
CSU stipulation for surface-disturbing activities	*(Figure 2-46)*[3]	642,400 *(Figure 2-47)*	664,400 *(Figure 2-48)*	471,500 *(Figure 2-49)*	
BLM surface/federal minerals		622,300	627,000	458,700	
Private or state surface/federal minerals		20,100	37,400	12,800	
TL stipulation for surface-disturbing activities	*(Figure 2-50)*[3]	526,400 *(Figure 2-51)*	507,200 *(Figure 2-52)*	487,900 *(Figure 2-53)*	
BLM surface/federal minerals		484,600	447,200	455,100	
Private or state surface/federal minerals		41,800	60,000	32,800	
Open to leasing with NSO stipulation[4]	433,000 *(Figure 2-42)*	424,500	302,900	400,900	
BLM surface/federal minerals	433,000	371,500	266,300	349,700	
Private or state surface/federal minerals		53,800	36,600	51,200	
Open to leasing with CSU stipulation[4]	74,100 *(Figure 2-46)*	501,700	326,800	445,800	

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (acres)	Alt B (acres)	Alt C (acres)	Alt D (acres)	Notes
BLM surface/federal minerals	74,100	481,800	303,500	433,000	
Private or state surface/federal minerals		19,900	23,300	12,800	
Open to leasing with TL stipulation[4]	233,000 *(Figure 2-50)*	383,800	241,600	438,700	
BLM surface/federal minerals	233,000	342,200	197,600	405,900	
Private or state surface/federal minerals		41,600	44,000	32,800	
Locatable, Salable, and Non-energy Leasable Minerals					
Open to locatable mineral exploration or development	1,038,100	1,017,500	993,000	1,036,800	
Withdrawn from mineral entry *(Figure 2-54)*	23,300	23,300	23,300	23,300	
Petition to withdraw from locatable mineral exploration or development		20,600 *(Figure 2-55)*	45,100 *(Figure 2-56)*	1,300 *(Figure 2-57)*	
Open for consideration for mineral material (salables) disposal on a case-by-case basis	787,100 *(Figure 2-58)*	783,800 *(Figure 2-59)*	609,400 *(Figure 2-60)*	906,100 *(Figure 2-61)*	
Closed to mineral material (salables) disposal	274,300 *(Figure 2-58)*	277,700 *(Figure 2-59)*	452,000 *(Figure 2-60)*	155,300 *(Figure 2-61)*	
Open for consideration of non-energy leasable mineral prospecting and development		518,600 *(Figure 2-62)*	298,600 *(Figure 2-63)*	925,400 *(Figure 2-64)*	
Closed to potash or other non-energy leasable mineral exploration or development		542,800 *(Figure 2-62)*	762,900 *(Figure 2-63)*	136,000 *(Figure 2-64)*	
ACECs	***Figure 2-65***	***Figure 2-66***	***Figure 2-67***	***Figure 2-68***	**ACEC Values**
Atwell Gulch		2,900	6,100		Cultural and paleontological resources, rare plants, scenic values, wildlife habitat
Badger Wash	1,700	2,200	2,200	2,200	Rare plants, use as a hydrologic study area
Colorado River Riparian			880		Significant cottonwood and willow communities, fisheries and scenic values
Coon Creek			110		Riparian habitat, fisheries values
Dolores River Riparian		7,400	7,400		Riparian habitat, hydrology, scenic values, paleontological resources, fisheries and wildlife values
Glade Park-Pinyon Mesa			27,200		Occupied Gunnison sage-grouse critical habitat

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (acres)	Alt B (acres)	Alt C (acres)	Alt D (acres)	Notes
Gunnison River Riparian			460		Riparian and fisheries values
Hawxhurst Creek			860		Riparian and fisheries values
Indian Creek		2,300	1,700		Wildlife and cultural values
John Brown Canyon			1,400		Old-growth pinyon-juniper woodlands
Juanita Arch		1,600	1,600		Rare plants, geologic values
Mt. Garfield		2,400	5,700		Scenic values
Nine-Mile Hill Boulders			90		Paleontological values
The Palisade	23,600	32,200	32,200	26,900	Rare plant populations, scenic values, special status wildlife
Plateau Creek			220		Fish
Prairie Canyon			6,900		Rare plants and wildlife habitat
Pyramid Rock	600	1,300	1,300	1,300	Rare plant habitat, cultural resources, paleontological resources
Reeder Mesa			470		Plant resources
Roan and Carr Creeks		33,600	33,600		Unique riparian habitats, core conservation populations of cutthroat trout
Rough Canyon	2,700	2,800	2,800	2,700	Geologic values, wildlife habitat, cultural resources, rare plants
Sinbad Valley		6,400	6,400		Rare plants, wildlife, cultural resources, geologic values, scenic values
South Shale Ridge		27,800	28,200		Rare plants, wildlife habitat, scenic values
Unaweep Seep	80	85	85	80	Great Basin silverspot butterfly habitat, rare plants, riparian habitat, hydrologic values
Total	*28,900*	*123,000*	*168,000*	*33,200*	
Wilderness Study Areas	***Figure 2-69***				
Demaree Canyon	22,700				
Little Book Cliffs	29,300				
The Palisade	26,700				
Sewemup Mesa	17,800				
Total	*96,500*				

Table 2-1
Comparative Summary of Alternatives

Resource or Resource Use	Alt A (miles)	Alt B (miles)	Alt C (miles)	Alt D (miles)	Notes
Wild and Scenic River Segments Eligible (Alternative A) or Suitable (Alternatives B and C) for Inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System (in miles crossing BLM land). All values are in miles.	***Figure 2-70***	***Figure 2-71***	***Figure 2-70***		**Tentative Classification**
Blue Creek	10.07		10.07		Scenic
Carr Creek	5.06		5.06		Scenic
Colorado River Segment 1	7.32		7.32		Recreational
Colorado River Segment 2	1.31		1.31		Recreational
Colorado River Segment 3	19.14		19.14		Scenic
Dolores River	18.62	10.38	18.62		Recreational
East Creek	8.96		8.96		Recreational
Gunnison River Segment 2	3.85		3.85		Recreational
North Fork Mesa Creek	2.05		2.05		Scenic
North Fork West Creek	3.31		3.31		Wild
Roan Creek	6.47		6.47		Scenic
Rough Canyon Creek	4.22		4.22		Scenic
Ute Creek	4.19		4.19		Scenic
West Creek	4.93		4.93		Recreational
Total Miles	*99.5*	*10.38*	*99.5*	*0*	

Source: BLM 2010a
Hatching indicates zero acres or miles under that alternative.
[1]Portions of some allotments are outside of the GJFO planning area, but are administered by the GJFO. The inverse is also true where portions of allotments are within the GJFO planning area but are managed by another BLM Field Office. Additionally, not all lands within the planning area are allotted.
[2]Federal mineral estate includes mineral estate underlying BLM lands, privately owned lands, and state-owned lands. As such, federal mineral estate acres are greater than BLM surface acres. Federal mineral estate totals 1.2 million acres in the planning area.
[3]Acreage for Alternative A applies only to areas open to fluid mineral leasing.
[4]Stipulations may be applied to additional acreage if new information is provided (e.g., biological or cultural surveys).

2.3 ALTERNATIVES DEVELOPMENT

Alternatives development is the heart of the RMP and EIS process. Land use planning regulations and NEPA require the BLM to develop a reasonable range of alternatives during the planning process. Alternatives must be within the established planning criteria (43 CFR, Section 1610). The basic goal of developing alternatives is to prepare different possible management scenarios that:

- Address the identified major planning issues;
- Explore opportunities to enhance or expand resources or resource uses;

- Resolve conflicts among resources and resource uses; and
- Meet the purpose of and need for the RMP.

Achieving this goal will help the BLM and the public understand the various ways of addressing conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources. Also, it will provide the BLM decision maker with a reasonable range of alternatives with which to make an informed decision. The components of the alternatives and the general direction of each alternative are discussed below.

2.3.1 Developing Alternatives for the Grand Junction Field Office

The GJFO implemented the first five steps of the BLM's planning process in developing alternatives, as follows: scoping, planning criteria development, issue identification, data collection, and current management assessment (see **Section 1.3**, BLM Planning Process). The issue identification and current management assessment processes began in 2008 with an extensive review by the BLM's interdisciplinary team of current land management decisions and direction from the Grand Junction RMP (BLM 1987) and subsequent amendments (BLM 1993a, 1993b, 1995b, 1997b, 2001, 2004a, 2004b, 2005b, 2007, 2008b, 2008c, 2008d; Department of Energy and BLM 2009). From this, the BLM identified preliminary planning issues that could be addressed in a new RMP.

> ***Planning Issues*** express concerns, conflicts, and problems with the existing management of public lands. Frequently, issues are based on how land uses affect resources. Some issues are concerned with how land uses can affect other land uses, or how the protection of resources affects land uses.

As discussed in **Section 1.5**, Issue Identification, preliminary planning issues were distributed during the scoping process for public comment, along with a request for identifying additional issues. Based on scoping and public participation efforts, the GJFO identified 17 planning issue categories. Planning issues are concerns or controversies about existing and potential land and resource allowable uses, levels of resource use, production, and related management practices. Planning issues are well defined or topically discrete and entail alternatives to choose from. As this definition suggests, there are different ways to resolve each planning issue (see **Table 2-1**, Comparative Summary of Alternatives).

2.4 Alternatives Considered for Detailed Analysis

Draft RMP/EIS

Following the close of the public scoping period in January 2009, the BLM began developing alternatives by assembling an interdisciplinary team of BLM resource specialists in the GJFO. The BLM also coordinated with cooperating agencies and the Northwest Resource Advisory Council subcommittee beginning in August 2008 and continuing throughout the planning process.

Between June 2009 and February 2010, the BLM interdisciplinary team developed management goals and objectives and management actions to meet those goals and objectives. Four management alternatives were developed to fulfill the purpose and need (**Section 1.2**, Purpose and Need), to meet the multiple use mandates of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA, 43 USC, 1716), and to address the 17 planning issues.

Alternatives B, C, and D, the action alternatives, offer a range of management options that resolve the issues identified in the scoping process and other outreach activities, including input from cooperating agencies and the Northwest Resource Advisory Council subcommittee. Other issues were identified through visitor studies, focus groups, informal interviews, and reports, such as the Wild and Scenic River eligibility study (BLM 2009c) and Wild and Scenic River suitability study (**Appendix C**) for all rivers in the decision area, ACECs evaluation (BLM 2010c; summarized in **Appendix D**), and Visual Resource Inventory (VRI) study (Otak 2009).

Each alternative stands alone as a potential RMP and provides direction for resource programs based on the development of specific goals, objectives, and management actions. Described under each alternative is specific direction influencing land management, with an emphasis on different combinations of resource uses, allowable uses, and restoration measures to address issues and to resolve user conflicts. Resource program goals are met in varying degrees across alternatives. Resources or resource uses not tied to planning issues or mandated by laws and regulations often contain few or no differences in management between alternatives. Alternatives may also result in different long-term conditions.

The alternatives differ from one another in the relative emphasis given to particular resources or resource uses. Each alternative has been designed to respond to the planning issues differently, providing a range of possible management approaches that the BLM could implement. Distinctions between alternatives are expressed in the RMP by varying specific objectives, allowable uses, management actions, and implementation actions, such as travel route designations. A complete description of all decisions proposed for each alternative is in **Table 2-2**, Descriptions of Alternatives A, B, C, and D, at the end of this chapter.

Proposed RMP/Final EIS

Based on substantive comments from other governmental agencies and the public on the Draft RMP/EIS, the BLM prepared a Final EIS, which includes identification of a Proposed RMP. The Preferred Alternative (Alternative B) in the Draft RMP/EIS was revised as the result of evaluating comments received on the Draft RMP/EIS, and is now identified as the Proposed RMP (Alternative B). The Final EIS also incorporates the other alternatives (Alternatives A, C, and D) analyzed in the Draft RMP/EIS, with editorial changes, technical changes, and

factual corrections made as appropriate. The BLM also added supplemental information to the affected environment section (Chapter 3), and improved the analysis of alternatives (Chapter 4) based on external and internal comments. A complete description of each alternative is presented in **Table 2-2**, Descriptions of Alternatives A, B, C, and D, at the end of this chapter. **Table 2-1**, Comparative Summary of the Alternatives, summarizes key allocations and designations in these alternatives. Section 2.6 discusses the selection of the Proposed RMP. The appendices provide supplemental information not included in Tables 2-1 or 2-2. For example, Appendix A contains related maps, and Appendix B describes in detail stipulations included in the Proposed RMP for oil and gas leasing and other surface-disturbing activities

2.4.1 Components of Alternatives

Decisions in RMPs guide future land management actions and subsequent site-specific implementation decisions. The RMP decisions establish goals and objectives (desired outcomes) for resources and resource uses and the allowable uses and management actions needed to achieve those goals and objectives. The goals are the same across all alternatives, but objectives may vary. This may result in different allowable uses and management actions across alternatives for many resources and resource uses.

More specifically, desired future conditions or desired outcomes are stated as goals and objectives. *Goals* are broad statements of desired outcomes, (RMP-wide and resource or resource-use specific), and generally are not quantifiable or measurable; *objectives* are more specifically desired conditions or outcomes to meet the resource or resource use goal.

Management actions and allowable uses are designed to achieve the objectives. *Management actions* include management measures that will guide future and day-to-day activities; *allowable uses* indicate which uses are allowed, restricted, or prohibited and may include stipulations. Allowable uses also identify lands where specific uses are excluded to protect resource values, or where certain lands are open or closed in response to legislative, regulatory, or policy requirements.

Implementation decisions generally constitute site-specific on-the-ground actions and are not addressed in the RMP revision, with the exception of travel management decisions.

2.4.2 Management Common to All Alternatives

Some of the allowable uses and management actions in this RMP/EIS are carried forward from the existing RMP (Alternative A) because there is no impending concern associated with them or they do not need to change. These decisions are common to all four alternatives because a range of alternative decisions is not necessary for every resource or resource use. Other decisions are common only to the action alternatives (Alternatives B, C, and D). Each alternative

emphasizes a slightly different mix of resource protections and resource uses, but many similarities exist.

All action alternatives would involve collaboration through partnerships and communication with other agencies and interested parties to implement the RMP, including outreach and education, monitoring, and project-specific activities (e.g., trail development). In addition, all action alternatives contain the following common elements:

- Complying with state and federal laws, regulations, policies, and standards, including the multiple use mandates of the FLPMA;
- Conducting implementation actions (day-to-day management, monitoring, and administrative functions) that stem directly from regulations, policy, and law, which are considered in conformance with the RMP alternatives and are not specifically addressed in the alternatives;
- Providing for human safety and property protection from wildfire;
- Managing areas classified as limited to designated routes by designating specific routes for motorized, mechanized, and non-motorized/non-mechanized use;
- Incorporating Colorado Standards for Public Land Health (BLM 1997a) as goals;
- Managing the LBCWHR in accordance with the 1971 Wild and Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act. The LBCWHR is part of the larger Little Book Cliffs herd area (approximately 53,000 acres), which was established under the Wild and Free-Roaming Horses and Burros Act. The boundary for the LBCWHR has been established through agreements with livestock grazing permittees so that no livestock grazing is allowed. The LBCWHR, through special designation, is one of three wild horse ranges under BLM management, with an emphasis on management for wild horses for the established area;
- Authorizing livestock grazing in a manner consistent with Colorado Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Management (BLM 1997a), while supporting the local livestock industry;
- Sustaining habitat in sufficient quantities and quality for viable plant, fish, and wildlife populations;
- Including protective measures that minimize pollutants to air and water;
- Adhering to the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment's (CDPHE) Water Quality Control Commission

Regulations, as required by law, to ensure that the Clean Water Act is not violated;

- Adhering to the CDPHE's Air Quality Control Commission Regulations (CDPHE 2010), as required by law, to ensure that the Clean Air Act is not violated. Special requirements to alleviate air quality impacts are included on a case-by-case basis in use authorizations (including lease stipulations) within the BLM's authority;
- Facilitating orderly, economic, and environmentally sound energy development;
- Continuing to manage existing WSAs in compliance with BLM Manual 6330, Management of Wilderness Study Areas (BLM 2012i);
- Offering a diversity of recreation opportunities that foster outdoor-oriented lifestyles and add to people's quality of life;
- Conserving key scenic vistas that communities and visitors value;
- Providing some sustainable forest, biomass, and woodland products, while maintaining landscape diversity and ecosystem integrity;
- Applying COAs, best management practices (BMPs), and other site-specific mitigation (e.g., recreation guidelines) to all resource uses;
- Applying COAs, BMPs, and other site-specific mitigation to minimize erosion, encourage rapid reclamation, retain soils using stormwater mitigation practices, maintain soil stability, and support resources;
- Collaborating with adjacent landowners, federal and state agencies, tribes, communities, other agencies, and other individuals and organizations as needed to attain and monitor water quality standards and to provide source water protection; and
- Collaborating with adjacent landowners, federal and state agencies, tribes, communities, other agencies, and other individuals and organizations, as needed, to monitor and implement decisions to achieve desired resource conditions.

In addition to these common elements, **Table 2-2**, Descriptions of Alternatives A, B, C, and D, at the end of this chapter, includes allowable uses and management actions common to all four alternatives. These are shown as one common cell across a row of the table.

Plan Maintenance

The RMP revision is based on current scientific knowledge and the best available data. To be successful, the RMP must have the flexibility to adapt and respond to new information. The decisions in the RMP will be periodically reviewed to ensure management measures are meeting the intent of the RMP goals and objectives and that there is adequate guidance for implementation actions. The

plan may be updated and revised, and the appropriate level of environmental review and documentation will be conducted.

2.5 ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED BUT ELIMINATED FROM DETAILED ANALYSIS

The following alternatives were considered but eliminated from detailed study because they did not meet the purpose of and need for the RMP (**Section 1.2**) or because they were outside of the technical, legal, or policy constraints of developing an RMP for BLM land resources and resource uses.

2.5.1 Implement Exclusive Use or Protection

Some alternatives and general management options were not considered, specifically those that proposed exclusive use or maximum development, production, or protection of one resource at the expense of other resources or resource uses. As outlined in **Section 1.2**, the purpose of this RMP is to ensure that public lands are managed in accordance with the intent of Congress, as stated in the FLPMA, under the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. This eliminates such alternatives as closing all BLM lands to grazing (discussed further in **Section 2.5.6**, below) or oil and gas leasing in the absence of other resource conflicts, or managing those lands only for fish, wildlife, and wilderness values at the exclusion of other resource considerations. Each alternative considered allows for some level of support, protection, or use of all resources in the planning area. In some instances, the alternatives analyzed in detail do include various considerations for eliminating or maximizing individual resource values or uses in specific areas where conflicts exist.

2.5.2 Designate Entire Decision Area as Either Open or Closed to Motorized Use

Considered but dismissed were suggestions to designate all areas on BLM lands as entirely open for yearlong motorized use, without regard to current travel restrictions, or to entirely close areas to motorized use. A need that has been identified for this RMP (**Section 1.2**) is to address increased visitation by way of motorized use and nonmotorized uses (e.g., mountain biking and hiking), which have led to increased concerns regarding resource protection and conflicting uses. Management of BLM lands not only requires implementing restrictions to address travel concerns and recreation demands, but it also requires protecting resource values. In addition, the BLM concluded that the current level of open, closed, or limited motorized areas would be used as a baseline for comparing alternatives.

2.5.3 No Leasing Alternative

The purpose of and need for the RMP is to identify and resolve potential conflicts between competing resource uses rather than to eliminate a significant use of public lands in the GJFO. The RMP presents a range of alternatives that include proposed closure of areas to leasing based on resource conflicts.

2.5.4 No Herbicide Alternative

The BLM treats vegetation using fire, mechanical and manual methods, biological treatments, and herbicides. In an integrated vegetation management program, each management option is considered, recognizing that no one management option is a stand-alone option and that each has strengths and weaknesses. Using the strengths of each allows for a more effective and environmentally sound program. When the BLM plans vegetation management projects, all control methods should be available for use, allowing the BLM to select the method or combination of methods that optimizes vegetation control with response to environmental concerns, effectiveness, and cost control. Prohibiting the use of pesticides under an alternative would increase the likelihood that noxious and invasive species would increase and native species would decrease, which conflicts with Standard 3 under Colorado's Standards for Public Land Health (BLM 1997a; **Appendix E**). In addition, the GJFO uses the Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides Plan and has tiered management through an environmental assessment (EA) of the plan. Both the programmatic EIS for the Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides Plan and the GJFO EA for tiering to this plan already analyzed a No Herbicide alternative. For these reasons, an alternative that prohibits the use of pesticides was considered but dismissed.

To effectively manage 1,061,400 acres, the BLM must have flexibility to adapt the treatment approach that is best for each situation. Wildland fire management provides the basis for proposed vegetation-treatment activities. However, treatments are also used to address a variety of BLM program needs, including weed removal, invasive or noxious species prevention, fish and wildlife habitat improvement, threatened and endangered species habitat improvement, riparian habitat restoration, reforestation for forest health restoration and habitat improvement, vegetation composition and structure modification to improve land health, and vegetation protection and enhancement in areas with cultural resources and administrative facilities (BLM 2007).

2.5.5 Designate Additional Wilderness Study Areas

Designating additional WSAs is not being considered in the alternatives because the BLM's authority for establishing WSAs ended in 1993. The BLM has an obligation under Sections 201 and 202 of FLPMA to maintain an inventory of all public lands and their resources, including wilderness characteristics, and to consider such information during land use planning. **Appendix F**, Draft Wilderness Characteristics Assessment, includes results of the BLM's inventory of these non-WSA lands for wilderness character. Values associated with solitude, primitive recreation, and naturalness are considered with all other resources and resource uses. Areas where wilderness character was not found were not analyzed (see **Appendix F**). Plan alternatives include allocations and actions that protect these lands with wilderness characteristics.

2.5.6 Close Entire Decision Area to Livestock Grazing

An alternative that proposes to make all BLM-administered lands within the planning area unavailable for livestock grazing was considered but dismissed from detailed analysis because it would not meet the purpose and need of the GJFO RMP. The FLPMA requires that public lands be managed on a "multiple use and sustained yield basis" (FLPMA Sec. 302 [a] and Sec. 102 [7]) and includes livestock grazing as a principal or major use of public lands. While multiple use does not require that all lands be used for livestock grazing, complete removal of livestock grazing on the entire planning area would not meet the principle of multiple use and sustained yield.

In addition, NEPA requires that agencies study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommended courses of action in any proposal that involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources. No issues or conflicts have been identified during this planning process that would require the complete elimination of grazing within the planning area for their resolution. Where appropriate, the preclusion or adjustment of livestock use within an allotment or area was incorporated into the alternatives to address specific issues identified through the planning process. This resulted in consideration of an alternative that would significantly reduce the amount of BLM land in the planning area available for livestock grazing (Alternative C). The analysis of an alternative that precludes grazing from the entire planning area is not necessary. This is because the BLM has considerable discretion through its grazing regulations to determine and adjust stocking levels, seasons of use, and grazing management activities and to allocate forage to uses of the public lands in RMPs.

Livestock grazing is a principal use of the public lands, as it has been for many years, and it will remain an important governmental program administered by the BLM. Although the CEQ guidelines for compliance with NEPA require the analysis of a no action alternative in all EISs, for purposes of this analysis, the no action alternative is to continue the status quo, which includes livestock grazing under the current land use plan (CEQ Forty Most Asked Questions, Question 3). For these reasons, the no grazing alternative for the entire planning area was dismissed from further consideration in this EIS.

2.5.7 Greater Sage-Grouse National Technical Team Report Recommendations

The BLM published a Notice of Intent in the *Federal Register* on December 9, 2011, initiating a range-wide planning process that would analyze the National Technical Team Report recommendations in detail. The GJFO RMP alternatives do include management measures for Great Sage-Grouse. The GJFO RMP alternatives also include some measures that are similar to the NTT recommendations, however many of the recommendations are not included.

The BLM is also considering management of Greater Sage-Grouse in the Grand Junction planning area in a concurrent plan amendment process. The BLM is preparing the NW Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse land use plan amendment and associated EIS, which includes a full analysis of all applicable Greater Sage-Grouse Conservation measures as directed by BLM Instruction Memorandum No, 2012-044. The BLM expects to issue a comprehensive set of management decisions for Greater Sage-Grouse in the Grand Junction district when it issues the final NW Colorado GRSG Amendment. In the interim period between issuance of the Grand Junction ROD and the GRSG amendment, the Grand Junction district intends to act consistent with the BLM policy set forth in the BLM Instruction Memorandum No. 2012-043 and any other applicable guidance.

The BLM Northwest Colorado District Office published a Draft Plan Amendment/EIS on August 16, 2013 that considers and analyzes the NTT report recommendations in detail and addresses BLM-managed lands in the GJFO planning area. (The public comment period for this Draft EIS ended on December 2, 2013.) Decisions contained in the Plan Amendment would supersede those of this RMP revision. Therefore, an alternative(s) to analyze the Greater Sage-Grouse NTT Report recommendations in detail was considered but eliminated from detailed analysis in this EIS.

2.6 Rationale for the Identification of the Proposed RMP

The Final EIS presents four different alternatives, which took into consideration comments received from other governmental agencies, public organizations, the state, tribal entities, interested non-governmental organizations, and individuals. As part of the RMP process, the alternatives evaluated in the Final EIS represented the range of possible decisions that would address issues and offer a distinct choice among potential management strategies.

The CEQ regulations for implementing NEPA and BLM regulations at 43 CFR 1610.4-7: Selection of Preferred Alternatives require the BLM to identify the agency's preferred alternative in the Draft RMP/ EIS and to identify its Proposed RMP in the Final EIS. The Proposed RMP for the GJFO was crafted from decisions proposed in the four alternatives in the Draft RMP/ EIS. In developing the Proposed RMP/Final EIS, the GJFO took the following actions:

- Worked within the range of the alternatives presented in the Draft RMP/EIS;
- Considered public comments on the Draft RMP/EIS;
- Conducted BLM District, BLM State Office, and BLM Washington Office staff reviews;
- Conducted regional and Washington Office solicitor reviews; and
- Continued working with the cooperating agencies.

The Field Manager for the GJFO, in collaboration with the District Manager of the Northwest District, recommended Alternative B of this Final EIS as the Proposed RMP for the GJFO. The Proposed RMP represents the alternative the BLM has determined best addresses the planning issues within the parameters of the planning criteria, achieves the purpose and need for revising the RMP, promotes balanced multiple use of BLM lands and federal mineral estate within the GJFO, and represents what was supported by the cooperating agencies and the BLM Colorado Northwest RAC.

2.7 MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE FOR ALTERNATIVES A, B, C, AND D

Table 2-2, Descriptions of Alternatives A, B, C, and D, describes all decisions proposed for each alternative, including goals and objectives. All decisions in **Table 2-2** are land use plan-level decisions, with the exception of those in the Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management section, which are implementation-level decisions.

Stipulation decisions (see **Appendix B**) apply to surface-disturbing activities on BLM lands overlying federal mineral estate, which totals 1.2 million acres in the planning area. Stipulations also apply to fluid mineral leasing on lands overlying federal mineral estate, which includes federal mineral estate underlying BLM lands, privately owned lands, and state-owned lands.

2.7.1 How to Read Table 2-2

The following describes how **Table 2-2** is written and formatted to show the land use plan decisions proposed for each alternative. Refer to the diagram on the next page for an example of how to read **Table 2-2**.

- In accordance with Appendix C of BLM Land Use Planning Handbook H-1601-1, land use plan decisions are broad-scale decisions that guide future land management actions and subsequent site-specific implementation decisions. Land use plan decisions fall into two categories, which establish the base structure for **Table 2-2:** desired outcomes (**goals** and **objectives**) and **allowable uses** and **actions** to achieve outcomes.
  - *Goals* are broad statements of desired outcomes that usually are not quantifiable.
  - *Objectives* identify specific desired outcomes for resources. Objectives may be quantifiable and measurable and may have established timeframes for achievement, as appropriate.
  - *Actions* identify measures or criteria to achieve desired outcomes (i.e., objectives), including actions to maintain, restore, or improve land health.
  - *Allowable uses* identify uses, or allocations, that are allowable, restricted, or prohibited on the public lands and mineral estate.

  - *Stipulations* (NSO, CSU, TL), which fall under the allowable uses category, are also applied to surface-disturbing activities to achieve desired outcomes (i.e., objectives).

- In general, only those resources and resource uses that have been identified as planning issues have notable differences between the alternatives.
- Actions that are applicable to all alternatives are shown in one cell across a row. These particular objectives and actions would be implemented regardless of which alternative is ultimately selected.
- Actions that are applicable to more than one but not all alternatives are indicated by either combining cells for the same alternatives, or by denoting those objectives or actions as "same as Alternative B," for example.

Diagram 2-1
How to Read Table 2-2

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU3): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU4): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO*: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Blue Mesa Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O3): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Blue Mesa wildlife emphasis area (9,300 acres) with an emphasis on wintering habitat for mule deer and elk (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Close Blue Mesa (3,200 acres) to vehicle use from December 1 to May 1 to protect deer on critical winter range.	Implementation Action (WEA-A8): Maintain the winter closure gate and enforce closure from December 1 to May 1 annually.		Action: No similar action.

Light gray shading in Chapter 2 has only been applied to text and decisions that are conceptually new to the Proposed RMP/Final EIS

Goals, objectives, or actions that are applicable to more than one but not all alternatives are indicated by combining cells for the same alternatives.

Where an action in Alternatives B and C, for example, does not apply to Alternative D, it states "no similar action."

2.7.2 Quick Links to Resource and Resource Use Management Actions

Table 2-2
Description of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

ACECs (page 2-413)	Master Leasing Plan (page 2-386)	Vegetation (General) (page 2-43)
Air (page 2-25)	Mineral Materials (page 2-410)	*Adaptive Drought Management* (page 2-56)
Coal (page 2-374)	National, State, and BLM Byways (page 2-455)	*Desired Plant Communities* (page 2-45)
Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management (page 2-332)	National Trails (page 2-451)	*Forest/Woodlands* (page 2-51)
Cultural Resources (page 2-128)	Non-energy Leasables (page 2-412)	*Riparian* (page 2-53)
Fish and Wildlife (page 2-93)	Paleontological Resources (page 2-137)	*Weeds* (page 2-57)
Fluid Minerals (Oil and Gas, Geothermal, and Oil Shale Resources) (page 2-376)	Recreation and Visitor Services (page 2-172)	Visual Resources (page 2-138)
Forestry (page 2-159)	Renewable Energy (page 2-359)	Water Resources (page 2-29)
Interpretation and Environmental Education (page 2-457)	Soil Resources (page 2-39)	Wild and Scenic Rivers (page 2-447)
Lands and Realty (page 2-354)	Special Status Species (General) (page 2-57)	Wild Horses (page 2-125)
Livestock Grazing (page 2-163)	*Fish* (page 2-59)	Wilderness Study Areas (page 2-440)
Lands with Wilderness Characteristics (page 2-150)	*Plants and Terrestrial Wildlife* (page 2-63)	Wildland Fire Management (page 2-146)
Locatable Minerals (page 2-408)	Transportation Facilities (page 2-457)	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Theme: CURRENT MANAGEMENT	Theme: BLENDED	Theme: CONSERVATION	Theme: RESOURCE USE
RESOURCES			
Air			
GOAL (AIR-G1): Minimize impacts on air quality from BLM management actions in accordance with the Clean Air Act and the NEPA.			
Objective: Limit air quality degradation by ensuring authorized uses on BLM-administered lands are in compliance with applicable Colorado and National Ambient Air Quality Standards and federal, state, and local air quality laws, rules, regulations, and implementation plans.	Objective (AIR-O1): Limit air quality degradation from authorized activities on BLM-administered lands by providing appropriate analyses for compliance with applicable Colorado and National Ambient Air Quality Standards, applicable federal, state, and local air quality laws, rules, regulations, and implementation plans, and applicable federal land management guidance documents (e.g., FLAG 2010). Protect air resources from adverse impacts associated with BLM authorized and permitted actions in accordance with the methodology and provisions outlined in the Comprehensive Air Resource Protection Protocol (CARPP) (**Appendix G**).	Objective: Limit air quality degradation by ensuring authorized uses on BLM-administered lands are in compliance with applicable Colorado and National Ambient Air Quality Standards and federal, state, and local air quality laws, rules, regulations, and implementation plans.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A1): Develop COAs for project-specific surface-disturbing activities to prevent BLM-permitted activities from causing or contributing to exceedances of	Action: Develop COAs, lease notices, and stipulations for surface-disturbing activities to prevent permitted activities from causing or contributing to violations of ambient air quality standards or causing significant adverse impacts on air quality related values.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	ambient air quality standards or causing significant adverse impacts on air quality related values.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP	Allowable Use (AIR-AU1): **LEASE NOTICE** LN-8: *Air Quality.* This lease notice is attached to new oil and gas leasing agreements to provide notice to operators of analysis and mitigation requirements that would be determined on a case by case basis at the permitting/development stage.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A2): Participate in, conduct, or require air modeling analyses as described in the CARPP (see **Appendix G**) as part of a comprehensive strategy to prevent BLM permitted activities from causing or contributing to violations of ambient air quality standards or causing significant adverse impacts on air quality related values.	Action: Participate in, conduct, or require air modeling analyses as described in the Air Resources Management Plan (ARMP) (see **Appendix G**) as part of a comprehensive strategy to prevent permitted activities from causing or contributing to violations of ambient air quality standards or causing significant adverse impacts on air quality.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A3): Work cooperatively with local, state, and federal agencies and Tribal governments to enhance air monitoring efforts in order to provide a broader measure of spatially distributed air pollutant concentrations for the purposes of evaluating atmospheric conditions with respect to	Action: Work cooperatively with local, state, federal, and Tribal agencies to enhance air monitoring efforts to measure compliance with ambient air quality standards and impacts on air quality related values.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	ambient air quality standards and air quality related values.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A4): Manage prescribed fire in accordance with the State of Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment Smoke Management Program and Regulation Number 9 (5 CCR 1001-11). Prescribed burns would be timed during favorable meteorological conditions so as to minimize smoke impacts.		
GOAL (AIR-G2): Manage BLM-administered lands in a manner that protects the quality of air and atmospheric values as directed under the FLPMA.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (AIR-O2): Manage air resources within the GJFO in accordance with the CARPP (Appendix G).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A5): Implement the adaptive management strategy for protecting air resources to include the actions above as well as, tracking project specific emissions for comparison against the most recent regional air quality model results to provide cumulative context for any analyzed contemporaneous development period, and providing an annual activity and air quality summary report of BLM activities as described in the CARPP.	Action: Implement the adaptive management strategy for managing air resources that includes monitoring, modeling, mitigation, and emissions reductions components as described in the ARMP (Appendix G).	
Objective: (AIR-O3) Minimize emissions, within the scope of BLM's authority, from activities that cause or contribute to air quality impairment, visibility degradation, atmospheric deposition, or climate variability.			
Action: Require drill rig engines to meet United States Environmental Protection Agency (US EPA)	Action (AIR-A6): Require all drilling and completion engines used on public lands or used to access federal minerals to be in conformance with	Action: Within one year of the Record of Decision, require that all drilling and completion engines used on public lands or used to access	Action: Require all drilling and completion engines used on public lands or used to access federal minerals to meet or

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
requirements.	information and guidance provided by the Colorado Air Resources Management Modeling Study (CARMMS) modeling and CARPP protocol for engine type requirements.	federal minerals to meet or exceed US EPA Tier IV non-road diesel engine emission standards (40 CFR Part 1039).	exceed US EPA Tier 2 non-road diesel engine emission standards (40 CFR Part 89). Beginning in 2015, evaluate phased in use of improved engine technology that meets or exceeds Tier IV non-road diesel emission standards (40 CFR 1039). The rate of phase in would be determined in accordance with the annual review specified in the CARPP (Appendix G).
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A7): Require that oil and gas operators use reduced emission completion technology (i.e., "green" completion) as defined in COGCC Rule 805 and the New Source Performance Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production at 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOOO at all wells on BLM-administered lands and wells that access federal minerals. An exemption may be granted on a case-by-case basis.		
Action: Allow flaring and venting in accordance with Notice to Lessees (NTL-4A).	Action (AIR-A8): Require flaring of natural gas during well completions that are exempted from green completion technology. Prohibit venting of natural gas except during emergency situations.		Action: Same as Alternative A.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A9): Minimize emissions of greenhouse gases from BLM-authorized actions in accordance with state and federal regulations, executive and secretarial orders, and BLM policy.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A10): Require proper road design, construction, and surfacing on BLM authorized roads to reduce particulate matter emissions.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (AIR-A11): Open areas and designated routes may be closed during wind events (e.g., during National Weather Service high wind warning) to reduce fugitive dust emissions.	Action: Designated routes may be closed during wind events (e.g., during National Weather Service high wind warning) to reduce fugitive dust emissions.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Water Resources			
GOAL (W-G1): Protect, preserve, and enhance watershed functions in the capture, retention, and release of water in quantity, quality, and time to meet ecosystem and human needs.			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (W-O1): Manage public land activities to maintain or contribute to the long term improvement of surface and ground water quality and minimize or control elevated levels of salt, sediment, and selenium contribution from federal lands to water resources in the planning area.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A1): Promote the delisting of impaired water bodies (303d listed) by monitoring actions including but not limited to grazing, travel management, and other surface disturbing actions and implementing appropriate management change.		
Action: Maintain existing sediment and salinity control structures in Indian Wash and Leach Creek.	Action (W-A2): Remove nonfunctional structures such as sediment basins, ponds, and associated structures and implement additional erosion control/soil stabilization measures as necessary.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (W-O2): Ensure streams on BLM lands are in geomorphic balance (e.g., stream channel size, sinuosity, slope, and substrate are appropriate for its landscape setting and geology) with the water and sediment being supplied by the watershed (e.g., no accelerated erosion, deposition, or head-cutting) and ensure that land use does not impede the natural hydrograph (e.g., allows timing, magnitude and duration of peak, high and low flow events by minimizing surface disturbance, erosion, and sedimentation of streams).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU1): Close the river corridors of the three major rivers (Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison) to mineral material disposal and non-energy solid mineral leasing and development.		
Allowable Use (W-AU2): Classify the Colorado River corridor as unsuitable for coal leasing.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A3): While maintaining access, close routes with multiple stream crossings and/or identify mitigation including reroutes and proper design, construction, and maintenance plans in accordance with BLM manual handbook guidance.		
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (W-AU3): **STIPULATION** *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO:* No surface	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** NSO-1: *Major River Corridors.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within stream channels,	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	occupancy or use is allowed within 400 meters (1312 feet) of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) on the following major rivers: Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. See Figure 2-43.	stream banks, and the area within 0.25-mile either side of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C) and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (W-AU4): See *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO*.	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** CSU-1: *Major River Corridors.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) (Exhibit Colorado [CO]-28) restrictions from 0.25- to 0.5-mile landward from identified NSO buffer (0.25-mile from ordinary high water mark or within 100 meters [328 feet] of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greatest) on either side of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable use: **STIPULATION** *CSU-7: Perennial Streams Water Quality.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Limit surface-disturbing activities within 100 feet of perennial	Allowable use (W-AU5): No similar allowable use (see NSO-2 Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics and NSO-4 Lentic Riparian Areas (including springs, seeps, and fens).	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** CSU-2: *Hydrologic Features/Riparian.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 152 meters (500 feet) from the edge of any hydrologic feature including perennial and intermittent streams, wetlands (including fens), lakes, springs, seeps, and riparian areas. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-48 (Alternative C) and 2-	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
streams to essential roads and utility crossings. (Refer to Appendix B.)		49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU6): **STIPULATION** CSU-39: *Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the Roan and Carr Creek ACEC. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (W-AU7): Identify areas with lentic and lotic riparian characteristics as ROW avoidance area.		Allowable use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (W-AU8): **STIPULATION** NSO-2: *Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage). Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from bank-full, prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU9): **STIPULATION** CSU-3: *Definable Streams.* Surface disturbing actions within a minimum distance of 30 meters (98 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) should be avoided to	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-3: *Definable Streams.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a minimum distance of 30 meters (98 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage).	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	the greatest extent practicable and disturbances would be subject to site specific relocation at the discretion of the BLM (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	(Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU10): **STIPULATION** NSO-4: *Lentic Riparian Areas (including springs, seeps, and fens)*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A4): Restrict the use of subsurface explosives and vibroseis buggies within 0.25-mile of all spring sources and perennial streams. This restriction does not apply to oil and gas well operations (e.g., well perforating).		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A5): For actions requiring individual permits through the US Army Corps of Engineers, require a licensed Professional Engineer to approve and stamp the project design, construction, and reclamation plans to mitigate to the fullest extent practicable riparian resource damage associated with the proposed action.	Action: For projects that propose to disturb riparian vegetation and channels, require professionally engineered design, construction, maintenance, and reclamation plans to mitigate to the fullest extent practicable riparian resource damage associated with the proposed action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: Manage the Badger Wash ACEC as a hydrologic study area.	Action (W-A6): Manage the Badger Wash ACEC as a hydrologic study area. Refer to the ACEC Section for Badger Wash ACEC management actions.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (W-O3): Provide sufficient water quantity on BLM lands for multiple use management and functioning, healthy riparian, wetland, aquatic, and upland systems.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A7): Secure adequate water rights for point sources on BLM lands from the State of Colorado on springs/seeps and wells necessary to preserve, protect, and enhance ecological diversity and sustainability within planning area watersheds. Uses for which BLM would apply for water rights include, but are not limited to, livestock, wildlife watering, wildlife habitat, wild horses, recreation, and fire suppression.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A8): Acquire private stream-side and river-side parcels from willing sellers that are contained within or adjacent to public land (i.e., West, East, Roan, and Carr Creeks, and the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers) and display important riparian values. Consider acquisition of stream-side and river-side parcels that contain wetland areas as defined in Executive order 1190, dated May 24,1977, and/or located in floodplain areas (100-year) as defined in Executive Order 11988, dated May 24, 1977, from willing sellers that are contained within or adjacent to public land.	Action: Acquire private stream-side and river-side parcels from willing sellers that are contained within or adjacent to public land (i.e., West, East, Roan, and Carr Creeks, and the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers) and display important riparian values.	
Objective: Maintain or improve existing water quality in the resource area when possible. Protect the municipal watersheds providing domestic	Objective (W-O4): Protect municipal watersheds and source water protection areas on public land that provide drinking water to local communities.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
water for the cities of Palisade and Grand Junction.			
Allowable Use: (AU11) No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU11): Close a portion of the Palisade municipal watershed (450 acres) to livestock grazing.	Allowable Use: Close the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds (5,200 and 1,900 acres) to livestock grazing.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A9): Reduce point and non-point source contributions of water quality contaminants from public lands by reducing disturbance footprints associated with travel infrastructure and other surface disturbing actions while also maintaining access and meeting resource use objectives.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU12): Manage the high sensitivity zone of the Palisade municipal watershed as ROW exclusion area.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU13): Close the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds, and the Mesa/Powderhorn and Collbran source water protection areas to non-energy solid leasing and development.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU14): **No Leasing**: *Watersheds.* Close the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Watersheds and Source Water Protection Areas.* Close the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds, Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn source water protection areas, and the Jerry Creek watershed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU15): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 7,100 acres of Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate in the Palisade municipal	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		watershed as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU16): Classify the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds as unacceptable for coal leasing. Classify the Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn source water protection areas, Jerry Creek watershed, and Cabin Reservoir as unsuitable for coal leasing.	Allowable Use: Classify the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds, Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn source water protection areas, Jerry Creek watershed, and Cabin Reservoir as unacceptable for coal leasing.	Allowable Use: Classify the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds, as unacceptable for coal leasing.
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Grand Junction Municipal Watershed).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy and other activities in the Grand Junction municipal watershed. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (W-AU17): **STIPULATION** NSO-5: *No Surface Occupancy (Palisade and Grand Junction Municipal Watersheds)*. Prohibit surface occupancy and other surface-disturbing activities in the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-6: *No Surface Occupancy (Palisade and Grand Junction Municipal Watersheds, Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Source Water Protection Areas, and Jerry Creek Watershed)*. Prohibit surface occupancy and other activities in the Palisade and Grand Junction municipal watersheds, Collbran and Mesa/ Powderhorn source water protection areas, and Jerry Creek watershed. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *CSU-6: Watersheds.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Require that all lease operations avoid interference with watershed resource values. This includes Jerry Creek Reservoirs and the Palisade municipal watershed. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-46 in Appendix A).	Allowable Use (W-AU18): **STIPULATION** CSU-4: *Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Source Water Protection Areas, and Jerry Creek Watershed.* Require that all ground disturbances within source water protection areas and the Jerry Creek Watershed avoid interference with watershed resource values. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-4: *Collbran and Mesa/Powderhorn Source Water Protection Areas, and Jerry Creek Watershed.* Require that all ground disturbances within source water protection areas and the Jerry Creek Watershed avoid interference with watershed resource values. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: **LEASE NOTICE (LN)** 17: *Palisade Municipal Watershed.* The lessee is hereby notified that this lease contains privately owned surface of the Town of Palisade that is within the Town's designated Watershed and is covered by a Watershed Protection Ordinance. (Refer to Appendix B.)	Allowable Use (W-AU19): **LEASE NOTICE** LN-1: *Source Water Protection Areas.* The lease is within source water protection areas, and the lessee is required to implement special protective measures for water resources and to collaborate with municipalities and comply with applicable municipal watershed plans. (Refer to Appendix B.)	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **LEASE NOTICE** LN-2: *Municipal Watersheds and Source Water Protection Areas.* The lease is within a municipal watershed or source water protection area, and the lessee is required to implement special protective measures for water resources and to collaborate with municipalities and comply with applicable municipal watershed plans. (Refer to Appendix B.)
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A10): Within *Water Intake Zone 3*, restrict the storage and use of hazardous chemicals, require green completions and green fracking fluids, and restrict oil and gas pits. Apply additional site	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	specific mitigation measures as appropriate to minimize risk of water quality degradation. See Figure 2-72 in Appendix A.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (W-AU20): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-7: *Water Intake Zone 3*. Prohibit surface occupancy and other surface-disturbing activities within state identified sensitivity Zone 3. In cases where this zone could not be determined through analytic calculations, Zone 3 would be defined as a 2.5-mile radius around the intake or be based on professional interpretation of geology, topography, and location of municipal wells. The boundary of zone 3 is subject to change based on increased knowledge of groundwater hydrology in these areas. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A11): Oil and gas operations near domestic water supplies using a groundwater well or spring would be restricted. Siting of oil and gas operations may be permitted following NEPA analysis conducted for a specific location, and the application of protections that may include conditions of approval, mitigation and design features developed in the NEPA analysis, and the regulations at 43 CFR 3101.1-2.		Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A12): Conduct gain/loss studies of local streams to characterize natural flow regimes and identify locally important recharge/discharge zones. Characterize groundwater movement (locally and regionally), and groundwater interaction with surface water especially for springs and fen areas. Prioritize study locations based on potential use/alteration of surface and groundwater resources given reasonably foreseeable resource use potential. Coordinate studies with private entities as well as other government agencies to ensure land/resource management actions outside BLM jurisdiction are incorporated in studies. Utilize information gained through studies to modify, develop, and effectively implement appropriate BMPs necessary to protect water resources while allowing development of other natural resources (e.g., coal, uranium, natural gas, gravel, and related infrastructure).		
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (W-O5): Characterize, monitor, maintain, and/or restore surface/groundwater quality and quantity to sustain designated beneficial uses in cooperation with other federal, local, and state agencies and private entities.		
Action: Implement stream stabilization work along 63 miles of critically-eroding stream channels.	Action (W-A13): Monitor morphology and channel stability of streams with concerns identified through land health or PFC assessments or inventories, or streams that could be impacted, to determine appropriate management action. Improve dysfunctional streams caused by unnatural factors. Modify management practices (e.g., grazing systems, recreational uses) and/or stream restoration techniques (e.g., native planting, fencing, energy dissipation structures, bank protection, and drainage structures) as appropriate to address causal factors.		
GOAL (W-G2): Maintain and protect the quantity and quality of groundwater, as well as aquifer properties.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (W-O6): Manage public lands to maintain functioning condition of all parameters within the hydrologic cycle including groundwater quantity and quality. Ensure the consumption of water resources on public lands resulting from federal actions do not jeopardize the sustainability of water resources or associated riparian/wetland habitats.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (W-A14): Identify, monitor, and evaluate the condition of important aquifers and recharge/discharge areas within the planning area. Assess aquifer properties and groundwater quality on BLM lands and work with stakeholders to prioritize and develop management plans and site-specific actions to maintain groundwater quality within the identified aquifers.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Soil Resources			
GOAL (S-G1): Ensure upland soils exhibit infiltration and permeability rates that are appropriate to soil type, climate, land form, and geologic processes. Adequate soil infiltration and permeability allows for the accumulation of soil moisture necessary for optimal plant growth and vigor, minimizes surface runoff (Land Health Standard 1), and minimizes soil erosion.			
Objective: To reduce soil erosion and sediment yield, costs associated with unsuccessful land/vegetation treatment projects on unsuitable soils, and hazards to life or property from soil failure due to the use of unsuitable soils; to maintain long-term soil productivity; and to provide for the safe and proper use of soils.	Objective (S-O1): 1. Minimize or control elevated levels of salt, sediment, and selenium contribution from federal lands to river systems in the planning area. 2. Maintain or improve soil productivity, including retention of topsoil quality and reestablishing soil capability, potential, and functionality when disturbed. 3. Preserve proper function and condition of upland soils. 4. Ensure surface disturbances do not cause accelerated erosion (e.g., rills, soil pedestals, actively eroding gullies) on a watershed scale (e.g., 6th hydrologic unit code scale).		
Action: Treat or limit uses of soils in the following areas: • Critically eroding soils in Cactus Park (1,000 acres): Limited access to area, land treatment (including gully plugs, reseeding, diversion and water-retention structures). • Soil slump hazard area of Baxter-Douglas Pass (53,100 acres): **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Soils in the Baxter/Douglas Slump Area).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** (Refer to Appendix B.)	Action (S-A1): No similar action.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
See *NSO-3: Steep Slopes*. • Soil slump hazard area of Plateau Canyon (930 acres): **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: (Soils in the Plateau Area)*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** (Refer to Appendix B.) See also *NSO-3: Steep Slopes*.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (S-A2): Implement appropriate management techniques, guidelines or practices, outlined in Appendix H, to limit soil loss to an amount that does not affect its long term quality, productivity or hydrological function.	Action: Implement appropriate management techniques, guidelines or practices, as outlined in Appendix H, to limit soil loss to an amount not exceeding natural erosion rates and to not affect its long term quality, productivity or hydrological function.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (S-A3): In areas designated as *open* to OHVs, 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.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Same as Alternative B.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (S-A4): Identify those biologic soil crusts in the planning area which are key to sustaining proper function and condition of upland soil health as determined by BLM Land Health Assessments and/or onsite evaluation. Avoid and mitigate disturbance to biologic soil crusts which are determined to be key in sustaining proper function and condition of upland soil health.		Action: No similar action

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: Analyze proposed surface disturbing projects to determine suitability of soils to support such projects.	Allowable Use (S-AU1): Manage fragile soils, mapped Mancos shale areas, and saline soils areas as ROW avoidance areas.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (S-A5): Protect watershed health and water quality by limiting motorized travel over fragile soils during seasonally wet periods. Allow management officials the authority to modify closure dates based on seasonal climate variability.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (S-A6): In high disturbance areas, utilize best available science to model sediment loss relative to natural rates. Based on model results, modify land uses including travel infrastructure to minimize resource damage while maintaining resource and resource use sustainability on public lands.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (S-A7): While maintaining access, eliminate duplicative or redundant routes in areas of fragile soils, Mancos Shale areas, slump areas, and on slopes exceeding 40 percent. (Public Land Health Standard 1).		
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Soils in the Baxter/Douglas Slump Area).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Soil slump hazard area of Baxter-Douglas Pass (53,100 acres). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A. Also see *NSO-3: Steep Slopes*.	Allowable Use (S-AU2): **STIPULATION** *GEOLOGY SOIL NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed on lands with soils, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, with the following special characteristics: Baxter/Douglas Pass Slump Area and the Plateau Creek Slump Area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-9: *Fragile Soils.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a minimum of 25 meters (82 feet) of fragile soils (distance may be extended based on site-specific conditions). Onsite evaluation of site-specific soil characteristics would be conducted by BLM verifying that Natural Resources Conservation Service soil mapping unit descriptions are appropriate to the site. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (S-AU3): **STIPULATION** *GEOLOGY SOIL CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted on lands within mapped soils with the following special characteristics: Fragile Soils and Mapped Mancos Shale and Saline Soils. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use (AU5): **STIPULATION** CSU-6: *Mapped Mancos Shale and Saline Soils.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within mapped Mancos Shale areas and on saline soils. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B), 2-48 (Alternative C), and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-3: Steep Slopes.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Mitigate impacts to soil, water, and vegetation on slopes greater than 40 percent. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (S-AU4): **STIPULATION** *GEOLOGY SLOPE NSO CO:* Prohibit surface occupancy and use (for fluid minerals only) on lands with steep slopes greater than 40 percent. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-10: *Steep Slopes Greater Than or Equal to 40 Percent.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on slopes greater than or equal to 40 percent to maintain site stability. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (S-AU5): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-7: *Natural Slopes.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities associated with all other land use authorizations, permits, and leases granted in areas with natural slopes in the range of 25 to 40 percent. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Prohibit surface-disturbing activities during periods when soil is saturated and prohibit construction when soils are frozen.	Action (S-A8): Restrict surface-disturbing actions when soil is saturated. On a case-by-case basis, allow construction actions to occur when soils are frozen and such actions would result in reduced environmental impacts. See **STIPULATION** *GEOLOGY SOIL NSO CO*. See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A.	Action: See **STIPULATION** NSO-9: *Fragile Soils*, and NSO-10: *Steep Slopes Greater Than or Equal to 40 Percent*. See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A.	
Vegetation			
Vegetation—General (VG)			
GOAL (VG-G1): Restore and maintain healthy, productive plant communities of native and other desirable species at self-sustaining population levels commensurate with the species' and habitats' potentials. Ensure plants and animals at both the community and population level are productive, resilient, diverse, vigorous, and able to reproduce and sustain natural fluctuations and ecological processes (based on Land Health Standard 3).			
Objective: No similar action in current RMP.	Objective (VG-O1): Manage for a healthy diversity of successional-stage plant communities.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VG-A1): Restore natural disturbance regimes such as fire, and use vegetative treatments to accomplish biodiversity objectives in resilient plant communities. Avoid prescribed fire and fires managed for resource benefit in black brush and salt desert shrub communities.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VG-A2): Use new fire starts and prescribed fire where suitable to meet resource objectives as deemed appropriate by Land Health Assessments, Ecological Site Inventories, Emergency Stabilization & Rehabilitation monitoring, and prescribed fire monitoring.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VG-O2): Provide the public with native plant materials through the sale of wilding permits (e.g., live plants and plant material products exceeding personal use amounts), commercial seed-collecting	Objective: Provide the public with native plant materials through the sale of wilding permits (e.g., live plants and plant material products exceeding personal use amounts) and free use permits (consistent	Objective: Same as Alternative B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	permits, and free use permits (consistent with 43 CFR 8365.1-5, IM No. 2013-176 Seed Collection Permitting and Pricing Policy within the Bureau of Land Management, and BLM Manual 5500 [Nonsale Disposals]), while protecting other resources.	with 43 CFR 8365.1-5, and BLM Manual 5500 [Nonsale Disposals]), while protecting other resources.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VG-A3): Make 830,500 acres available for wilding permits. Issue commercial seed permits on a case-by-case basis. Close the following areas to wilding permits: • WSAs; • ACECs; • SRMAs: o Bangs and o North Fruita Desert; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; • Occupied threatened and endangered plant habitat; and • Occupied special status plant species habitat. *Note: Occupied threatened and endangered plant habitat, and special status plant species is not included in total acreage. Plants that are identified by a Tribe as important for traditional, religious or ceremonial purposes and are not widely available would not be offered as wilding plants for the general public.*	Action: Make 626,700 acres available for wilding permits. Close the following areas to wilding permits: • WSAs; • ACECs; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; • Occupied threatened and endangered plant habitat; and • Occupied special status plant species habitat. *Note: Occupied threatened and endangered plant habitat, and special status plant species is not included in total acreage. Plants that are identified by a Tribe as important for traditional, religious or ceremonial purposes and are not widely available would not be offered as wilding plants for the general public.*	Action: Make 931,700 acres available for wilding permits. Close the following areas to wilding permits: • WSAs; • ACECs; • Occupied threatened and endangered plant habitat; and • Occupied special status plant species habitat. *Note: Occupied threatened and endangered plant habitat, and special status plant species is not included in total acreage. Plants that are identified by a Tribe as important for traditional, religious or ceremonial purposes and are not widely available would not be offered as wilding plants for the general public.*

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Vegetation—Desired Plant Communities (VDPC)			
GOAL (VDPC-G1): Manage pinyon-juniper, upper and lower elevation sagebrush, salt desert shrub, forests and woodlands, and riparian areas (the dominant plant communities of the GJFO planning area) as desired plant communities or to emphasize native vegetation, wildlife habitat, watershed health, and biodiversity.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O1): Manage vegetation to meet BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (Appendix E) while taking in to account site potential as determined by ecological site inventories, Range/Ecological Site Descriptions, Soils, completed Land Health Assessments, and site-specific management objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A1): Use native plant material and restoration techniques to establish desired plant communities focusing on native communities and intact ecosystems. Allow non-native species on a case-by-case basis, only if: • Suitable native species are not available; • The natural biological diversity of the proposed management area would not be diminished; • Exotic and naturalized species can be confined within the proposed management area; • Analysis of ecological site inventory information indicates that a site would not support reestablishment of a species that historically was part of the natural environment; and, • Resource management objectives cannot be met with native species. (see BLM's Integrated Vegetation Management Handbook, Chapter 8, H-1740-2)		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A2): Reduce redundancies in routes to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails on relic vegetation communities. Identify mitigation where open routes are negatively effecting significant plant communities or relic vegetation.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O2): Manage vegetation resources to balance soil and watershed protection, wildlife habitat, livestock grazing, forestry, and biodiversity values, while maintaining or enhancing special status species habitat.	Objective: Manage vegetation resources with an emphasis on maintaining or enhancing special status species habitat.	Objective: Manage vegetation resources with an emphasis on grazing, forestry, and other commodity uses, while complying with existing regulations pertaining to sensitive resources.

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B
(Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
Rest vegetation treatments a minimum of two seasons to provide adequate time for new seedlings to become established.</td><td colspan="2">Action (VDPC-A3):
Defer or exclude livestock grazing, where necessary, for a minimum of two growing seasons (longer than 18 months) on disturbed areas (e.g., a fire event, reclamation of disturbed lands, seedings, surface-disturbing vegetation treatments) or until site-specific analysis and/or monitoring data indicates that vegetative cover, species composition, and litter accumulation are adequate to support and protect watershed values, meet vegetation objectives, and sustain grazing use.</td><td>Action:
Determine rest periods on a case-by-case basis to meet BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (Appendix E).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar objective in current RMP.</td><td>Action (VDPC-A4):
Maintain or restore vegetative communities to provide soil stability and resistance to erosion. Use vegetative treatments to improve diversity, reduce noxious and invasive species, and restore native plant communities to support wildlife and livestock. Ensure that managed activities (grazing, recreation, energy development, etc.) are not leading to degraded conditions.</td><td>Action:
Use vegetative treatments to reduce noxious and invasive species and restore native plant communities. Limit grazing in occupied special status species habitat if monitoring determines livestock are contributing to a diminished native plant community or desired habitat conditions.</td><td>Action:
Implement vegetation treatments to increase forage production.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (VDPC-A5):
Reduce redundancies in routes to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts on sensitive vegetation species from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails. Identify mitigation where open routes are negatively effecting habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective:
No similar objective in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Objective (VDPC-O3):
In lower-elevation vegetation, occupied by the potential natural community, manage for a late- or mid-seral stage as the desired plant community.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (VDPC-A6):
Maintain present composition of late- to mid-seral plant communities providing suitable habitat for wildlife. Minimize activities that would result in a persistent early-seral stage in the lower elevations.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Salt Desert Shrub Desired Plant Community			
GOAL (VDPC-G2): Manage the salt desert shrub communities to maintain viable populations of kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis*), burrowing owl (*Athene cunicularia*), white-tailed prairie dog *(Cynomys leucurus*), and other obligate species. Preserve undisturbed patches of salt desert shrub communities with little to no cheatgrass (*Bromus tectorum)*, halogeton (*Halogeton glomeratus)*, or other exotic species. Identify and initiate restoration and rehabilitation of unhealthy areas.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O4): Manage the salt desert shrub community to improve vigor, composition, diversity, and cover of native understory species and biological soil crusts.		Objective: Manage the salt desert shrub community at current levels of vigor, composition, diversity, and cover of native understory species and biological crusts.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A7): Suppress all fires in Salt Desert Shrub communities to protect these communities that are not adapted to fire and to minimize potential cheatgrass invasion and conversion.	Action: Suppress all fires in Salt Desert Shrub communities.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A8): In the lower desert setting, manage grazing to allow the recovery of native perennials. Ensure utilization levels are sustainable, provide periods of rest as needed, and adjust season of use to ensure adequate soil moisture levels post grazing (for plant growth).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A9): In greasewood *(Sarcobatus vermiculatus)* communities where head-cutting is just beginning, consider management actions to arrest continued erosion (e.g., armoring, wattles). Stop erosion with armoring and wattles before extensive head-cutting occurs.		
Action: Utilize approved methods of cheatgrass control.	Action (VDPC-A10): As advances in cheatgrass-control methods are made, prioritize vegetation treatments to treat cheatgrass and to restore native perennials in the North Desert, Grand Mesa Slopes, and other	Action: As advances in cheatgrass-control methods are made, prioritize vegetation treatments to treat cheatgrass and to restore native perennials in the North Desert, Grand Mesa Slopes, areas north of	Action: Same as Alternative A.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	degraded areas in the lower desert (excluding OHV open areas).	the airport, and other degraded areas in the lower desert.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A11): To reduce the spread of cheatgrass and noxious weeds, reduce duplicative and redundant routes in areas with susceptibility to cheatgrass or invasive and noxious weed infestations.		
Lower-elevation Sagebrush (below 7,500 feet) Desired Plant Community			
GOAL (VDPC-G3): Manage the sagebrush *(Artemisia* spp.*)* biome to maintain viable populations of sagebrush-obligate species. Identify and initiate restoration and rehabilitation of sagebrush habitat, while maintaining a mosaic of canopy cover and successional stages. Maintain or improve Sage-Grouse winter habitat.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O5): Maintain or improve high-quality sagebrush habitats consistent with the natural range of variability for sagebrush communities. Restore the species composition and diversity of seral stages of sagebrush communities.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A12): Implement treatments designed to replenish the native seed bank and control noxious and invasive species.	Action: Implement habitat improvement projects that focus on controlling cheatgrass and restoring the native seed bank, and continue to study effectiveness of treatments.	Action: Implement treatments designed to replenish the native seed bank and control noxious and invasive species.
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O6): Sustain, restore, and rehabilitate the integrity of the sagebrush biome to provide the amount, continuity, and quality of habitat that is necessary to maintain sustainable populations of sagebrush-obligate species.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A13): Inventory lower-elevation sagebrush to identify non-functioning habitat and develop restoration plans within priority management units to increase patch size and connectivity through vegetation treatments and consolidation of disturbance to support sagebrush obligate species. Prioritize management of lower-elevation sagebrush in the following order: 1. Greater Sage-Grouse *(Centrocercus urophasianus)* and Gunnison Sage-Grouse *(Centrocercus minimus)* important winter habitat. 2. Critical and severe big-game winter range. 3. Areas not meeting land health.		Action: Maintain patch size of lower elevation sagebrush habitat to restore habitat connectivity and function for sagebrush obligate species.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A14): Avoid natural and prescribed fire in low-elevation sagebrush communities infested with or susceptible to cheatgrass. Ground disturbing mechanical treatments completed in low-elevation sagebrush may require seeding.	Action: Avoid natural and prescribed fire in low-elevation cheatgrass-infested sage-brush communities. Mechanical treatments in low-elevation sage require seeding.	Action: Allow fire and mechanized treatments in low-elevation sagebrush that include reseeding.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A15): Inventory low-elevation sagebrush to identify non-functioning habitat. Develop restoration plans that prioritize efforts to achieve specific species and habitat goals. Habitat goals include but are not limited to increased patch size and connectivity through vegetation treatments and consolidation of disturbance to support sagebrush obligate species.		Action: Maintain patch size of low-elevation sagebrush habitat to restore habitat connectivity and function for sagebrush obligate species.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A16): Prioritize the following Greater Sage-Grouse and Gunnison Sage-Grouse winter areas for treatment and restoration: • winter habitat areas in need of enhancement; • areas that pose a fire risk to key winter habitats; and • areas to meet habitat condition objectives (e.g., Sunny Side and Wagon Track Ridge).		
Upper-elevation Sagebrush (7,500 feet and higher) Desired Plant Community			
GOAL (VDPC-G4): Manage the sagebrush biome to maintain viable populations of Greater and Gunnison Sage-Grouse and other sagebrush-obligate species. Identify and initiate restoration and rehabilitation of sagebrush habitat while maintaining a mosaic of canopy cover and successional stages.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O7): Maintain or improve high-quality sagebrush habitats consistent with the natural range of variability for sagebrush communities. Restore the species composition and diversity of successional stages of sagebrush communities.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A17): Implement treatments designed to reduce pinyon-juniper and conifer encroachment, replenish diminished native seed banks, control noxious and invasive species, and provide periods of grazing rest or reduced usage during drought.		Action: Manage to maximize forage production for livestock. Implement treatments to pinyon-juniper and conifer encroachment, and to increase forage.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O8): Prioritize the following areas for Land Health Assessments, vegetation restoration efforts, and protection of existing intact environments: 1-4. Restoration plans would emphasize increasing patch size and connectivity through vegetation treatments. Disturbances should also be consolidated through BMPs to reduce disturbance and maintain sagebrush-obligate species.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A18): Inventory upper-elevation sagebrush to identify non-functioning habitat and develop restoration plans within priority management units to increase patch size and connectivity through vegetation treatments and consolidation of disturbance to support sagebrush obligate species. Prioritize management of upper-elevation sagebrush in the following order: 1. Greater and Gunnison Sage-Grouse important habitat, including but not limited to designated critical habitat, Brush Mountain, and 4A Mountain. 2. Critical and severe big-game winter range. 3. Areas not meeting land health. 4. Areas that pose a fire risk to key habitats.		Action: Maintain patch size of upper elevation sagebrush habitat to restore habitat connectivity and function for sagebrush obligate species.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A19): Reduce the encroachment of juniper (*Juniperus* spp.) and other woody tree species in sagebrush habitat. Sites should have evidence of past sagebrush plant communities as evidenced by residual native plants or soils that support a rangeland not a woodland ecological site.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A20): Maintain and/or create connections between key sagebrush habitats by encouraging placement of new utility developments (power lines, pipelines, etc.) and transportation routes (roads, trails etc.) in existing utility or transportation corridors to minimize fragmentation of sagebrush vegetation.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A21): Remove sagebrush to create small openings in continuous or dense sagebrush to create a mosaic of multiple age classes and associated understory diversity across the landscape to benefit many sagebrush-dependent species. Factors that help determine the mosaic are soil types, topography, aspect, climate and local weather patterns, and current and potential plant communities.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Mountain Shrub			
GOAL (VDPC-G5): Manage mountain shrub communities to maintain vigorous stands of deciduous shrubs.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (VDPC-O9): Emphasize perpetuating late- to mid-seral plant communities that provide suitable habitat for wildlife.		Objective: Manage for diversity in age class of late- to mid-seral plant communities providing suitable habitat for wildlife and livestock.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A22): Avoid treatments in mature Gambel oak *(Quercus gambelii)* stands (those stands where the average stem diameter is greater than six inches), except in wildland-urban interface (WUI) areas.		Action: Allow treatment and harvest of Gambel oak stands.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VDPC-A23): Use prescribed fire, natural ignitions, and mechanical treatments to create openings within dense stands.	Action: Use prescribed fire and natural ignitions to create openings within dense stands.	Action: Same as Alternative B.
Vegetation— Forestry/Woodlands (VFW)			
GOAL (VFW-G1): Maintain and restore pinyon-juniper woodlands to meet requirements for land health and to supply wildlife habitat, livestock forage, and consumer products (e.g., posts, poles, firewood, biomass).			
Objective: Manage present plant composition in late- and mid-seral conditions as desired plant communities.	Objective (VFW-O1): Manage for pinyon *(Pinus edulis)* and juniper with a balance of seral stages.	Objective: Manage for pinyon and juniper with emphasis on old growth retention.	Objective: Manage for pinyon and juniper with emphasis on mid-seral woodlands for harvest and treatment.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VFW-A1): Maintain current acreage of old growth pinyon and juniper except in area of high wildfire hazard in the wildland urban interface.	Action: Manage for increased acreage of old growth pinyon and juniper on suitable sites.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VFW-A2): Manage past and future treatment areas in pinyon and juniper with an	Action: Manage past treatment areas in pinyon and juniper toward mature	Action: Increase forage producing treatments on pinyon and juniper

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	emphasis on creating a mosaic of pinyon and juniper age classes and forage producing sites. Allow additional forage/habitat producing treatments on pinyon and juniper woodland sites.	pinyon-juniper woodlands. Prohibit additional treatments of woodlands for forage production.	woodland sites. Allow additional forage/habitat producing treatments on pinyon and juniper woodland sites.
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (VFW-AU1): **STIPULATION** *PLANT COMMUNITY CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within occupied habitat that meets BLM's criteria, as established in the Resource Management Plan, for significant and/or relict plant communities. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. See Figure 2-47.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-8: *Old Growth Forests and Woodlands.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within all old growth forests and woodlands. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-48 (Alternative C) and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
GOAL (VFW-G2): Maintain forests and woodlands for a healthy mix of successional stages within the natural range of variation that incorporates diverse structure and composition.			
Objective: Maintain present plant composition in late- and mid-seral conditions as desired plant communities.	Objective (VFW-O2): Manage ponderosa pine (*Pinus ponderosa*), Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii)*, aspen *(Populus tremuloides)*, and spruce/fir to mimic natural stand conditions and natural regeneration.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VFW-A3): Use prescribed fire and mechanical, chemical, and biological treatments as necessary to reduce the risk of disease vectors and to increase the resilience to beetles and disease.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VFW-A4): Use silvicultural methods, including mechanized and non-mechanized thinning, prescribed burns, and commercial harvesters to maintain and develop natural patch sizes, shapes, connectivity, and species composition and age-class diversity.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VFW-A5): Conserve mature riparian forests (e.g., cottonwood *[Populus deltoides wislizeni]* galleries) in suitable habitat to maintain their integrity for use as bald eagle *(Haliaeetus leucocephalus)* nesting, roosting, or perching substrate.		
Vegetation— Riparian (VR)			
GOAL: Provide for Proper Functioning Condition of riparian and wetland areas while preserving and enhancing riparian functions/structure on streams with special values (e.g., water quality, fisheries, and special status species).	**GOAL (VR-G1):** Manage riparian habitat in compliance with the Land Health Standard 2: Riparian systems associated with both running and standing water function properly and have the ability to recover from major disturbances such as fire, severe grazing, or 100-year floods. Riparian vegetation captures sediment and provides forage habitat and biodiversity. Water quality is improved or maintained. Stable soils store and release water.	**GOAL:** Same as Alternative A.	
Objective: To maintain the existing riparian acreage and manage it for the greatest diversity in plant heights and for the species appropriate (native) to each site.	Objective (VR-O1): Protect and restore riparian areas/wetlands through sound management practices.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VR-A1): Mitigate to reduce impacts to riparian areas: • Monitor cattle and wildlife grazing impacts in riparian zones and adjust grazing allocations, season of use, and rest rotations as necessary to ensure PFC is achieved and maintained; • Where feasible, consistent with user safety, locate/relocate developed travel routes away from riparian wetland areas;		Action: Mitigate to reduce impacts to riparian areas; • Where feasible, consistent with user safety, locate/relocate developed travel routes from riparian wetland areas;

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Monitor recreational use on riparian areas. Where adverse impacts are determined to not meet land health standards for riparian habitats, modify recreation management to improve camping opportunities outside of riparian areas; require the use of designated camping sites; install fencing, energy dissipation structures, and bank protection features as appropriate;		• Avoid camping in riparian areas.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (VR-A2): Mitigate to reduce impacts to riparian areas: • Where necessary, control recreational use by changing location or kind of activity, season, intensity, distribution and/or duration; • Prohibit firewood harvest, except where appropriate to allow for removal of undesirable invasive species; and • Close the river corridors of the three major rivers (Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison) to mineral material disposal and non-energy solid mineral leasing and development.		Allowable Use: Mitigate to reduce impacts to riparian areas; • Where necessary, control recreational use by changing location or kind of activity, season, intensity, distribution and/or duration; and • Close the river corridors of the three major rivers (Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison) to mineral material disposal and non-energy solid mineral leasing and development.
Allowable use: Protect riparian areas by prohibiting surface disturbance in these areas year round.	Allowable Use (VR-AU1): **STIPULATION** NSO-2: *Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage). Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from bank-full, prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable use: Protect riparian areas by prohibiting surface disturbance in these areas year round.	Allowable Use (VR-AU2): **STIPULATION** NSO-4: *Lentic Riparian Areas (including springs, seeps, and fens)*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of		Allowable use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (VR-AU3): Identify areas with lentic and lotic riparian characteristics as ROW avoidance areas.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VR-A3): Give priority for riparian management to areas identified as special status species habitat and those riparian areas not meeting Proper Functioning Condition (e.g., Roan, Carr, Hawxhurst, Coon Creek, and Plateau Creeks; the Gunnison, Colorado, and Dolores Rivers; and Unaweep Seep).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VR-A4): In priority management areas and in areas not meeting Proper Functioning Condition, use the Multiple Indicator Method for monitoring to the extent feasible. Tailor the monitoring method to the objectives determined for each stream.		
Action: Protect riparian areas by prohibiting surface disturbances in these areas year round.	Action (VR-A5): Consider the following management actions for improvement or protection of riparian values: riparian grazing pastures, exclosures, land acquisition, adjustments to grazing management, stream structures, and plantings.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VR-A6): Where conditions are appropriate, allow removal of tamarisk *(Tamarix* spp.*)*, non-native elms *(Ulmus* spp.*)*, and Russian olive *(Elaeagnus angustifolia)* material for biomass or personal use.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VR-A7): Reduce duplicative and redundant routes in riparian areas, especially those identified as not functioning or functioning at risk. Identify mitigation where open routes are contributing to problems with riparian function.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VR-A8): Reduce duplicative and redundant routes in riparian areas or that run parallel to riparian areas, especially in areas identified as not functioning or functioning at risk. Identify mitigation where open routes are contributing to problems with riparian function.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Vegetation— Adaptive Drought Management (VADM)			
GOAL (VADM-G1): Develop management prescriptions for all surface-disturbing resource uses during times of extended drought.			
Objective (VADM-O1): Establish criteria for restricting activities during drought.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (VADM-A1): Implement the following measures/parameters for restricting activities during drought (Refer to Table 2-3, Drought Severity Classification): *Severe (D2):* • Send drought letters to grazing permittees and other permitted land users requesting coordination with BLM. • Coordinate with CPW for big game herd management. • Prepare local seasonal precipitation graphs. • Suspend or limit seed-collecting activities. *Extreme (D3):* • Prohibit new surface-disturbing activities in areas with sensitive soils, subject to valid existing rights or actions associated with other valid permitted activities. • Base changes in livestock use on site-specific data on those allotments that are affected by drought. • Temporarily close OHV open areas and designated routes as needed during periods of drought and wind events to reduce particulate matter. • Require additional erosion-control techniques/BMPs for surface-disturbing activities (e.g., hydromulching). • Limit prescribed burns and vegetation treatments (exceptions: pile burning and hand thinning). *Exceptional (D4):* • Base changes in livestock use on site-specific data on those allotments that are affected by drought. • Prohibit new surface-disturbing activities, subject to valid existing rights or actions associated with other valid permitted activities. • Consider closing areas to public entry.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Vegetation—Weeds (VW)			
GOAL (VW-G1): Reduce the occurrence of noxious and invasive species through the use of an Integrated Pest Management Program across the planning area.			
Objective (VW-O1): Apply integrated control methods (physical, cultural, biological, chemical, fire) to noxious and invasive pest populations.			
Action (VW-A1): Prioritize treatment areas for priority noxious and invasive species based on the following criteria: • Current state, county, and BLM priority weed lists; • Appropriate time of year for the most effective treatment; and • River restoration projects.			
Action (VW-A2): Continue early detection of new infestations, and a rapid treatment response (National Early Detection and Rapid Response Strategy).			
Objective (VW-O2): Require weed prevention on appropriate actions authorized within the planning area.			
Action (VW-A3): Implement preventative measures for activities associated with oil and gas operations; ROWs; range developments; special recreation permits (SRP); and construction and mechanical vegetation treatment activities as authorized in contracts and permits.			
Special Status Species			
GOAL: (SSS-G1) Manage special status species habitats to provide for their conservation and restoration as part of an ecologically healthy system.			
Objective (SSS-O1): Maintain or improve the quality of listed (i.e., threatened or endangered) and sensitive species habitat by managing public land activities to support species recovery and the benefit of those species.			
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-AU1): **STIPULATION** CSU-9: *BLM Sensitive Plant Species Occupied Habitat*. For plant species listed as sensitive by BLM, special design, construction, and implementation measures within a 100-meter (328 feet) buffer from the edge of occupied habitat may be required. In addition, relocation of	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet) may be required. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP, however, currently mitigation and minimization measures are implemented on a case-by-case basis.	Allowable Use (SSS-AU2): **STIPULATION** CSU-10: *Wildlife Habitat.* Require proponents of surface-disturbing activities to implement specific measures to mitigate impacts of operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat within high-value or essential wildlife habitat. Measures would be determined through biological surveys, onsite inspections, effects of previous actions in the area, and BMPs (Appendix H). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: **LEASE NOTICE** *LN-13: Threatened and Endangered Species Habitat.* The lessee/operator is required to submit to the BLM's Authorized Officer a plan for avoidance or mitigation of impacts on the identified species. This may require completion of an intensive inventory by a qualified biologist. The plan must be approved prior to any surface disturbance. The BLM's Authorized Officer may require additional mitigation measures, such as relocation of proposed roads, drilling sites, or other	Allowable Use (SSS-AU3): **LEASE NOTICE** LN-3: *Biological Inventories.* The operator is required to conduct a biological inventory prior to approval of operations in areas of known or suspected habitat of special status species, or habitat of other species of interest such as but not limited to raptor nests, Sage-Grouse leks, or significant natural plant communities. The operator, in coordination with the BLM, shall use the inventory to prepare mitigating measures to reduce the impacts on affected species or their habitats. These mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads and other facilities and fencing operations or habitat. Where impacts cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the BLM's Authorized Officer, surface occupancy on that area is prohibited. (Refer to Appendix B.)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
facilities. Where impacts cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the BLM's Authorized Officer, surface occupancy on that area is prohibited. (Refer to Appendix B.) • Black-footed ferret; • Spineless hedgehog cactus; and • Colorado hookless cactus *(Sclerocactus glaucus)* (formerly the Uinta Basin hookless cactus).			
Special Status Species—Fish			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective(SSS-F-O1): Maintain or improve the quality of listed (threatened or endangered) fish and sensitive fish habitat by managing public land activities to support species recovery and the benefit of those species.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-F-A1): Identify limiting habitat factors based on site characteristics and habitat capabilities using channel type and geology classifications (e.g., Rosgen). Upon identification of limiting factors, prioritize and implement proven river, stream, lake, and riparian practices (e.g., in-channel habitat structures to create pools, riparian plantings) or by changing management of other program activities (e.g., changing livestock grazing season use) to achieve desired future condition.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-F-A2): Designate the following ACECs to protect habitat for unique, sensitive, and listed fish (see ACECs section for management prescriptions): • Dolores River Riparian ACEC: flannelmouth *(Catostomus latipinnis)* and bluehead sucker *(Catostomus discobolus)*; and	Action: Designate the following ACECs to protect habitat for unique, sensitive, and listed fish (see ACECs section for management prescriptions): • Same as Alternative B, plus the following: o Colorado River Riparian ACEC: razorback sucker	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Roan and Carr Creeks: cutthroat trout *(Oncorhynchus clarkii)*.	*(Xyrauchen texanus)*, bonytail *(Gila elegans)*, humpback chub *(Gila cypha)*, and Colorado pikeminnow *(Ptychocheilus lucius)*; o Coon Creek: cutthroat trout; o Gunnison River Riparian ACEC: razorback sucker, bonytail, and humpback chub, Colorado pikeminnow; o Hawxhurst Creek: cutthroat trout; and o Plateau Creek: roundtail chub *(Gila robusta)*, bluehead sucker, and flannelmouth sucker.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-F-A3): While maintaining desired levels of access, identify and reroute or close and rehabilitate redundant, duplicative, or poorly constructed routes to reduce point sources of erosion and resulting sedimentation and turbidity impacts within watersheds containing known pure populations of cutthroat trout. Focus on routes within closest proximity to occupied streams.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-F-AU1): **STIPULATION** TL-1: *Salmonid and Native, Non-Salmonid Fishes*. Prohibit in-channel stream work in all occupied streams during fish spawning, egg incubation, and fry emerging seasons. Fish spawning, egg incubation, and fry emerging seasons vary by elevation and temperatures; however the following intervals generally apply in Colorado: • Cutthroat trout (various subspecies): May 1-September 1 • Rainbow trout: March 1-June 15 • Brown trout: October 1-May 1 • Brook trout: August 15-May 1 • Sculpin: May 1-July 31 • Bluehead sucker: May 1-July 15		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-2: *Occupied Cutthroat Trout Waters*. Prohibit in-channel work in all occupied cutthroat trout streams during spring spawning periods of April 1 to August 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-53 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Flannelmouth sucker: April 1-July 1 • Roundtail chub: May 15-July 15 • Speckled dace: May 1-August 31 • Mountain whitefish: October 1-November 30 Exception Criteria: This stipulation only applies to construction and drilling and does not apply to operations and maintenance. If competing species are involved, the BLM may select to implement species-specific dates for native fish versus nonnative species. Specific exceptions apply; see Appendix B. See Figures 2-51(Alternative B) and 2-52 (Alternative C) in Appendix A.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-F-AU2): No similar allowable use.		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-11: *Conservation Populations of Cutthroat Trout.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 100 meters (328 feet) from edge of ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage), of streams containing genetically pure populations of cutthroat trout. Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from stream edge, prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (SSS-F-AU3): **STIPULATION** *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 400 meters (1312 feet) of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) on the following major rivers: Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison. See Figure 2-43. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use (SSS-F-AU4): **STIPULATION** NSO-1: *Major River Corridors.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within stream channels, stream banks, and the area 0.25-mile either side of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C) and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** CSU-1: *Major River Corridors.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) (Exhibit Colorado [CO]-28) restrictions from 0.25- to 0.5-mile landward from identified NSO buffer (0.25-mile from ordinary high water mark or within 100 meters [328 feet] of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greatest) on either side of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers for fluid mineral development. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-F-AU4): **STIPULATION** NSO-2: *Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities with a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage). Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from bank-full, prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities within the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-F-AU5): Manage the Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC as a ROW avoidance area to protect special status fish species' habitat.	Allowable Use: Manage the following ACECs as ROW avoidance areas to protect special status fish species' habitat: • Coon Creek; • Hawxhurst Creek; • Plateau Creek; and • Roan and Carr Creeks.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Special Status Species— Plants and Terrestrial Wildlife			
GOAL (SSS-PTW-G1): Manage special status species and their habitats to provide for their conservation and restoration as part of an ecologically healthy system, and support the goals contained in Standard 4 of the Colorado Standards for Public Land Health (BLM 1997a) (see Appendix E).			
Objective: To conserve plants and animals (and their habitats) listed by federal and Colorado governments as threatened and endangered species, and to conserve plants and animals that are candidates for these lists. Protect occupied habitat for all BLM sensitive species.	Objective (SSS-PTW-O1): To conserve plants and animals (and their habitats) listed by federal and Colorado governments as threatened, endangered, sensitive or species of concern, and to conserve plants and animals that are candidates for these lists with the overall objective of improving their populations so that they can be removed from these lists.		Objective: Same as Alternative A.

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Action (SSS-PTW-A1):
Manage threatened and endangered species' habitat as ROW avoidance areas. Relocate ROWs if a determination is made that the relocation action would benefit and promote recovery and would not further impact a threatened and endangered species.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td>Action (SSS-PTW-A2):
Avoid authorizing 2920 permits (such as site facilities and commercial filming) within known threatened and endangered species' habitat. Allow permits only when there are shown to be no effects on threatened and endangered species habitat.</td><td colspan="2">Action:
Avoid authorizing 2920 permits (such as site facilities and commercial filming) within known threatened and endangered species' habitat. Allow permits only when impacts on threatened and endangered species habitat are shown to be negligible.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowable Use:
No similar allowable use in current RMP.</td><td>Allowable Use (SSS-PTW-AU1):
Manage the following ACECs as ROW exclusion areas to protect threatened and endangered species' habitat:
• Atwell Gulch (except for ROWs to existing oil and gas leases issues under the 1987 RMP without NSO lease stipulations);
• Pyramid Rock; and
• South Shale Ridge (except for ROWs to existing oil and gas leases issues under the 1987 RMP without NSO lease stipulations).</td><td>Allowable Use:
Manage the following ACECs as ROW exclusion areas to protect threatened and endangered species' habitat:
• Same as Alternative B, plus the following:
o Reeder Mesa.</td><td>Allowable Use:
Manage the Pyramid Rock ACEC as a ROW exclusion area to protect threatened and endangered species' habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowable Use:
No similar allowable use in current RMP.</td><td colspan="2">Allowable Use (SSS-PTW-AU2):
Manage the following ACECs as ROW exclusion areas to protect special status species' habitat:
• A portion (1,800 acres) of Badger Wash;
• Juanita Arch;
• Rough Canyon; and
• Unaweep Seep.</td><td>Allowable Use:
Manage the following ACECs as ROW exclusion areas to protect special status species' habitat:
• A portion (1,800 acres) of Badger Wash and
• Unaweep Seep.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Protect and maintain unique ecological values for the following habitat locations to improve the habitat for unique, sensitive, and endangered plants and animals: • Badger Wash ACEC: Great Basin silverspot butterfly *(Speyeria nokomis)*, grand buckwheat *(Eriogonum contortum)*, Ferron's milkvetch *(Astragalus musiniensis)*, cliffdweller's cryptantha *(Cryptantha elata)*, Gardner's saltbrush *(Atriplex gardneri)*, and salina wildrye *(Leymus salinus)*; • Colorado River corridor: cottonwood/skunkbrush *(Rhus aromatic)* riparian forest, bald eagle, and great blue heron *(Ardea herodias)*; • Pyramid Rock ACEC/Research Natural Area (RNA): Colorado hookless cactus, DeBeque phacelia *(Phacelia submutica)*, DeBeque milkvetch *(Astragalus debequaeus)*, adobe thistle *(Cirsium perplexans)*, and aromatic Indian breadroot *(Pediomelum aromaticum)*;	Action (SSS-PTW-A3): Protect and maintain unique ecological values for the following habitat locations to improve the habitat for unique, sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals. (See ACECs section for specific management of ACECs.) • Atwell Gulch ACEC: Colorado hookless cactus, DeBeque milkvetch, and Naturita milkvetch *(Astragalus naturitensis)*; • Badger Wash ACEC: grand buckwheat, Ferron's milkvetch, cliffdweller's cryptantha, and Gardner's saltbrush/salina wildrye; • Dolores River Riparian ACEC: peregrine falcon *(Falco peregrinus),* bald eagle, Kachina daisy *(Erigeron kachinensis)*, Eastwood's monkeyflower, *(Mimulus eastwoodiae)*, San Rafael milkvetch, Dolores River skeleton plant, horseshoe milkvetch, Grand Junction milkvetch, and Gypsum catseye *(Oreocarya revealii);* • Juanita Arch ACEC: Grand Junction milkvetch; • The Palisade ACEC: peregrine falcon, bald eagle, Dolores River	Action: Protect and maintain unique ecological values for the following habitat locations to improve the habitat for unique, sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals. • Same as Alternative B, plus the following: o Colorado River Riparian ACEC: cottonwood/skunkbrush riparian forest, bald eagle, and great blue heron; o Glade Park–Pinyon Mesa ACEC: Gunnison Sage-Grouse; o Gunnison River Riparian ACEC: Colorado hookless cactus, peregrine falcon, bald eagle, and blue herons; o John Brown Canyon ACEC: Grace's warbler *(Dendroica graciae)*, old growth pinion, juniper; o Prairie Canyon ACEC: burrowing owl, long-billed curlew *(Numenius americanus)*, kit fox, and white-tailed prairie dog; o Reeder Mesa ACEC: Colorado hookless cactus; and o Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC: Greater Sage-Grouse.	Action: Protect and maintain unique ecological values for the following habitat locations to improve the habitat for unique, sensitive, threatened, and endangered plants and animals. • Same as Alternative A, plus the following: o The Palisade ACEC: peregrine falcon and bald eagle and o Rough Canyon ACEC: canyon treefrog *(Hyla arenicolor)*.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Rough Canyon ACEC/ RNA: Gunnison Sage-Grouse, spineless hedgehog cactus *(Echinocereus triglochidiatus var. inermis)*, Grand Junction milkvetch *(Astragalus linifolius)*, and Eastwood's desert parsley *(Lomatium eastwoodiae)*; • A portion of the Palisade ACEC (23,600 acres): Dolores River skeleton plant *(Lygodesmia doloresensis)*, San Rafael milkvetch *(Astragalus rafaelensis)*, horseshoe milkvetch *(Astragalus equisolensis)*, Fisher Tower's milkvetch *(Astragalus piscator)*, tufted green gentian *(Frasera paniculata)*, and Osterhout's catseye *(Cryptantha osterhoutii)*; and • Unaweep Seep ACEC: Great Basin silverspot butterfly *(Speyeria nokomis nokomis)* and giant helleborine *(Epipactis gigantea)*. In the remainder of the resource area, improve habitat of these species where opportunities exist.	skeleton plant, San Rafael milkvetch, horseshoe milkvetch, Fisher Tower's milkvetch, tufted green gentian, and Osterhout's catseye; • Pyramid Rock ACEC: Colorado hookless cactus, DeBeque phacelia, DeBeque milkvetch, Naturita milkvetch, adobe thistle, and aromatic Indian breadroot; • Rough Canyon ACEC: canyon treefrog, Gunnison Sage-Grouse, Grand Junction milkvetch, and Eastwood's desert parsley; • Sinbad Valley ACEC: Gypsum catseye; • South Shale Ridge ACEC: Colorado hookless cactus, DeBeque phacelia, Naturita milkvetch, and adobe thistle; and • Unaweep Seep ACEC: Great Basin silverspot butterfly and giant helleborine.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-PTW-A4): Pursue land tenure adjustments to facilitate the conservation or recovery of special status species. Avoid the disposal of occupied special status species' habitat.	Action: Pursue land tenure adjustments to facilitate the conservation or recovery of special status species. Prohibit the disposal of occupied special status species' habitat.	Action: Same as Alternative B.
Allowable Use: **LEASE NOTICE** *LN-13 Colorado Hookless Cactus (formerly Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus)*. This lease contains habitat for the Colorado hookless cactus. Prior to undertaking any activity on the lease, including surveying and staking of well locations, the lessee may be required to perform botanical inventories on the lease. Special design and construction measures may also be required in order to minimize impacts on Colorado hookless cactus habitat from drilling and producing operations. (Refer to Appendix B.)	Allowable Use (SSS-PTW-AU3): **LEASE NOTICE** LN-4 *Threatened and Endangered Species*. This lease contains habitat for threatened and endangered species. Prior to undertaking any activity on the lease, including surveying and staking of well locations, the lessee may be required to perform botanical inventories on the lease. Special design and construction measures may also be required in order to minimize impacts on threatened and endangered species habitat from drilling and producing operations. (Refer to Appendix B.)	Allowable Use: **LEASE NOTICE** LN-4 *Colorado Hookless Cactus (formerly Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus)*. This lease contains habitat for the Colorado hookless cactus *(Sclerocactus glaucus)*. Prior to undertaking any activity on the lease, including surveying and staking of well locations, the lessee may be required to perform botanical inventories on the lease. Special design and construction measures may also be required in order to minimize impacts to Colorado hookless cactus habitat from drilling and producing operations. (Refer to Appendix B.)	
Plants			
Objective: To conserve plants (and their habitats) listed by federal and Colorado governments as threatened and endangered species, and to conserve plants that are candidates. Protect	Objective (SSS-P-O1): Promote maintenance and recovery of federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species by protecting occupied habitat. Protect occupied habitat for all BLM sensitive plant species	Objective: Promote maintenance and recovery of federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species by protecting occupied and adjacent suitable habitat. Protect occupied habitat for all	Objective: Same as Alternative B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
occupied habitat for all BLM sensitive plant species.	and significant plant communities as defined and tracked by CNHP.	BLM sensitive plant species.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-P-A1): Identify the following areas as core conservation populations for special status plant species: • Atwell Gulch; • Logan Wash Mine; • Pyramid Rock ACEC; • South Shale Ridge; • Sunnyside; and • Reeder Mesa. Manage identified habitat to maintain the population. Management tools include but are not limited to weed treatments, inter-seeding, route closures, fencing, and managing timing and intensity of grazing. Identify additional areas as populations are identified and species of concern are modified. Limit new road construction in Reeder Mesa, Sunnyside, Logan Wash Mine, and South Shale Ridge, and designate new roads associated with authorized uses as administrative (e.g., oil and gas and ROWs). Rehab and close roads associated with authorized uses when no longer needed.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-P-A2): Monitor special status plant populations to determine trends, impacts, and guide future management, with an emphasis on areas near surface-disturbing activities. Utilize monitoring data to determine and modify NSO stipulations applicable to current and historically occupied habitat of threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-P-A3): Reduce redundancies in routes to minimize habitat fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts to listed plant species habitat, and occupied habitat from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails. Identify mitigation where open routes are negatively effecting designated critical habitat.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-P-A4): Reduce as much as practicable route density (miles/square mile) within 200 meters of known Threatened and Endangered plant occurrences throughout the field office. If occurrences are identified in the future that conflict with route designations, implement reroutes.		
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (ACECs:*	Allowable Use (SSS-P-AU1): **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the following ACECs to protect threatened, proposed, candidate, and sensitive plants. (Refer to Appendix B.)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Badger Wash, Pyramid Rock, and Unaweep Seep). ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy in the following areas. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A. • Hydrologic and sensitive plants study area in Badger Wash ACEC; • Pyramid Rock State Natural Area; and • Unaweep Seep State Natural Area and RNA.	See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. <u>Alternative B:</u> • Atwell Gulch (threatened and sensitive plants); • Badger Wash (sensitive plants); • Pyramid Rock (threatened and sensitive plants); • South Shale Ridge (threatened and sensitive plants); and • Unaweep Seep (sensitive plants). <u>Alternative C:</u> • Atwell Gulch (threatened and sensitive plants); • Badger Wash (sensitive plants); • Plateau Creek (fish); • Pyramid Rock (threatened and sensitive plants); • South Shale Ridge (threatened and sensitive plants); and • Unaweep Seep (sensitive plants). <u>Alternative D:</u> • Badger Wash (sensitive plants); • Pyramid Rock (threatened and sensitive plants); and • Unaweep Seep (sensitive plants).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-P-AU2): **STIPULATION** NSO-13: *Current and Historically Occupied and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species.* Prohibit certain surface uses, as specified in Appendix B, to protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants and animals from indirect impacts, loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat, or impacts to primary constituent elements of critical habitat as designated by USFWS. Maintain existing buffer distances where pre-existing disturbance exists, and reduce redundancies in roads to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails. In undisturbed environments and ACECs, prohibit new disturbance within 200 meters (656 feet) of current and historically occupied and suitable habitat. This		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-14: *Currently Occupied Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities to protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants and animals from indirect impacts or loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat. Maintain existing buffer distances where pre-

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	stipulation includes emergency closures of roads where damage to T&E habitat has occurred. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		existing disturbance exists. In undisturbed environments and ACECs, prohibit new disturbance within 200 meters (656 feet) of occupied habitat. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-P-AU3): See NSO-13, *Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species.*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-15: *BLM Sensitive Plant Species' Occupied Habitat.* ***(All Surface-disturbing Activities)*** Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 100 meters (328 feet) of BLM sensitive plant species' occupied habitat. In addition, relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet) may be required (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (SSS-P-AU4): **STIPULATION** *PLANT COMMUNITY CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within occupied habitat that meets BLM's criteria, as established in the Resource Management Plan, for significant and/or relict plant communities. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. See Figure 2-47.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-11: *Significant Plant Communities.* For those plant communities that meet BLM's criteria for significant plant communities, special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required. Habitat areas include	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-12: *Significant Plant Communities.* For those plant communities that meet BLM's criteria for significant plant communities, special design, construction, and implementation measures, including avoidance, may be required. Habitat areas include occupied habitat and habitat necessary for the

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		occupied habitat and habitat necessary for the maintenance or recovery of the species or communities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	maintenance or recovery of the species or communities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Migratory Birds			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP, currently comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.	Objective (SSS-M-O1): Protect breeding habitats of migratory birds with emphasis on avoiding impacts to nesting birds to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.		Objective: Protect breeding habitats of Birds of Conservation Concern with emphasis on avoiding impacts to nesting birds to comply with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-M-A1): Use adaptive management strategies to conserve and avoid impacts to populations of Birds of Conservation Concern, Partners In Flight priority species, and other species of concern.		Action: Use adaptive management strategies to conserve and avoid impacts to populations of Birds of Conservation Concern.
Allowable Use: Currently use COA from May 15 to July 15.	Allowable Use (SSS-M-AU1): **STIPULATION** TL-3: *Migratory Bird Habitat*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities, including vegetation-removal projects, in migratory bird habitat during nesting season (May 15 to July 15 or as site-specific analysis dictates) when nesting birds are present. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-51 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-3: *Migratory Bird Habitat*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities, including vegetation-removal projects, in migratory bird habitat during nesting season (April 15 to July 31 or as site-specific analysis dictates) when nesting birds are present. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-52 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-4: *Birds of Conservation Concern's Habitat*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities, including vegetation-altering projects, in birds of conservation concern's habitat (USFWS 2008) during nesting season (May 15 to July 15 or as site-specific analysis dictates) when nesting birds are present. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-53 in Appendix A.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-Y-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for yellow-billed cuckoo habitat as outlined in the species recovery plan (expected to be published by the USFWS in 2015).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-Y-A1): Where large stands of cottonwoods occur, manage for restoration or improvement of cuckoo habitat and increase canopy cover and mid-story tree and shrub cover. According to the species recovery plan (not yet release)	Action: Where large stands of cottonwoods occur, develop management plans to restore or improve cuckoo habitat and increase canopy cover.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (SSS-Y-AU1): **STIPULATION** *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 400 meters (1,312 feet) of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) on the following major rivers: Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison. See Figure 2-43. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-1: *Major River Corridors.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within stream channels, stream banks, and the area 0.25-mile either side of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C) and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use: See *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO*.	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** CSU-1: *Major River Corridors.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) (Exhibit Colorado [CO]-28) restrictions	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		from 0.25- to 0.5-mile landward from identified NSO buffer (0.25-mile from ordinary high water mark or within 100 meters [328 feet] of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greatest) on either side of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-Y-AU2): **STIPULATION** NSO-2: *Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities with a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage). Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from bank-full, prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities within the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Raptors			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-R-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for raptor nesting and fledging habitat.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-R-A1): Provide healthy and productive habitat for a variety of raptor species by protecting nest sites, and maintaining important raptor nesting habitat including old-growth pinyon-juniper woodlands.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU1): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO:* No surface use is allowed within a 402 meter	Allowable Use: See **STIPULATIONS** TL-5 through TL-12.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	(.25 mile) radius of active raptor nests, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, during the following time period(s), or until fledging and dispersal of young: • Osprey nests: April 1 to August 31. • Red-tailed hawk nests, including any alternate nests: February 15 to July 15. • Swainson's hawk nests and associated alternate nests: April 1 to July 15. • Burrows or burrowing owl nest sites: March 1 to August 15. • Great horned owl nests: February 1 to August 15. • Other owls and raptors: March 1 to August 15. • Cooper's hawk, sharp shinned hawk, and northern harrier nests: April 1 to August 15. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU2): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE SENSITIVE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO:* No surface use is allowed within an 805 meter (0.5 mile) radius of	Allowable Use: See **STIPULATIONS** TL-5 through TL-12.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	active or inactive raptor nests, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, during the following time period(s), or until fledging and dispersal of young: • Ferruginous hawk nests, including any alternate nests: February 1 to July 15. • Goshawk nest sites: March 1 to September 30. • Peregrine and prairie falcon nest cliff(s): March 15 to July 31. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
The following stipulations are taken from the most recent CPW raptor recommendations; stipulations should be updated as species knowledge and raptor recommendations are updated.			
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU3: **STIPULATION** CSU-13: *Osprey Nest Sites.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.25-mile of active osprey *(Pandion haliaetus)* nest sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-16: *Osprey Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.25-mile of active osprey nest sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-13: *Osprey Nest Sites.* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU4): See *RAPTOR NESTS TL CO*.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-5: *Osprey Nests.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.25-mile of active osprey nests from April 1 to August 31. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU5): **STIPULATION** CSU-14: *Ferruginous Hawk Nest Sites.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.5-mile of active ferruginous hawk *(Buteo regalis)* nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-17: *Ferruginous Hawk Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.5-mile of active ferruginous hawk nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-14: *Ferruginous Hawk Nest Sites.* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU6): See *SENSITIVE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO*.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-6: *Ferruginous Hawk Nests.* ***(All Surface-disturbing Activities)*** Prohibit human encroachment within 0.25-mile of active ferruginous hawk nests, including any alternate nests, from February 1 to July 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU7): **STIPULATION** CSU-15: *Red-tailed Hawk Nest Sites.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.33-mile of active red-tailed hawk *(Buteo*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-18: *Red-tailed Hawk Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-15: *Red-tailed Hawk Nest Sites.* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	jamaicensis) nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	area prior to nest establishment) within 0.33-mile of active red-tailed hawk nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU8): See *RAPTOR NESTS TL CO.*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-7: *Red-tailed Hawk Nest.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.33-mile of active red-tailed hawk nests, including any alternate nests, from February 15 to July 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU9): **STIPULATION** CSU-16: *Swainson's Hawk Nest Sites.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.25-mile of active Swainson's hawk *(Buteo swainsoni)* nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-19: *Swainson's Hawk Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.25-mile of active Swainson's hawk nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-16: *Swainson's Hawk Nest Sites.* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU10): See *RAPTOR NESTS TL CO.*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-8: *Swainson's Hawk Nest Sites.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.25-mile of active Swainson's hawk nests and associated alternate nests from April 1 to July 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-R-A2): Due to propensity of peregrine falcons to relocate nest sites, sometimes up to 0.5-mile along cliff faces, it is more appropriate to designate a cliff nesting complex that encompass the cliff system and a 0.5-mile buffer around the cliff nesting complex. Nesting areas have not been designated at this time but may be in the future where high densities of nesting peregrines occur.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU11): **STIPULATION** CSU-17: *Peregrine Falcon Nest Sites.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.5-mile of active peregrine falcon nest sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-20: *Peregrine Falcon Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.5-mile of active peregrine falcon nest sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-17: *Peregrine Falcon Nest Sites.* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-14: Threatened and Endangered Seasonal Habitat (Peregrine Falcon Habitat).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** In order to protect important seasonal peregrine falcon habitat, any lease operations which may affect this species will be allowed only during the following period: <BEGIN_DATE> through <END_DATE>. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-50 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU12): See *SENSITIVE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO*.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-9: *Peregrine and Prairie Falcon Nest Sites.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.5-mile of active peregrine and prairie falcon *(Falco mexicanus)* nest cliff(s) from March 15 to July 31. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU13): **STIPULATION** CSU-18: *Prairie Falcon Nest Sites.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.5-mile of active prairie falcon nest sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-21: *Prairie Falcon Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.5-mile of active prairie falcon nest sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-18: *Prairie Falcon Nest Sites.* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU14): See *SENSITIVE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO*.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-10: *Goshawk Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.5-mile of active goshawk *(Accipiter* spp.*)* nest sites from March 1 to September 30. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU15): See *RAPTOR NESTS TL CO*.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-11: *Burrowing Owl Burrows and Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface disturbance and human encroachment within 0.25-mile of active burrows or burrowing owl nest sites from March 1 to August 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: Manage for raptors and other migratory birds by avoiding disturbance during the breeding season and/or requiring surveys to ensure absence prior to construction.	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU16): **STIPULATION** CSU-19: *Other Raptor Species (accipiters, falcons [except kestrel], buteos, and owls).* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.125-mile of an active nest site of all accipiters, falcons (except	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-22: *Other Raptor Species (accipiters, falcons [except kestrel], buteos, and owls).* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 0.125-mile of an active nest site of all accipiters, falcons (except	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-19: *Other Raptor Species (accipiters, falcons [except kestrel], buteos, and owls).* Same as Alternative B. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	kestrel), buteos, and owls not listed in other CSU stipulations. Raptors that are listed and protected by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (ESA) and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act are addressed separately. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	kestrel), buteos, and owls not listed in other NSO stipulations. Raptors that are listed and protected by the ESA and the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act are addressed separately. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: See *RAPTOR NESTS TL CO.*	Allowable Use (SSS-R-AU18): **STIPULATION** TL-12: *Other Raptor Species (accipiters, falcons [except kestrel], buteos, and owls).* Prohibit surface disturbance and human encroachment within 0.25 miles of active nests from February 1 to August 15 (great horned owl), March 1 to August 15 (other owls and raptors), and April 1 to August 15 (Cooper's hawk *(Accipiter cooperii)*, sharp-shinned hawk *(Accipiter striatus)*, and northern harrier *(Circus cyaneus)*. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Bald and Golden Eagles			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-BGE-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for eagle nesting, fledging, foraging and roosting habitat. Protect the bald and golden eagle concentration, nesting, and nest buffer areas by prohibiting activities during certain times of the year consistent with CPW's most recent raptor recommendations.		
Action: Protect the bald eagle concentration, nesting, and falcon nest buffer areas by prohibiting activities during certain times of the year.	Allowable Use (SSS-BGE-AU1): See **STIPULATION** TL-13: *Golden Eagle Nest Sites* and **STIPULATION** TL-14: *Bald Eagle Nest Sites*.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-BGE-AU2): **STIPULATION** NSO-23: *Golden Eagle Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.25-mile of active golden eagle nest sites and associated alternate nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-BGE-AU3): **STIPULATION** TL-13: *Golden Eagle Nest Sites.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.5-mile of active golden eagle nests and associated alternate nests from December 15 to July 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-51 (Alternative B) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-13: *Golden Eagle Nest Sites.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.25-mile of active golden eagle nests and associated alternate nests from December 15 to July 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-BGE-AU4): **STIPULATION** NSO-24: *Bald Eagle Nest Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area prior to nest establishment) within 0.25-mile of active bald eagle nests. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-14: Threatened and Endangered Seasonal Habitat (Bald Eagle Habitat).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** In order to protect important seasonal bald eagle habitat, any lease operations that may affect this species will be allowed only during the following period: <BEGIN_DATE> through	Allowable Use (SSS-BGE-AU5): **STIPULATION** TL-14: *Bald Eagle Nest Sites.* Prohibit human encroachment within 0.5-mile of active bald eagle nests from November 15 to July 31. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
<END_DATE>. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-50 in Appendix A.			
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-BGE-AU6): **STIPULATION** TL-15: *Bald Eagle Winter Roost.* Prohibit activity within 0.25-mile of bald eagle winter roosts from November 15 to March 15. Additional restrictions may be necessary within 0.5-mile of active bald eagle winter roosts if there is a direct line of sight from the roost to the activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Waterfowl and Shorebirds			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-WS-O1): Provide healthy and productive habitat for waterfowl and shorebirds.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-WS-A1): Protect migratory pathways of waterfowl and shorebirds (see major river corridor stipulation).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-WS-A2): Protect known breeding sites of upland nesting shorebirds, such as the long billed curlew.		
Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse (Refer to Vegetation – Desired Plant Communities for additional management actions pertaining to Sage-Grouse)			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-SG-O1): Advance the conservation of Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse and their habitat in accordance with current national, state, and local working group recommendations and policy as well as the most current scientific literature and research.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A1): Consistent with current guidance for sagebrush-dependent species, improve areas of poor quality nesting habitat by implementing the following actions, including but not limited to: • In areas where species diversity is low seed area with grasses and forbs, with an emphasis on	Action: Consistent with current guidance for sagebrush-dependent species, improve areas of poor quality nesting habitat by implementing the following actions, including but not limited to: • In areas where species diversity is low seed area with grasses and forbs, with an emphasis on forbs if brood-rearing occurs in the area, accompanied by light disking and interseeding, or drill seeding. • Where sage is too dense, conduct thinning by roller-chopping, light disking, Dixie Harrow, Lawson Aerator or other methods. • Conduct vegetation treatments to retain residual cover through fall	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	forbs if brood-rearing occurs in the area, accompanied by light disking and interseeding, or drill seeding. • Where sage is decadent and does not meet habitat objectives, conduct thinning by roller-chopping, light disking, Dixie Harrow, Lawson Aerator or other methods. • Conduct vegetation treatments to retain residual cover through fall and winter into nesting season.	and winter into nesting season.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A2): When reseeding roads, primitive roads and trails, use appropriate seed mixes (appropriate for Sage-Grouse ecological conditions) and consider the use of transplanted sagebrush.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A3): Reduce routes through currently suitable or potentially suitable Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat by reducing routes through sage brush parks, with an emphasis on routes that bisect sage brush parks.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A4): Improve brood-rearing habitats by implementing the following action: • Restore old ponds or construct new ponds in areas lacking water, while minimizing potential for promoting mosquito breeding habitat at elevations below 8,000 feet.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A5): Improve lek areas by mechanically treating historic lek areas where sagebrush density has increased.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A6): To reduce disturbance to Gunnison or Greater Sage-Grouse, close duplicative or redundant routes within Sage-Grouse habitat and within 4 miles of a lek.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A7): Remove/modify raptor perches, in Gunnison and Greater Sage-	Action: Remove/modify raptor perches, in PPH Sage-Grouse habitat (trees, fences, dry-hole markers, and power poles).	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Grouse habitat (trees, fences, dry-hole markers, and power poles).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A8): Monitor measureable objectives and evaluate grazing management to assure that management actions are achieving Sage-Grouse habitat objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A9): Design any new structural range improvements to conserve, enhance, or restore Sage-Grouse habitat through an improved grazing management system relative to Sage-Grouse objectives. Structural range improvements, in this context, include but are not limited to: cattleguards, fences, enclosures, corrals or other livestock handling structures; pipelines, troughs, storage tanks (including moveable tanks used in livestock water hauling), windmills, ponds/reservoirs, solar panels and spring developments.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A10): To reduce Sage-Grouse strikes and mortality, remove, modify, or mark fences in high risk areas. When fences are necessary, require a Sage-Grouse-safe design.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A11): Locate supplements (salt or protein blocks) in a manner designed to conserve, enhance, or restore Sage-Grouse habitat.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A12): Offer temporary use on a case-by-case basis in allotments where grazing preference has been relinquished, or non-use warrants to rest other allotments that include important Sage-Grouse habitat.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A13): Apply TL-16 (Occupied Sage-Grouse Winter Habitat) or TL-17 (Sage-Grouse Leks) to vegetation management treatments according to the type of seasonal habitats present in a priority area.	Action: Apply appropriate seasonal restrictions for implementing vegetation management treatments according to the type of seasonal habitats present in a priority area.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A14): Monitor after vegetation treatments for success in meeting objectives and monitor and control invasive vegetation after vegetation treatments in Sage-Grouse habitat.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A15): Apply post-vegetation treatment management and monitoring to ensure long term persistence of seeded native plants. Outline temporary or long-term changes in livestock grazing, wild horse and burro, and travel management, etc., to achieve and maintain vegetation management objectives to benefit Sage-Grouse and their habitats.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A16): Design vegetation treatments in Sage-Grouse habitats to strategically reduce wildfire threats in the greatest area. This may involve spatially arranging new vegetation treatments with past treatments, vegetation with fire-resistant seral stages, natural barriers, and roads in order to constrain fire spread and growth. This may require vegetation treatments to be implemented in a more linear versus block design.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A17): Include Sage-Grouse habitat parameters such as those defined by Connelly et al. (2000), Hagen et al. (2007) or if available, state and federal Sage-Grouse conservation and recovery plans and appropriate local information in habitat restoration objectives. Make maintaining these objectives within priority Sage-Grouse habitat areas a high restoration priority.	Action: Include Sage-Grouse habitat parameters as defined by Connelly et al. (2000), Hagen et al. (2007) or if available, state Sage-Grouse conservation plans and appropriate local information in habitat restoration objectives. Make maintaining these objectives within priority Sage-Grouse habitat areas a high restoration priority.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A18): Choose native plant seeds for vegetation treatments based on availability, adaptation (site potential), probability for success, and the vegetation management objectives for the area covered by the treatment. Where probability of success or native seed availability is low, use species that meet soil stability and hydrologic function objectives as well as vegetation and Sage-Grouse habitat objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-SG-A19): Manage the following areas to benefit Sage-Grouse habitat:	Action: Manage the following areas to protect Sage-Grouse habitat:	Action: Manage the following areas to protect Sage-Grouse habitat:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Glade Park and o Sunnyside. • ACECs: o Roan and Carr Creek	• ACECs: o Roan and Carr Creek and o Glade Park. • Sunnyside Wildlife Emphasis Area	• Roan and Carr Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (SSS-SG-AU1): Identify the following as ROW exclusion areas: • Within a 0.6-mile radius of Sage-Grouse leks.	Allowable use: Identify the following as ROW exclusion areas: • Within a 0.6-mile radius of Sage-Grouse leks for below-ground facilities and a 4-mile radius for above-ground facilities.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (SSS-SG-AU2): Identify the following as ROW avoidance areas: • Sage-Grouse occupied habitat and • Within a 4-mile radius of Sage-Grouse leks.	Allowable use: Identify the following as ROW avoidance areas: • Sage-Grouse occupied, suitable habitat and • Within a 4-mile radius of Sage-Grouse leks.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-SG-AU3): **No Leasing:** *Sage-Grouse.* Close all occupied Gunnison Sage-Grouse critical habitat (currently 65,000 acres) and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat within one mile of an active lek to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Sage-Grouse.* Close all occupied Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat (currently 18,900 acres) to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-SG-AU4): **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 16,500 acres of Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate in Greater Sage-Grouse habitat	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 17,600 acres of Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate in occupied Gunnison and Greater	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	within one mile of an active lek and Gunnison Sage-Grouse critical habitat as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39 in Appendix A.	Sage-Grouse habitat as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-SG-AU5): **STIPULATION** TL-16: *Occupied Sage-Grouse Winter Habitat.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in occupied Sage-Grouse winter habitat from December 16 to March 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B) and 2-52 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-SG-AU6): **STIPULATION** NSO-25: *Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 4 miles of an active lek or within Sage-Grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-SG-AU7): See NSO-25: *Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat.*		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-20: *Sage-Grouse Nesting and Early Brood-rearing Habitat.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to protect Sage-Grouse nesting and early brood rearing habitat within 4 miles of an active lek or within Sage-Grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-SG-AU8): **STIPULATION** TL-17: Sage-Grouse Leks. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 4 miles of Sage-Grouse leks from March 1 to June 30. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-51 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: See NSO-25: *Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat.*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-18: *Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30 within 0.6-mile of the lek or within Sage-Grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-53 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Reptiles and Amphibians			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-RA-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for priority reptile and amphibian habitat.		
Action: Protect special status reptile and amphibian habitat by avoiding impacts during critical seasons in areas of known importance to the species. Conduct surveys to increase knowledge of critical areas.	Action (SSS-RA-A1): Identify important areas for key species such as canyon tree frog, great basin spadefoot *(Spea intermontana)*, northern leopard frog *(Rana pipiens)*, boreal toad *(Anaxyrus boreas boreas)*, long-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia wislizenii*), and midget faded rattlesnake *(Crotalus oreganus concolor)*. Protect habitat by avoiding impacts during critical seasons and maintain integrity and species accessibility of these areas.	Action: Identify important areas for key species such as canyon tree frog, great basin spadefoot *(Spea intermontana)*, northern leopard frog *(Rana pipiens)*, boreal toad *(Anaxyrus boreas boreas)*, and midget faded rattlesnake *(Crotalus oreganus concolor)*. Protect habitat by avoiding impacts during critical seasons and maintain integrity and species accessibility of these areas.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-RA-AU1): **STIPULATION** NSO-26: *Canyon Treefrog, Midget Faded Rattlesnake, Northern Leopard Frog,*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-27: *Canyon Treefrog, Midget Faded Rattlesnake, Northern Leopard Frog,*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-26: *Canyon Treefrog, Midget Faded Rattlesnake, Northern Leopard Frog,*

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Great Basin Spadefoot, Long-nosed Leopard Lizard, Boreal Toad. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within all identified canyon treefrog, northern leopard frog, midget faded rattlesnake, Great Basin spadefoot, long-nosed leopard lizard (*Gambelia wislizenii*), and boreal toad breeding and denning sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	*Great Basin Spadefoot, Boreal Toad.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 0.5-mile of all identified canyon treefrog, northern leopard frog, midget faded rattlesnake, Great Basin spadefoot, and boreal toad breeding and denning sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	*Great Basin Spadefoot, Boreal Toad.* Same as Alternative B. See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Bats			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-B-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for bat roosting, maternity sites and winter hibernacula.		
Action: Protect maternity roost of Townsend big-eared bat through locatable minerals withdrawals. Extend current locatable mineral withdrawal when it is up for review if the status of the Townsend big-eared bat has not improved.	Action (SSS-B-A1): Identify and protect important areas for bat roosting (including maternity roosts) and hibernacula, such as the Pup Tent Mine, and take appropriate action to protect resources as identified, such as recreational closures, mineral withdrawals, and mine closures with bat gates.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-B-AU1): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE BAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within a 402 meter (0.25 mile) radius of the entrance of maternity roosts or hibernacula of BLM sensitive bat species, as	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-28: *Special Status Bat Species' Roost Sites and Winter Hibernacula*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 0.25-mile radius of special status bat	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-21: *Special Status Bat Species' Roost Sites and Winter Hibernacula.* Require mitigation and minimization measures (as determined by the BLM biologist) for all surface

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	species' roost sites and winter hibernacula. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 0.25-mile of special status bat species' roost sites and winter hibernacula. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-B-A2): Where bat roosting, maternity sites and winter hibernacula occur, bat gates would be required for closing abandon mine lands.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-B-A3): To reduce potential for vandalism of bat gates and associated disturbance to bats, minimize motorized access to gated sites.		
River Otters			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-RO-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for river otter *(Lontra canadensis)* habitat.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-RO-A1): Within occupied river otter habitat, protect potential den sites such as hollow trunks of large trees, beaver dens, hollow logs, log jams, or drift piles.	Action: Within occupied river otter habitat, prohibit removal and disturbance of potential den sites such as hollow trunks of large trees, beaver dens, hollow logs, log jams, or drift piles.	Action: No similar action.
Canada Lynx			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-CL-O1): Maintain and improve BLM-managed portions of Lynx Analysis Units for Lynx habitat.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-CL-A1): Within lynx *(Lynx canadensis)* habitat in Lynx Analysis Units: • Manage timber harvest consistent with the August 2013	Action: Close lynx *(Lynx canadensis)* habitat in Lynx Analysis Units to the following: • Timber harvest and	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Lynx Conservation Assessment and Strategy and • Limit the expansion of consistent snow compaction unless it serves to consolidate use and improve lynx habitat.	• Over-snow motorized travel.	
Kit Fox			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-KF-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for kit fox habitat.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-KF-AU1): **STIPULATION** CSU-22: *Kit Fox Dens.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to, and require mitigation and minimization measures (as determined by the BLM biologist) of, surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656 feet) of active kit fox dens. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	**STIPULATION** NSO-29: *Active Kit Fox Dens.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656 feet) of active kit fox dens. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.
White-tailed Prairie Dog			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (SSS-PD-O1): Maintain or improve white-tailed prairie dog habitat and distribution (Figure 2-73, Appendix A).		Objective: Maintain at least 80 percent of the mapped white-tailed prairie dog habitat and distribution (Figure 2-73, Appendix A).
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-PD-AU1): **STIPULATION** CSU-23: *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation)	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-31: *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (46-meter buffer).* Prohibit surface	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within white-tailed prairie dog towns. Locate permanent above ground structures outside of prairie dog towns. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B. Except for Prairie Canyon Wildlife Emphasis Area, apply NSO-30 (*Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (no buffer).*	occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 46 meters (150 feet) of active white-tailed prairie dog towns. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (SSS-PD-AU2): See CSU-23 *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns* and NSO-30 (*Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (no buffer).*	Allowable Use: See NSO-31: *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (46-meter buffer).*	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-19 *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within active white-tailed prairie dog towns from April 1 to July 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-53 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (SSS-PD-A1): Allow prairie dog relocation activities in existing, occupied, or historic prairie dog complexes where consistent with other management and ecosystem objectives, in areas where plague is not a concern, and in coordination with CPW and Mesa County.	Action: Allow prairie dog relocation activities in existing, occupied, or historic prairie dog complexes where consistent with other management and ecosystem objectives, in areas where plague is not a concern, and in coordination with CPW and the Mesa County Health Department.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Fish and Wildlife			
Invasive Fish and Wildlife Species and Disease Transmission			
GOAL: Minimize the spread of invasive fish and wildlife species and fish and wildlife diseases.	**GOAL: (FW-I-G1)** Minimize the spread of invasive fish and wildlife species and fish and wildlife diseases where management for these species does not conflict with management of special status fish as discussed above.	**GOAL:** Same as Alternative A.	
Objective: No similar action	Objective (FW-I-O1): Reduce or eliminate invasive species and focus on maintaining healthy and productive habitat or improving habitat for native species.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-I-A1): To prevent the spread of whirling disease, New Zealand mud snails *(Potamopyrgus antipodarum)*, zebra mussels *(Dreissena polymorpha)*, quagga mussels *(Dreissena bugensis)*, and other nuisance aquatic organisms, treat all equipment associated with actions permitted by the BLM, included but not limited to SRPs, to be conducted within or near perennial water sources equipment previously used in water bodies with known invasive species, with accepted disinfection practices prior to construction/launch. Firefighting and other emergency equipment would follow appropriate policy as noted in relevant chapters of the current Interagency Standards for Fire and Fire Aviation Operations (Red Book) (US DOI and US Forest Service).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-I-A2): 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, as needed to avoid the risk of humans transmitting the disease.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-I-A3): Remove aquatic competitors (such as bullfrogs) from active native aquatic breeding grounds.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-I-A4): Support USFWS and CPW efforts to remove predatory nonnative	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	fishes (such as smallmouth bass, Largemouth bass, and northern pike) from critical habitat for listed and non-listed native fishes of the Colorado/Gunnison Rivers.		
Fisheries and Aquatic Wildlife			
GOAL (FW-F-G1): Provide for aquatic, riparian, and wetland habitats for abundance and diversity of fish and wildlife with self-sustaining populations.			
Objective: Increase fish production on the producing aquatic areas and to improve the cool water fisheries potential on marginal streams.	Objective (FW-F-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for priority habitat requirements for highly valued species such as, but not limited to, coldwater sport fishes, including rainbow, brown, and brook trout where management for these species does not conflict with management of special status fish as discussed above.	Objective: Maintain and improve BLM lands for priority habitat requirements for highly valued species such as, but not limited to, coldwater sport fishes, including rainbow, brown, and brook trout.	Objective: Maintain BLM lands for priority habitat requirements for highly valued species such as, but not limited to, coldwater sport fishes, including rainbow, brown, and brook trout.
Action: Actively manage the following areas, placing management emphasis on the key species shown: aquatic-riparian – trout.	Action (FW-F-A1): Identify and manage the following as priority habitats: perennial water sources, riparian areas, intermittent streams and ponds, and ephemeral/seasonal waters.	Action: Designate the following priority habitats: perennial water sources, riparian areas, intermittent streams and ponds, ephemeral/seasonal waters, and upland habitats within the drainage area of perennial water.	Action: Designate the following priority habitats: perennial water sources, riparian areas, and intermittent streams and ponds.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-F-AU1): **STIPULATION** TL-1: *Salmonid and Native, Non-Salmonid Fishes.* Prohibit in-channel stream work in all occupied streams during fish spawning, egg incubation, and fry emerging seasons. Fish spawning, egg incubation, and fry emerging seasons vary by elevation and temperatures; however the following intervals generally apply in Colorado:		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-2: *Occupied Cutthroat Trout Waters*. Prohibit in-channel work in all occupied cutthroat trout streams during spring spawning periods of April 1 to August 1. (Refer to

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Cutthroat trout (various subspecies): May 1-September 1 • Rainbow trout: March 1-June 15 • Brown trout: October 1-May 1 • Brook trout: August 15-May 1 • Sculpin: May 1-July 31 • Bluehead sucker: May 1-July 15 • Flannelmouth sucker: April 1-July 1 • Roundtail chub: May 15-July 15 • Speckled dace: May 1-August 31 • Mountain whitefish: October 1-November 30 Exception Criteria: This stipulation only applies to construction and drilling and does not apply to operations and maintenance. If competing species are involved, the BLM may select to implement species-specific dates for native fish versus nonnative species. Specific exceptions apply; see Appendix B. See Figures 2-51(Alternative B) and 2-52 (Alternative C) in Appendix A.		Appendix B.) See Figure 2-53 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (FW-F-AU2): **STIPULATION** *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 400 meters (1312 feet) of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) on the following major rivers: Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison. Standard exceptions	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** NSO-1: *Major River Corridors.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within stream channels, stream banks, and the area within 0.25-mile either side of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C) and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	apply; see Appendix B. See Figure 2-43.		
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable use (FW-F-AU-3): See *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO*.	Allowable use: **STIPULATION** CSU-1: *Major River Corridors.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) (Exhibit Colorado [CO]-28) restrictions from 0.25- to 0.5-mile landward from identified NSO buffer (0.25-mile from ordinary high water mark or within 100 meters [328 feet] of the 100-year floodplain, whichever is greatest) on either side of the Colorado, Gunnison, and Dolores Rivers. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-F-AU4): **STIPULATION** NSO-2: *Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities with a minimum distance of 100 meters (328 feet) from the edge of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage). Where the riparian corridor width is greater than 100 meters (328 feet) from bank-full, prohibit surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities within the riparian zone. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Terrestrial Wildlife			
GOAL: (FW-TW-G1) Provide terrestrial habitats for abundance and diversity of native and desirable nonnative wildlife species to attain or maintain self-sustaining populations.			
Objective: Maintain the existing species in the GJFO and improve the habitat of each species of game and nongame primarily according to the species' susceptibility to BLM influence and secondarily to the evidence of human demand.	Objective (FW-TW-O1): Maintain and improve BLM lands for priority habitat requirements for the following high-value species: • Critical and severe winter range, winter concentration areas, intact security areas, production areas, and big game migrations corridors for big games species (e.g., mule deer *(Odocoileus hemionus)*, elk *(Cervus canadensis)*, antelope *(Antilocapra americana)*, bighorn sheep *(Ovis canadensis)*, moose *(Alces alces)*; and • Proper functioning condition riparian and wetland habitat for all species (see Vegetation—Riparian section). Habitat standards and desired wildlife populations levels are determined by CPW and USFWS species-specific plans and strategies in order to meet BLM Colorado's Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management (BLM 1997a).		Objective: Maintain and improve BLM lands for priority habitat requirements for the following high-value species: • Severe winter range, winter concentration areas, production areas, big game migrations corridors for big games species (e.g., mule deer, elk, antelope, bighorn sheep, moose); and • Proper functioning condition riparian and wetland habitat for all species (see Vegetation—Riparian section). Habitat standards and desired wildlife populations levels are determined by species specific plans and strategies in order to meet BLM Colorado's Standards for Public Land Health.
Action: Actively manage the following areas, placing management emphasis on the key species shown: • Roan Creek: deer; • Kannah Creek: deer, elk,	Action (FW-TW-A1): Actively manage the following areas, placing management emphasis on conserving, restoring, maintaining or enhancing intact and unfragmented habitats that provide security and escape	Action: Actively manage the following areas, placing management emphasis on the key species shown: • Atwell Gulch ACEC: mule deer and rocky mountain bighorn	Action: Actively manage the following areas, placing management emphasis on the key species shown: • The Palisade ACEC: riparian obligate birds and

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
pronghorn antelope, and waterfowl; • Grand Valley: pronghorn, waterfowl, and desert game; • Rough Canyon: amphibian habitat; • Book to Roan Cliffs: deer, elk, and bear; • Aquatic-riparian: riparian wildlife habitat; • Collbran: deer and elk; • Ute to Mesa Creek: deer and elk; • Unaweep to Dugway: deer and elk; • Dolores West: deer and elk; • Bangs – Dominguez: deer and elk • Glade Park: deer, elk, and wild turkey; and • WSAs: pristine wildlife conditions.	habitat for the key species shown: • Atwell Gulch ACEC: mule deer and rocky mountain bighorn sheep; • Dolores River Riparian ACEC: riparian obligate bird species; • Indian Creek ACEC: deer and elk; • The Palisade ACEC: riparian obligate birds and mule deer; • Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC: cutthroat trout and Greater Sage-Grouse; • Rough Canyon ACEC: Gunnison Sage-Grouse; • Sinbad Valley ACEC: mule deer and elk; • Beehive Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Blue Mesa Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Bull Hill Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • East Salt Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Glade Park Wildlife Emphasis Area: Gunnison Sage-Grouse, mule deer, and elk; • Prairie Canyon Wildlife Emphasis Area: long billed curlew, long eared owl, pronghorn antelope, white-	sheep; • Colorado River Riparian ACEC: riparian obligate birds; • Dolores River Riparian ACEC: riparian obligate bird species; • Gunnison River Riparian ACEC: riparian obligate birds; • Indian Creek ACEC: deer and elk; • John Brown Canyon ACEC: pinion- and juniper-obligate bird species; • The Palisade ACEC: riparian obligate birds; • Plateau Creek ACEC: special status species fish; • Prairie Canyon ACEC: pronghorn antelope, sage sparrow *(Artemisiospiza belli)*, Scott's oriole *(Icterus parisorum)*, and long-eared owl *(Asio otus)*; • Sinbad Valley ACEC: mule deer and elk; • South Shale Ridge ACEC: deer and elk; • Beehive Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Blue Mesa Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Bull Hill Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Casto Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk;	• Roan and Carr Creeks Wildlife Emphasis Area: cutthroat trout and Sage-Grouse.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	tailed prairie dog, kit fox, and burrowing owl; • Rapid Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Winter Flats Wildlife Emphasis Area: deer and elk; • Sunnyside Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer, elk, and Sage-Grouse; and • Timber Ridge Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer, elk, and Gunnison Sage-Grouse.	• East Salt Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Hawxhurst Wildlife Emphasis Area: bighorn sheep, mule deer, and elk; • Indian Point Wildlife Emphasis Area: pronghorn antelope, mule deer, and elk; • Prairie Canyon Wildlife Emphasis Area: long billed curlew, long eared owl, pronghorn antelope, white-tailed prairie dog, kit fox, and burrowing owl; • Rapid Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Red Mountain Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer and elk; • Winter Flats Wildlife Emphasis Area: deer and elk; • Sunnyside Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer, elk, and Sage-Grouse; and • Timber Ridge Wildlife Emphasis Area: mule deer, elk, and Sage-Grouse.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP; however, surveys are required for special status species.	Allowable Use (FW-TW-AU1): **LEASE NOTICE** LN-3: *Biological Inventories.* The operator is required to conduct a biological inventory prior to approval of operations in areas of known or suspected habitat of special status species, or habitat of other species of interest such as but not limited to raptor nests, Sage-Grouse leks, or significant natural plant communities. The operator, in coordination with the BLM, shall use the inventory to prepare mitigating measures to reduce the impacts on affected species or their habitats. These mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads and other facilities and fencing operations or habitat.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Where impacts cannot be mitigated to the satisfaction of the BLM's Authorized Officer, surface occupancy on that area is prohibited. (Refer to Appendix B.)		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP, however, mitigation and minimization measures are implemented on a case-by-case basis.	Allowable Use (TW-AU2): **STIPULATION** CSU-10: *Wildlife Habitat.* Require proponents of surface-disturbing activities to implement specific measures to minimize and mitigate impacts of operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat within high-value or essential wildlife habitat. Measures would be determined through biological surveys, onsite inspections, effects of previous actions in the area, and BMPs (Appendix H). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-TW-AU3): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO*: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within the following wildlife emphasis or priority areas, as identified in the Resource Management Plan: • Beehive (habitat for mule deer and elk) (4,700 acres); • A portion of East Salt Creek (habitat for mule deer and elk) (20,500 acres); • Glade Park (habitat for Gunnison sage-grouse, mule deer, and elk) (27,200 acres); • A portion of Prairie Canyon (long billed curlew, long eared owl, pronghorn antelope, white-tailed prairie dog, kit fox, and burrowing owl habitat) (16,500 acres); • A portion of Rapid Creek	Allowable Use: See *CSU-10 Wildlife Habitat.*	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	(wintering and migratory habitat for mule deer and elk) (26,900 acres); and • South Shale Ridge (deer and elk wintering grounds) (3,500 acres). Special design, construction and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required. A plan of development may be required to demonstrate how potential adverse impacts to wildlife habitat will be mitigated.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-TW-AU4): **STIPULATION** LN-5: *Working in Wildlife Habitat*. Require operators to establish and submit to the GJFO a set of operating procedures for employees and contractors working in important wildlife habitats. Design such procedures to inform employees and contractors of ways to minimize the effect of their presence on wildlife and wildlife habitats. Procedures may address items such as working in bear or snake country, controlling dogs, not feeding wildlife, and understanding and abiding by hunting and firearms regulations. (Refer to Appendix B.)		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (FW-TW-O2): Maintain the integrity of ongoing biological research locations.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-TW-A2): Manage the Ant Research Site as a ROW exclusion area.	Action: Manage the Ant Research Site as a ROW exclusion area (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development).	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-TW-A3): To preserve the integrity of the ant research site (120 acres) designate the area as closed to motorized and mechanized travel.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-TW-A4): Manage the Owl Banding Station as a ROW avoidance area.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-TW-AU5): **STIPULATION** NSO-32: *Research Sites.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in approved research sites including, but not limited to, the Ant Research Area (16 Road) and the Owl Banding Station (south of DeBeque). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Big Game Species (deer, elk, moose, and bighorn sheep)			
Objective: Provide sufficient forage, cover, and protection from disturbance to maintain a population of 15,500 deer and 870 elk in summer and 34,400 deer and 2,950 elk in winter, commensurate with BLM public land health standards.	Objective (FW-BG-O1): Provide sufficient forage, cover, and protection from disturbance for large ungulates (deer, elk, bighorn sheep, pronghorn antelope, and moose) to maintain healthy viable populations across the landscape commensurate with BLM Colorado's Standards for Public Land Health (BLM 1997a).		
Action: Manage deer habitat to allow deer to increase to 15,500 in summer and 34,400 in winter. Manage elk habitat to allow elk to increase to 870 in summer and 2,950 in winter.	Action (FW-BG-A1): Deer and elk habitat would be managed to meet BLM Colorado's Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management.		
Action: Use standard design practices listed in Appendix B of the 1987 RMP (BLM 1987) in designing wildlife projects.	Action (FW-BG-A2): Use COAs listed in Appendix B and standard operating procedures and BMPs listed in Appendix H in designing wildlife projects.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel closures from December 1 to May 1: • Beehive; • Blue Mesa; • Chalk Mountain; • Coal Canyon; • Garvey Canyon; • Grand Mesa Slopes; • Indian Point; and • Post/Lapham Canyons.	Allowable Use (FW-BG-AU1): Implement the following seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1. Same as Alternative A, plus the following areas: • Demaree Canyon outside of the WSA and • Howard Canyon Flats. Seasonal limitations may be extended to include mechanized use in areas where monitoring indicates mechanized use is causing excessive disturbance to wildlife. Seasonal limitation periods may be reduced based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).	Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel limitations for motorized travel from December 1 to May 1. Restrict mechanized and nonmotorized use to designated routes: • Same as Alternative B. Seasonal limitation periods may be reduced based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).	Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel limitations for motorized travel from December 1 to May 1: • Beehive; • Chalk Mountain; • Coal Canyon; • Garvey Canyon; • Grand Mesa Slopes; • Indian Point; and • Post/Lapham Canyons. Seasonal limitation periods may be reduced based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).
Allowable Use **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Wildlife Habitat in Rough Canyon).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit occupancy and other activities in Rough Canyon. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: (FW-BG-AU2): **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Atwell Gulch; • Indian Creek; • The Palisade; • Rough Canyon; • Sinbad Valley; and • South Shale Ridge.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Atwell Gulch; • Colorado River Riparian; • Glade Park-Pinyon Mesa; • Indian Creek; • The Palisade; • Plateau Creek;	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • The Palisade and • Rough Canyon.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Prairie Canyon; • Roan and Carr Creeks; • Rough Canyon; • Sinbad Valley; and • South Shale Ridge.	
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-12: Deer and Elk Winter Range*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Lease activities such as exploration, drilling, and other development will be allowed only during the period from May 1 to December 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-50 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (FW-BG-AU3): **STIPULATION** TL-20: *Big Game Winter Range*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from December 1 to May 1 to protect big game winter range as mapped by the CPW. Certain areas and/or routes within big game winter range may be closed to foot, horse, motorized, and/or mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-9: Bighorn Seasonal Stipulation*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Lease activities such as exploration, drilling, and other development will be allowed only during the period from May 1 to December 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-50 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (FW-BG-AU4): *See TL-20: Big Game Winter Range*.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (FW-BG-O2): Protect state wildlife areas from surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities to protect the values for which they were established.	Objective: Protect state wildlife areas from unnecessary surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (State Wildlife*	Allowable Use (FW-BG-AU5): **STIPULATION** *RECREATION PARKS NSO CO:* Prohibit surface	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 4,400 acres of Private and State	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use; allow leasing on 169,800 acres of

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Areas). ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit occupancy and other activities in the following areas (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-1 in Appendix A: • Highline Reservoir recreation site (1,800 acres); • Horsethief Canyon (1,300 acres); • Jerry Creek Reservoir (7,200 acres); and • Vega Reservoir Recreation Site (1,980* acres). *Acreage includes surface water resources.	occupancy and use within the boundaries of the following county parks, state parks, state wildlife areas, federal wildlife refuges, and/or National Park Service units: • Horsethief Canyon State Wildlife Area (1,400 acres) • Jerry Creek Reservoir State Wildlife Area (870 acres) • Plateau Creek State Wildlife Area (1,400 acres) • Highline State Park (350 acres) • Vega State Park (2,000 acres) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	surface/federal fluid mineral estate as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A: • Horsethief Canyon State Wildlife Area (1,300 acres); • Jerry Creek Reservoir State Wildlife Area (900 acres); • Plateau Creek State Wildlife Area (1,400 acres); • Highline State Park (350 acres); and • Vega State Park (470 acres).	private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate.
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (FW-BG-O3): Minimize habitat fragmentation and restore habitat connectivity on big game winter ranges, winter concentration areas, severe winter ranges, and movement corridors.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-BG-A3): Reduce habitat fragmentation by reducing road density (focusing primarily on duplicative or redundant routes) in production areas and winter ranges, (bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, and moose) to provide protection of big game production areas from disturbance and displacement by human activities during critical periods. Strive to reduce route densities to less than 2 miles of route per square mile in these areas.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-BG-AU6): **STIPULATION** CSU-24: *Deer and Elk Migration and Movement Corridors*. Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within migration and movement corridors for deer and elk. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
Allow domestic sheep grazing in allotments on case-by-case basis.</td><td colspan="2">Action (FW-BG-A4):
Prohibit domestic sheep grazing on allotments within occupied bighorn sheep habitat.</td><td>Action:
Avoid domestic sheep grazing on allotments within occupied bighorn sheep habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td>Action (FW-BG-A5):
Allow for permitting of domestic sheep grazing on allotments outside of occupied bighorn sheep habitat on a case-by-case basis per the following criteria:
• Presence of topographic features (e.g., natural barriers, rivers) to separate domestic and bighorn sheep;
• Adequate separation zones between domestic and bighorn sheep (WAFWA 2010);
• Current bighorn sheep management plan direction;
• The need to protect potential habitat;
• Local and national research results;
• Risk assessments from wildlife agencies or BLM;
• Timing of domestic sheep grazing; or
• Monitoring results indicating conflicts.</td><td>Action:
Prohibit domestic sheep grazing on allotments within historic, occupied, and potential bighorn sheep habitat.</td><td>Action:
Permit domestic sheep grazing on allotments outside of occupied bighorn sheep habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowable Use:
STIPULATION *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Elk Calving Sites).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)***</td><td colspan="3">Allowable Use (FW-BG-AU7):
STIPULATION NSO-34: *Elk Production Area.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in elk production areas year-round. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Prohibit occupancy and other activities in elk calving sites. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A.			
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-4: Elk Calving Area.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Lease activities such as exploration, drilling, and other development will be allowed only during the period from June 15 to May 15. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-50 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (BG-AU8): **STIPULATION** *BIG GAME PRODUCTION AREAS TL CO.* No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s) in big game production areas, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM: Prohibit activities, including motorized travel, elk production areas from May 15 to June 15; in antelope production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Moose production areas from April 15 to June 30; and in desert bighorn sheep production areas from February 1 to May 1. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-21: *Big Game Production Areas.* Prohibit activities, including motorized travel, in elk production areas from May 15 to June 15; in antelope production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Moose production areas from April 15 to June 30; and in desert bighorn sheep production areas from February 1 to May 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-52 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Pronghorn Antelope			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (FW-P-O1): Improve pronghorn antelope habitat on BLM lands.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-P-A1): Prioritize habitat improvement projects to increase habitat quality in pronghorn antelope range, including projects that improve fawning cover, reduce cheatgrass, increase in native forage including warm season grasses, and improve water availability.		Action: Same as Alternative A.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FW-P-A2): Within pronghorn range, minimize the number of fences, construct fences to accommodate passage by pronghorn, and replace existing fence that do not accommodate pronghorn passage.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FW-P-AU1): **STIPULATION** TL-22: *Pronghorn Wintering Habitat.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in pronghorn wintering habitat from January 1 to March 31. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Wildlife Emphasis Areas An emphasis area is an area of high wildlife value and significance for wildlife species including but not limited to Sage-Grouse, pronghorn antelope, mule deer, elk, bighorn sheep, prairie dog, and kit fox. Fire rehabilitation efforts and vegetation treatments to improve land health and/or wildlife habitat are not considered ground disturbance, as described in the actions under each emphasis area below. Wildlife emphasis areas are not designations, but rather polygons where more management emphasis is placed on protection and enhancement of the wildlife resource.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O1): Emphasis areas meet BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997a). Prioritize those areas that do not meet land health standards as management action areas where actions are taken to work toward meeting land health standards.		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A1): In wildlife emphasis areas not managed as ROW exclusion or avoidance areas, apply BMPs to consolidate ROWs in existing disturbance and to avoid fragmentation of unfragmented habitat.		Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A2): Consolidate surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within existing disturbance to avoid fragmentation.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A3): Reduce habitat fragmentation by reducing road density (focusing primarily on duplicative or redundant routes) in wildlife emphasis areas. Route density of less than 0.5 miles of road per square mile preferred, where this cannot be achieved implement winter closures if feasible to seasonally limit route related disturbance in the most critical months.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A4): Give priority to wildlife emphasis areas in carrying out actions to improve land health.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A5): Focus management in emphasis areas on wildlife. Adopt additional management actions deemed necessary by the BLM (such as closing additional roads to maintain effective habitat patch size).		Action: No similar action.
Beehive Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O2): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Beehive wildlife emphasis area (4,700 acres) with an emphasis on wintering and migratory habitat for mule deer and elk (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Close The Beehive area (3,200 acres) to vehicle use from December 1 to May 1 to protect deer and elk on critical winter range.	Implementation Action (WEA-A6): Maintain the winter closure gate and enforce closure from December 1 to May 1 annually.		Action: No similar action.
Action: Close The Beehive area (3,200 acres) to vehicle use from December 1 to May 1 to protect deer and elk on critical winter range.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU1): Implement seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1. Seasonal limitation periods may be adjusted based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).		Allowable Use: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (WEA-A7): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU2): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas*. Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU3): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU4): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO*: Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Blue Mesa Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O3): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Blue Mesa wildlife emphasis area (9,300 acres) with an emphasis on wintering habitat for mule deer and elk (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Close Blue Mesa (3,200 acres) to vehicle use from December	Implementation Action (WEA-A8): Maintain the winter closure gate and enforce closure from December 1 to May 1 annually.		Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
1 to May 1 to protect deer on critical winter range.			
Action: Close Blue Mesa (3,200 acres) to vehicle use from December 1 to May 1 to protect deer on critical winter range.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU5): Implement seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1. Seasonal limitation periods may be adjusted based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).		Allowable Use: No similar allowable.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A9): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU6): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas*. Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU7): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Bull Hill Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O4): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Bull Hill wildlife emphasis area (4,800 acres) with an emphasis on wintering habitat for mule deer and elk (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU8): No similar allowable use (see *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO* below).	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas*. Close the wildlife emphasis	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A10): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU9): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Casto Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O5): No similar objective.	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Casto wildlife emphasis area (4,200 acres) with an emphasis on wintering habitat for mule deer and elk (Figure 2-2, Appendix A).	Objective: No similar objective.
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: (WEA-AU10): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: (WEA-AU11): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* ***(All***	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		Surface-disturbing Activities) Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
East Salt Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O6): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the East Salt Creek wildlife emphasis area (25,000 acres [Alternative B] and 26,100 acres [Alternative C]) with an emphasis on wintering habitat for mule deer and elk (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Close Post/Lapham and Garvey Canyons to vehicle use from December 1 to May 1.	Implementation Action (WEA-A11): Maintain existing and install new winter closure gates and enforce closure from December 1 to May 1 annually.		Action: No similar action.
Action: Close Post/Lapham and Garvey Canyons to vehicle use from December 1 to May 1.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU12): Implement seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1 Seasonal limitation periods may be adjusted based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).		Allowable Use: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A12): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: Classify 21,600 acres as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel and 4,500 acres as *closed* for motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A13): Manage the area east of the Demaree Canyon WSA (4,100 acres) as a ROW exclusion area to maintain the existing unfragmented habitat.	Action: Manage the area east of the Demaree Canyon WSA (4,100 acres) as a ROW exclusion area.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A14): Designate the area between the Demaree Canyon WSA and Highway 139 as closed to motorized vehicles to maintain the existing unfragmented habitat.	Action: Designate the area between the Demaree Canyon WSA and Highway 139 as closed to motorized vehicles.	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU13): No similar allowable use (see *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO*, and *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO*, below).	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU14): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within a portion (4,500 acres) of the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a portion (4,100 acres) of the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU15): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within a portion (20,500 acres) of the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within a portion (21,700 acres) of the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Glade Park Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O7): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Glade Park wildlife emphasis area (27,200 acres) with an emphasis on Gunnison Sage-Grouse, mule deer, and elk habitat (Figure 2-1, Appendix A).	Objective: No similar objective. Area proposed to be managed as the Glade Park – Pinyon Mesa ACEC (see ACEC section).	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A15): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action. Area proposed to be managed as the Glade Park – Pinyon Mesa ACEC (see ACEC).	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU16): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use. Area proposed to be managed as the Glade Park – Pinyon Mesa ACEC (see ACEC).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Hawxhurst Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O8): No similar objective.	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Hawxhurst wildlife emphasis area (9,400 acres) with an emphasis on wintering and migratory habitat for bighorn sheep, mule deer, and elk. (Figure 2-2, Appendix A).	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A16): No similar action.	Action: Close to motorized over-snow travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A17): No similar action.	Action: Close to motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A18): No similar action.	Action: Manage the wildlife emphasis area as a ROW avoidance area (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development).	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU17): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Indian Point Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O9): No similar objective.	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Indian Point wildlife emphasis area (11,400 acres) with an emphasis on habitat for pronghorn antelope and wintering habitat for mule deer and elk. See Figure 2-2, Appendix A.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Implement a seasonal travel closure from December 1 to May 1.	Action (WEA-A19): Implement seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1	Action: Install a winter closure gate on Indian Point and enforce closure from December 1 to May 1 annually.	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU18): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: (WEA-AU19): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Prairie Canyon Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O10): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Prairie Canyon wildlife emphasis area (22,200 acres) with an emphasis on long billed curlew, long eared owl, pronghorn antelope, white-tailed prairie dog, kit fox, Scott's oriole, gray vireo, and burrowing owl habitat (Figure 2-1, Appendix A).	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Prairie Canyon wildlife emphasis area (15,300 acres) with an emphasis on long billed curlew, long eared owl, pronghorn antelope, white-tailed prairie dog, kit fox, and burrowing owl habitat (Figure 2-2, Appendix A). A portion of this area would also be managed as the Prairie Canyon ACEC (see ACEC).	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A20): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A21): Manage the pronghorn antelope migratory corridor as a ROW avoidance area for above-ground facilities (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development).	Action: Manage the pronghorn antelope migratory corridor as a ROW exclusion area for above-ground facilities (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development).	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU20): No similar allowable use. See *WILDLIFE HABITAT-NSO CO*, below.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU21): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within a portion (5,600 acres) of the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a portion of the wildlife emphasis area (5,600 acres). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU22): **STIPULATION** NSO-30: *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (no buffer).* Prohibit surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities (beyond that which historically occurred in the area) within active white-tailed prairie dog towns. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-31: *Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (46-meter buffer).* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 46 meters (150 feet) of active white-tailed prairie dog towns. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A22): Within the area designated for pronghorn migration, seek to avoid additional disturbance and apply WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO (Alternative B) or CSU-25 (Wildlife Emphasis Areas; Alternative C) to		Action: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	avoid consolidate disturbance and minimize potential impacts to migrating pronghorn.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU23): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within a portion (16,500 acres) of the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within a portion the wildlife emphasis area (12,500 acres). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Rapid Creek Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O11): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Rapid Creek wildlife emphasis area (27,000 acres [Alternative B] and 28,600 acres [Alternative C]) with an emphasis on wintering and migratory habitat for mule deer and elk (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Close the Lands End area (6,400 acres) from December 1 to June 1 to protect big game winter range.	Implementation Action (WEA-A23): Install and maintain winter closure gates for a portion of the area (23,500 acres).	Action: Install and maintain winter closure gates for a portion of the area (23,500 acres).	Action: No similar action.
Action: Close the Lands End area (6,400 acres) from December 1 to June 1 to protect big game winter range.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU24): Implement seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel in a portion of the area (23,500 acres) from December 1 to May 1 Seasonal limitation periods may be adjusted based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).	Allowable Use: Enforce winter seasonal limitation from December 1 to May 1 annually.	Allowable Use: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A24): Manage a portion of the area (25,200 acres) as *limited* to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel (including 23,500 acres with a winter seasonal limitation).	Action: Manage a portion of the area (24,200 acres) as *limited* to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A25): Manage a portion of the area (1,700 acres) as *closed* to motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: Manage a portion of the area (1,700 acres) as *closed* to motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A26): Areas within big game winter range may be closed to foot, horse, motorized, and/or mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A27): Manage the portion of the wildlife emphasis area that is currently undisturbed as a ROW avoidance area (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development). See Figure 2-27 and Figure 2-28 (Appendix A).		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A28): No similar action.	Action: Close an unroaded portion (200 acres) to motorized travel.	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: (WEA-AU25): No similar allowable use. See *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO*, below.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a portion the wildlife emphasis area (1,700 acres). Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A29): Seek to avoid disturbance and apply WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO to avoid fragmenting the roadless area in the currently roadless, undisturbed section of the emphasis area that is ROW avoidance.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU26): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within a portion of the wildlife emphasis area (26,900 acres). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Red Mountain Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: (WEA-O12) No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O12): No similar objective	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Red Mountain wildlife emphasis area (5,000 acres) with an emphasis on wintering and migratory habitat for mule deer and elk (Figure 2-2, Appendix A).	Objective: No similar objective

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A30): No similar action.	Action: Close to motorized over-snow travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A31): No similar action.	Action: Close to motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A32): No similar action.	Action: Manage the wildlife emphasis area as a ROW avoidance area (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development).	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: (WEA-AU27): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Roan and Carr Creeks Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O13): No similar objective. Area proposed to be managed as the Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (see ACEC section).	Objective: Same as Alternative B.	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Roan and Carr Creeks wildlife emphasis areas (33,400 acres) with an emphasis on cutthroat trout and Greater Sage-Grouse (Figure 2-3, Appendix A).
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU28): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation)

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Winter Flats Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O14): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat quality and quantity in the Winter Flats wildlife emphasis area (3,200 acres [Alternative B]; 3,500 acres [Alternative C]) with an emphasis on deer and elk wintering grounds (Figure 2-1, Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A33): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use: (WEA-AU29): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU30): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO:* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-25: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the wildlife emphasis area. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Sunnyside Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O15): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Sunnyside wildlife emphasis area (14,500 acres) with an emphasis on bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, and Greater Sage-Grouse (Figure 2-1, Appendix A).	Objective: Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Sunnyside wildlife emphasis area (11,300 acres) with an emphasis on bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, and Greater Sage-Grouse (Figure 2-2, Appendix A).	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU31): Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.	Allowable Use: Classify as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WEA-A34): Manage the portions of the wildlife emphasis area that are not contained in the West-wide Energy Corridor as a ROW avoidance area for above-ground facilities (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydro, and biomass development).		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU32): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Timber Ridge Wildlife Emphasis Area			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WEA-O16): Maintain or improve wildlife habitat in the Timber Ridge wildlife emphasis area (11,800 acres) with an emphasis on habitat for mule deer, elk, and Sage-Grouse (Figures 2-1 [Alternative B] and 2-2 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU33): Close to motorized and mechanized travel. Allow for non-motorized game retrieval carts.	Allowable Use: Close to motorized and mechanized travel. Allow for game retrieval carts.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU34): Manage the wildlife emphasis area as a ROW avoidance area, except along 9.8 Road.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU35): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas*. Close the wildlife emphasis area to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WEA-AU36): **STIPULATION** *WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the wildlife emphasis area. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-35: *Wildlife Emphasis Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Wild Horses			
GOAL (WH-G1): Manage the administratively designated Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range (LBCWHR) to sustain a healthy viable wild horse population while maintaining a thriving natural ecological balance of resources and uses. (Figure 2-4, Appendix A).			
Objective (WH-O1): Emphasize protection of wild horses in the LBCWHR and minimize impacts to their population and habitat.			
Action (WH-A1): Continue to prohibit livestock grazing within the LBCWHR.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WH-A2): While maintaining access for administration and public viewing, reduce the number of duplicative and redundant routes in the Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse herd area.		

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Objective (WH-O2):
Emphasize management of wild horses in the LBCWHR.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
Manage the LBCWHR (35,200 acres) to accommodate an appropriate management level of 90 to 150 wild horses.</td><td colspan="3">Action (WH-A3):
Manage the LBCWHR (35,200 acres) at an appropriate management level (AML), currently identified as a range of 90 to 150 wild horses. The appropriate management level is a dynamic number that would be adjusted as range conditions warrant and in accordance with BLM policy.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Action (WH-A4):
Utilize periodic removals and/or fertility control to maintain the appropriate management level.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Action (WH-A5):
Monitor and maintain genetic diversity within the LBCWHR by implementing the following actions, including but not limited to:
• Based on genetic analysis, periodically introduce wild horses from other wild horse areas into the LBCWHR and
• Periodically conduct a genetic analysis for the wild horse population.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective:
Manipulate pure stands of sagebrush and pinyon-juniper within the LBCWHR with prescribed and natural fires to improve the ecological diversity and improve the habitat for wildlife and wild horses.</td><td colspan="3">Objective (WH-O3):
Manage vegetative communities within the LBCWHR to maintain a forage base to support the established appropriate management level.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
Allow for some use of naturally occurring fires and reseed with a desirable mixture of grasses, forbs, and browse to produce additional forage.</td><td>Action (WH-A6):
Utilize prescribed or wildfire and mechanized, biological, and chemical treatments to maintain the vegetative types in a state advantageous to wild horse use while meeting land health standards.</td><td>Action:
Minimize the use of mechanized and chemical treatments and primarily use fire (prescribed or wildfire) to maintain the vegetative types in a state advantageous to wild horse use while meeting land health standards.</td><td>Action:
Same as Alternative B.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Objective (WH-O4):
Protect wild horses in the LBCWHR by limiting activities which disturb or harass wild horses during critical time periods.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action</td><td colspan="2">Action (WH-A7):
Prohibit target shooting in the Coal Canyon and Main Canyon areas.</td><td>Action:
No similar action.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (WH-A8): Close the LBCWHR to motorized over-snow travel.		Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: Close Coal Canyon to motorized use from December 1 to May 1.	Allowable Use (WH-AU1): Close Coal Canyon to motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1.		
Action (WH-A9): Maintain and construct range improvements to ensure that the horses are confined to the LBCWHR and have adequate water and forage.			
Allowable Use: Identify Coal Canyon as available for placement of mine mouth facilities.	Allowable Use (WH-AU2): No similar allowable use.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WH-AU3): See NSO-36, *Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range*.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range:* Close the LBCWHR to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A.	Allowable Use: See CSU-26, *Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range.*
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-10: Wild Horse Winter Range*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Lease activities such as exploration, drilling, and other development will only be allowed during the period from May 1 to December 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-50, Appendix A.	Allowable Use (WH-AU4): No similar allowable use.		
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *TL-11: Wild Horse Foaling Area*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Lease activities	Allowable Use (WH-AU5): No similar allowable use.		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-23: *Wild Horse Foaling Area*. Same as Alternative A. See Figure 2-53 in

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
such as exploration, drilling, and other development will be allowed only during the period from July 1 to March 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-50, Appendix A.			Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (WH-AU6): **STIPULATION** NSO-36: *Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the LBCWHR. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *CSU-2: Scenic and Natural Values (Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Area).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Special design and reclamation measures may be required to protect the outstanding scenic and natural landscape value. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-46 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (WH-AU7): No similar allowable use.		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-26: *Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within the LBCWHR. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: Prohibit new ROWs or other surface-disturbing activities that would change the semi-primitive character of the LBCWHR.	Allowable Use (WH-AU8): Manage the LBCWHR as a ROW avoidance area outside of the Little Book Cliffs WSA.	Allowable Use: Manage the LBCWHR as a ROW exclusion area, except for within the existing Coal Canyon Utilities ROW corridor.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.
Cultural Resources			
GOAL (C-G1): Identify, preserve, and protect significant cultural resources in order to ensure they are available for appropriate uses by present and future generations (i.e., for research, education, and preservation of cultural heritage).			

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td>Objective:
Review and assess extant site data for values, protection, and preservation needs.</td><td colspan="3">Objective (C-O1):
Allocate all cultural resources currently recorded, or projected to occur on the basis of existing data synthesis, to use allocations according to their nature and relative preservation value (BLM Manual Section 8110.42 and Planning Handbook H-1601-1 [Appendix C]). Cultural Use Allocations include:
<table>
<tr><th>Use Category Allocation</th><th>Management Action</th><th>Desired Outcome</th></tr>
<tr><td>a. Scientific Use</td><td>Permit appropriate research including data recovery</td><td>Preserved until research or data recovery potential is realized</td></tr>
<tr><td>b. Conservation for Future Use</td><td>Propose protective measures/designation</td><td>Preserved until conditions for use are met</td></tr>
<tr><td>c. Traditional Use</td><td>Consult with tribes, determine limitations</td><td>Long-term preservation</td></tr>
<tr><td>d. Public Use</td><td>Determine permitted use</td><td>Long-term preservation, on-site interpretation</td></tr>
<tr><td>e. Experimental Use</td><td>Determine nature of experiment</td><td>Protected until used</td></tr>
<tr><td>f. Discharge from Management</td><td>Remove protective measures</td><td>No use after recordation; not preserved</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (C-A1):
Allocate all cultural resources currently recorded in Appendix I to category use allocations.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (C-A2):
Assign use category allocations to discovered cultural resource sites and/or areas and apply appropriate management actions to achieve the desired outcome.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (C-A3):
Use category allocations may be revised in response to changing site conditions or as additional data and information are obtained. Criteria allowing for revising allocation includes: 1) environmental change or human caused impacts that alter the significance or scientific potential; 2) through changes brought about by mitigation and/or data recovery; 3) new discovery that adds to the sites potential and changes its eligibility to the National Register of Historic Places; 4) new information or techniques that reveal a new scientific value that was not previously recognized; and 5) new information shared through Native American consultation.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (C-O2): Assign existing cultural resource sites and/or areas to (a) the Scientific Use category. These cultural resources generally meet National Register of Historic Places criterion D; they will yield significant archaeological information about prehistory and history. These cultural resources are available for permitted research and study (Appendix I).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (C-AU1): **STIPULATION** CSU-27: *Allocation to Scientific Use Category*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities, except archaeological documentation and excavation, within 100 meters (328 feet) around eligible or potentially eligible sites allocated to Scientific Use. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B), 2-48 (Alternative C), and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A4): Prioritize Scientific Use sites and/or areas for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and develop a cultural resource management plan for Scientific Use sites that outlines specific management objectives and actions for protection.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (C-O3): Assign existing cultural resource sites and/or areas to (b) the Conservation for Future Use category. These cultural resources generally meet any of the criteria of the National Register of Historic Places. They are set aside for long-term preservation because of their national and regional significance to prehistory and history (Appendix I).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (C-AU2): **STIPULATION** NSO-37: *Allocation to Conservation Use Category*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities, including archaeological excavation, within 100 meters (328 feet) around eligible sites allocated to Conservation Use. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A5): Prioritize Conservation Use sites for listing on the National Register of Historic Places and within two years from the listing, develop a cultural resource management plan for Conservation Use sites that would outline specific management objectives and actions for protection.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP	Objective (C-O4): Assign existing cultural resource sites and/or areas to (c) the Traditional Use category. These cultural resources generally meet any of the significance criteria of the National Register of Historic Places and are identified as traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, or areas identified as important to the Tribes in		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	consultation. They are set aside for long-term preservation because of their cultural and religious value to Native American Tribes (Appendix I).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (C-AU3): **STIPULATION** NSO-38: *Allocation to Traditional Use Category*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656 feet) around eligible or potentially eligible sites allocated to Traditional Use. In addition, consider visual impacts that projects may have on sites allocated to this use, and apply appropriate mitigation, which may include redesign. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP	Objective (C-O5): Assign existing cultural resource sites and/or areas to (d) the Public Use Category. Public Use sites are set aside for their educational and interpretive value to the public. These cultural resources may meet any of the significance criteria of the National Register of Historic Places, or they may not be eligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places but hold a local or regionally recognized visual value (e.g., historic cabins, railroad grades, roads and trails, mine ruins and mine workings) (Appendix I).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (C-AU4): **STIPULATION** CSU-28: *Allocation to Public Use Category*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 100 meters (328 feet) around sites allocated to Public Use. In addition, consider factors such as integrity of setting, recreation opportunity, or visual impacts that projects may have on sites allocated to this use. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B), 2-48 (Alternative C), and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A6): Allocate historical sites on the uranium mesas (e.g., Tenderfoot, Calamity, Outlaw, Blue Mesa, Hubbard, and Dolores Point); Rough Canyon sites for environmental heritage education; historical buildings that may be suitable for adaptive use, historical roads and trails (e.g., Old Spanish National Historic Trail, Tabeguache Trail, Old Mill Road); and select rock art sites (e.g., Site 5ME4947 on the slopes of the Grand Mesa) to Public Use.		
Objective (C-O6): Promote public awareness and education.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A7): Prioritize Public Use sites and as demand for use of these sites for heritage tourism or other public uses is proposed develop cultural resource management plans (CRMP) that develop site specific management actions for those Public Use sites. CRMPs include outlines for specific management objectives and actions for Heritage Tourism including retrieval of scientific information, hardening for public use, interpretation and long-term protection strategies.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A8): Manage, protect, and use cultural resources allocated to Public Use, including traditional cultural properties or areas identified as important to the tribes with a secondary allocation to Public Use by implementing the following actions, including but not limited to: • Developing heritage tourism at sites designated to Public Use using BMPs; • Interpreting sites; and • Organizing and conducting ongoing educational programs for tribal groups, the public, school groups, vocational archaeology groups, project proponents, permittees, contractors, and others about cultural resource ethics, and encouraging their assistance in reporting new discoveries and vandalism incidents.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP	Objective (C-O7): Assign existing cultural resource sites and/or areas to (e) the Experimental Use category. These cultural resources may meet criterion D of the National Register of Historic Places but would not have a primary allocation to the Conservation, Traditional or Public Use categories. They are set aside for studying such problems as natural or human caused deterioration and may be damaged or destroyed in the process of experimentation or mitigation (scientific excavation of inadvertent discovery).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A9): Prioritize the Experimental use sites focusing on sites allocated to this use in the Sunnyside, Grand Mesa Slopes, and Indian Creek areas. As permitted activities are authorized that may affect these sites develop cultural resource management plans for allowable use on all Experimental Use sites in the Sunnyside, Grand Mesa Slopes, and Indian Creek areas to outline research objectives and identify experimental parameters.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (C-AU5): **STIPULATION** CSU-29: *Sub-surface Inventory*. Require sub-surface inventory for deep sub-surface-disturbing activities and buried ROW in the following locations and in additional areas where high potential for subsurface resources may be identified in the future. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Indian Creek (20,200 acres);	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-29: *Sub-surface Inventory*. Require sub-surface inventory for deep sub-surface-disturbing activities and buried ROW in the following locations. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Indian Creek (20,200 acres); • Grand Mesa Slopes (24,400 acres); and • Sunnyside (24,000 acres).	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-29: *Sub-surface Inventory*. Require sub-surface inventory for deep sub-surface-disturbing activities and buried ROW in the following locations. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Indian Creek (20,200 acres); • Grand Mesa Slopes (16,000 acres); and • Sunnyside (15,400 acres).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Grand Mesa Slopes (16,000 acres); and • Sunnyside (17,300 acres).		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (C-O8): Assign existing cultural resource sites assigned to (f) the Discharged from Management category. These cultural resources generally are not eligible for the National Register of Historic Places and are not assigned to other use allocations. They are not protected from other resource uses.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A10): On an annual basis develop a list of sites to allocate to the Discharge Use category, reevaluate as needed and compile supporting documentation, and submit for consultation with the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO).		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (C-O9): Manage areas with scientifically and publicly valuable archaeological and cultural resources through documentation and nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and completion of Cultural Resource Management Plans.		
Action: Complete cultural resource management plans to actively manage the following sites, which are in priority order: • Indian Creek (1,300 acres); • Transect 7 (14,300 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,700 acres); • Sinbad Valley *(area to be determined)*; • Ladder Springs (370 acres); and • 5ME1358 (160 acres). Address in these cultural resource management plans the following types of actions: special designations, physical and administrative needs and	Action (C-A11): Develop a cultural resource management plan to guide research and long term protection of two cultural properties associated with the Indian Creek Area: • West Area (730 acres) and • East Area (1,700 acres).		Action: Develop a cultural resource management plan to guide research and long term protection of two cultural properties associated with the Indian Creek Area: • West Area (730 acres) and • East Area (520 acres).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
measures, public interpretation or educational/scientific uses, data recovery and recordation needs, monitoring, and patrol schedules.			
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Cultural Resources).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy for the following sites. See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A: • Site 5ME1358 (Exhibit GJ-1HF) (170 acres); • Indian Creek (Exhibit GJ-1HA) (1,400 acres); • Rough Canyon (Exhibit GJ-1HB) (2,600 acres); and • Ladder Springs (Exhibit GJ-1HG) (460 acres).	Allowable Use (C-AU6): **STIPULATION** NSO-39: *Indian Creek.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the following areas to protect cultural resources. See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • West Indian Creek (520 acres) and • East Indian Creek (1,200 acres).		
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *CSU-5: Known Cultural Resource Value.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Surface-disturbing activities must avoid important known cultural resources. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-46 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use (C-AU7): No similar allowable use.		
GOAL (C-G2): Seek to reduce imminent threats and resolve potential conflicts from natural or human-caused deterioration, or potential conflict with other resource uses (FLPMA Sec. 103(c), National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) 106, 110 (a) (2)) by ensuring that all authorizations for land use and resource use will comply with the NHPA Section 106.			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (C-O10): Allocate all cultural resources recorded to use allocations according to their nature and relative preservation value (BLM Manual Section 8110.42 and Planning Handbook H-1601-1 [Appendix C]) as part of the evaluation and determination of eligibility process.		
Action: No similar objective in current RMP.	Action (C-A12): Manage the integrity of cultural resources that are not included in sensitive site areas and mitigate impacts based on maintaining the integrity of the desired outcome of the cultural resource Use Category Allocations. This may require redesign of proposed projects or mitigation.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A13): To minimize ongoing or potential impacts to cultural resources that are eligible or potentially eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) or are listed on the NRHP, close and/or re-route routes that are inside, pass through, or lead directly to these sites, or identify mitigation to protect sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A14): To minimize the potential for impacts to sites, reduce density of routes in areas known to be of high expected cultural resource density or areas of high value to the cultural program or Tribes;		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A15): Use VRM and recreation (or management) objectives to minimize impacts to site integrity (maintaining the visual, audible, and setting characteristics of sites).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A16): To minimize ongoing or potential impacts to historic trails identified as eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, identify mitigation or protect the historic integrity of routes, if necessary.		
GOAL (C-G3): Uphold Native American trust responsibilities and accommodate traditional uses. The GJFO is part of the Ute traditional homeland where physical remains of their occupation will be protected and preserved. Maintain and, where possible, improve natural and cultural resource conditions to enhance opportunities to exercise Native American use of cultural landscapes and cultural properties in their traditional homeland.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (C-O11): Continue the Ute Ethnohistory Project to compile information regarding traditional cultural properties, sacred sites, traditional uses, and cultural landscapes.		
Action (C-A17): Accommodate access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites by Indian religious practitioners and to avoid adversely affecting the physical integrity of sacred sites.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A18): Manage recorded traditional cultural properties or areas and natural resources of importance to the Ute Tribes to enhance opportunities to exercise Native American use of these resources.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A19): The following sites of concern have been identified through consultation and would be a priority for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places and development of cultural resource management plans that would outline specific management objectives and actions for protection: • Wickiup camps and open camps with definitive Ute occupation (associated to Ute rock art, artifact assemblages and/or trails); • Isolated rock art; • Culturally Modified Trees (includes Scarred and Prayer Trees); and • Ceremonial features (e.g., eagle traps, vision circles, and special structures). This list is in no way intended to be a comprehensive list and may continue to grow through consultation.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A20): 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.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A21): Identify tribal plant gathering needs and establish tribal protocol for gathering materials for cultural and religious purposes. Do not charge members of federally recognized Tribes fees for the collection of non-commercial or personal-use quantities of plants or minerals used for food, medicine, utilitarian items, traditional use items, or items necessary for traditional, religious or ceremonial purposes. Threatened, endangered, candidate, proposed, or sensitive plants are not included as authorized for collection. Plants that are identified by a Tribe as important for traditional, religious or ceremonial purposes and are not widely available would not be offered as wilding plants for the general public.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (C-A22): In coordination with the recreation resource management objectives, collaborate with Ute tribal cultural departments and members to identify, allocate to appropriate Use Category, reestablish and interpret traditionally used trails.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Paleontological Resources			
GOAL (P-G1): Provide for the identification, protection, and management of paleontological resources for the preservation, interpretation and scientific uses by present and future generations.			
Objective (P-O1): Manage paleontological resource to protect significant paleontological values.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (P-A1): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Nine-mile Hill Boulders ACEC to protect paleontological values.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (P-A2): Enhance, promote, and protect the dinosaur resources of the Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway (National Scenic Byway and All American Road).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (P-A3): To reduce ongoing damage to known paleontological sites, close routes that are inside or pass through sensitive paleontological sites, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (P-A4): To reduce the potential for vandalism or collection, reduce number of routes in proximity to known paleontological localities.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (P-O2): Identify and protect priority geographic areas.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (P-A5): Conduct field inventories and document highly sensitive paleontological sites.		
Action (P-A6): Manage paleontological resources according to their Potential Fossil Yield Classification (Figure 2-74, Appendix A). *Class 1*- Xb Biotitic Gneiss, Schist, Migmatite, Yg Granitic Rocks of 1400 m.y., Xg *Granitic Rocks of 1700 m.y., YXg *Granitic Rocks of 1400 and 1700 m.y. *Class 2*- Pennh Hermosa *Class 3*- Pc Cutler, TRm Moenkopi, JTRgc *Glen Canyon Group, TRwc *Wingate, TRkc *Kayenta, JTRgc *Navajo, Jmwe *Entrada, Jmse *Summerville, KJdw *Burro Canyon Sandstone, Kd *Dakota Sandstone, Km *Mancos Shale, Kmv Mesaverde Group (Undivided), Kmvu Hunter Canyon, Kmvl Mount Garfield, Kh Sego Sandstone, Two Ohio Creek Formation, Tgl Green River Fm., Lower Part, Tgp Green River Fm., Parachute Creek Member, Tg Green River (Undivided), Tu Uinta, Q Quaternary deposits (Undifferentiated) *Class 4–5* - TRc *Chinle, Jmwe *Morrison, Two Wasatch (De Beque)			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use (P-AU1): **LEASE NOTICE:** LN-6: *Class 4 and 5 Paleontological Areas.* Have a permitted paleontologist approved by the BLM's Authorized Officer perform an inventory of surface-disturbing activities in Class 4 and 5 paleontological areas. (Refer to Appendix B.)			
Visual Resources			
GOAL: Maintain the scenic quality of river canyons, open space landscapes, cultural landscapes, and other areas having high quality visual resources. Generally maintain the existing "footprint" of cultural landscapes (facilities, projects, and improvements.	**GOAL (V-G1):** Manage public lands in a manner that protects the quality of scenic values, specifically protecting those areas of cultural significance and highly valued scenic resources.	**GOAL:** Same as Alternative A.	
Objective: Protect the quality of the scenic values on public lands where VRM is an issue or where high value visual resources exist, and protect areas having high scenic quality, visual sensitivity, and public visibility.	Objective (V-O1): Maintain visual quality and integrity in accordance with VRM Classes. • Class I Objective: To preserve the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be very low and must not attract attention • Class II Objective: To retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be low • Class III Objective: To partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape should be moderate. • Class IV Objective: To provide for management activities which require major modification of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high.		
Action: Adopt the visual resources management classes listed below. Modify, relocate, mitigate, or deny proposed projects that conflict with the objectives of these classes. (Figure 2-5, Appendix A) • VRM I = 27,100 acres • VRM II = 132,100 acres	Action (V-A1): Manage visual resources on BLM-administered land according to the objectives for each class as follows (Figure 2-6, Appendix A): • VRM I = 98,700 acres • VRM II = 392,400 acres • VRM III = 396,800 acres • VRM IV = 173,700 acres	Action: Manage visual resources on BLM-administered land according to the objectives for each class as follows (Figure 2-7, Appendix A): • VRM I = 100,100 acres • VRM II = 556,600 acres • VRM III = 215,000 acres • VRM IV = 189,700 acres	Action: Manage visual resources on BLM-administered land according to the objectives for each class as follows (Figure 2-8, Appendix A): • VRM I = 96,500 acres • VRM II = 194,800 acres • VRM III = 530,100 acres • VRM IV = 240,000 acres

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• VRM III = 206,100 acres • Undesignated = 696,100 acres	Manage visual resources on BLM land according to the objectives for each class.	Manage visual resources on BLM land according to the objectives for each class.	Manage visual resources on BLM land according to the objectives for each class.
Action: Manage 27,100 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class I, including the following areas: • WSAs: o Sewemup Mesa • ACECs: o The Palisade Outstanding Natural Area (ONA) • Wild and Scenic River segments that are found to be eligible which have been classified as wild: o North Fork West Creek • Other VRM Class I areas: o Mt. Garfield and o Cliffs of Sinbad Valley.	Action (V-A2): Manage 98,700 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class I objectives, including the following areas: • WSAs: o Demaree Canyon; o Little Book Cliffs; o The Palisade; and o Sewemup Mesa • ACECs: o Mt. Garfield (except for Coal Canyon corridor) and o A portion of The Palisade (26,700 acres within The Palisade WSA).	Action: Manage 100,100 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class I objectives, including the following areas: • WSAs: o Same as Alternative B • ACECs: o Same as Alternative B • Wild and Scenic River segments that are found to be suitable which have been classified as wild: o North Fork West Creek.	Action: Manage 96,500 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class I objectives, including the following areas: • WSAs: o Same as Alternative B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (V-AU1): Manage VRM Class I areas as ROW exclusion areas.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (V-A3): To preserve the visual character of the existing landscape, limit or reduce the number of routes in areas managed as VRM Class I. The level of change to the visual landscape should be very low and must not attract attention.		
Action: Manage 132,100 acres of BLM lands under VRM Class II objectives, including the following areas:	Action (V-A4): Manage 392,400 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class II objectives, including the following areas:	Action: Manage 556,600 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class II objectives, including the following areas:	Action: Manage 194,800 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class II objectives, including the following areas:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Bangs, Rough, Ladder, and Northeast Creek Canyons; • Cliffs of Unaweep Canyon; • Cliffs of Hunter/Garvey Canyons; • Gunnison River corridor; • Vega Reservoir; • Foreground of Interstate 70; • US Highway 50; • Cliffs adjacent to Mt. Garfield; • Dolores River corridor; and • Juanita Arch.	• ACECs: o Atwell Gulch; o A portion of the Palisade (5,500 acres outside of the Palisade WSA); o A portion of Dolores River Riparian (7,100 acres); o Juanita Arch; o Indian Creek; o Pyramid Rock; o Roan and Carr Creeks o Rough Canyon; o South Shale Ridge; o Sinbad Valley; and o Unaweep Seep. • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • SRMAs: o Bangs; o A portion of Dolores River Canyon (13,600 acres); o North Fruita Desert; and o Palisade Rim. • Byways: o A portion of Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway (from the Bookcliffs north); o Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; and o Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway (The ROW corridors are designated as VRM III). • Other VRM Class II areas:	• ACECs: o Same as Alternative B, plus the following: ▪ Atwell Gulch; ▪ Badger Wash; ▪ Colorado River Riparian; ▪ Glade Park-Pinyon Mesa; ▪ Gunnison River Riparian; ▪ Indian Creek; ▪ John Brown Canyon; ▪ Nine-mile Hill Boulders; ▪ Plateau Creek; ▪ Prairie Canyon; ▪ Pyramid Rock; ▪ Roan and Carr Creeks; ▪ Sinbad Valley; and ▪ South Shale Ridge. • Wild and Scenic River segments that are found to be suitable which have been classified as scenic: o Blue Creek; o Carr Creek; o North Fork Mesa Creek; o Roan Creek; o Rough Canyon Creek; and o Ute Creek • Wild and Scenic River segments that are found to be suitable which have been classified as recreational: o Colorado River Segment 1; o Colorado River Segment 2; o Dolores River;	• ACECs: o A portion of the Palisade (1,900 acres outside of the Palisade WSA); o Rough Canyon; and o Unaweep Seep • SRMAs: o Bangs (exemption for recreation facilities) • Byways: o Lands End Backcountry Byway; o John Brown Canyon Backcountry Byway; o Niche to Blue Mesa – Uranium Trail Backcountry Byway; and • Other VRM Class II areas: o Same as Alternative A, plus the following: ▪ Mt. Garfield

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o Same as Alternative A, plus the following: ▪ Colorado River corridor.	o East Creek; o Gunnison River Segment 2; and o West Creek • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • SRMAs: o Bangs (exemption for recreation facilities) o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1) • Byways: o Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway; o Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; and o Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway Exception: Utility projects within delineated ROW corridors, facilities necessary for development of federally leased coal, and temporary actions associated with coal exploration within VRM Class II areas would be required to meet VRM Class III objectives.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (V-A5): To retain the visual character of the existing landscape and minimize the level of change, limit or reduce the number of routes in areas managed as VRM Class II. The level of change to the visual landscape should be low. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural features of the landscape – form, line, color and texture. Routes may be seen but should not attract the attention of the casual observer.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Manage 206,100 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class III objectives, including the following areas: • Baxter/Douglas Pass roads; • Benches in the Bangs Canyon Intensive Recreation Management Area; • De Beque Canyon; • Face of the Book Cliffs west of Carpenter Trail; • Hunter/Garvey Canyon benches; • Slopes of the Grand Mesa south of Watson Draw; • Sinbad Valley bottom; and • Valley of Unaweep Canyon.	Action (V-A6): Manage 396,800 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class III objectives, including, but not limited to, the following areas: • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Timber Ridge • ACECs: o Badger Wash; and o A portion of Dolores River Riparian (300 acres). • SRMAs: o A portion of Dolores River Canyon (2,400 acres). • Byways: o A portion of Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway (from the Bookcliffs south). • Old Spanish National Historic Trail. • Other VRM Class III areas: o West Salt Creek corridor; o Coal Canyon corridor; o Highway 141 along the Dolores River; and o Unaweep Canyon.	Action: Manage 215,000 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class III objectives, including, but not limited to, the following areas: • ACECs: o Coon Creek; o Hawxhurst Creek; and o Reader Mesa. • SRMAs: o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 2). • National Historic and Scenic Trails: o Old Spanish National Historic Trail. • Other VRM Class III areas: o West Salt Creek corridor.	Action: Manage 530,100 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class III objectives, including, but not limited to, the following areas: • SRMAs: o Castle Rock; o Gunnison River Bluffs; and o Palisade Rims. • Byways: o Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway; o Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; o Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway; and o Winter Flats Road Backcountry Byway. • Other VRM Class III areas: o Roan and Carr Creek; o South Shale Ridge; and o Coal Canyon corridor.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (V-A7): To partially retain the visual character of the existing landscape and to moderate the level of change to the existing environment, carefully consider the designation of routes or design/construction of new routes in areas managed as VRM Class III. Routes may attract attention, but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. To the extent possible, routes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural landscape – form, line, color and texture.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP. The remainder of the GJFO (696,100 acres) is undesignated.	Action (V-A8): Manage 1736,700 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class IV objectives, including the following areas: • Grand Valley OHV SRMA (9,700 acres); • All other areas not identified as VRM Class I, II, or III.	Action: Manage 189,700 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class IV objectives, including the following areas: • All other areas not identified as VRM Class I, II, or III.	Action: Manage 240,000 acres of BLM lands according to VRM Class IV objectives, including the following areas: • ACECs: o Badger Wash; o Pyramid Rock; and o South Shale Ridge. • SRMAs: o Grand Valley and o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 2). • National Historic and Scenic Trails: o Old Spanish National Historic Trail. • Coal Canyon corridor • All other areas not identified as VRM Class I, II, or III.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (V-A9): In areas managed under VRM Class IV objectives, allow transportation/access routes that require major modification of the visual landscape. The level of change can be high and routes may dominate the view of the casual observer. To the extent possible, routes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural landscape – form, line, color and texture.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (V-O2): Protect the visual integrity of the landscape by managing all project proposals to meet or exceed objectives of the prescribed VRM classes by incorporating visual design BMPs (Appendix H).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (V-A10): Ecosystem restoration projects would ensure that visual impacts are minimized in the short term (5 years) and that VRM objectives in the project area are met in the long term (life of the project) when such projects are a) considered essential for public safety, achieving desired future conditions, or reducing fuels buildups; and b) expected to be visually prominent.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (V-O3): Minimize impacts to dark night sky conditions from permitted activities and other human caused disturbances on public lands.	Objective: Maintain dark night sky conditions that are affected primarily by natural light sources.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (V-AU2): Prohibit permanent outdoor lighting in VRM Class I areas.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (V-A11): Prevent or reduce impacts to dark night skies by using BMPs that reduce skyward projection of lighting, minimizing illumination and off-site projection of lighting, and by designing required lighting to be downward directing (see BMPs V-3 and FWS-24 in Appendix H).	Action: Prohibit structural lighting in excess of the minimum safety requirements.	
Allowable Use: See **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Visual Resources)*.	Allowable Use (V-AU3): **STIPULATION** *VISUAL CLASS I NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed in VRM Objective Class I areas and the Goblins. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-40: *VRM*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the following areas: (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-44 (Alternative C) and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • All VRM Class I areas and The Goblins.	
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (Visual Resources)*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit occupancy and other activities in the following areas to protect visual resources (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A: Alternative A: • Juanita Arch; • The Goblins;		Allowable Use: See **STIPULATION** NSO-40: *VRM*.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Dolores River corridor; • Gunnison River corridor; • The Book Cliffs; • Bangs Canyon; • Sinbad Cliffs; • Granite Creek Canyon/Cliffs; • Unaweep Canyon; • Hunter/Garvey Cliffs; and • Vega State Recreation Area. Alternative B: • Highway 141 along the Dolores River; and • Unaweep Canyon.			
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *CSU-2 Scenic and Natural Landscape Values.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Apply special design and reclamation measures to protect the outstanding scenic and natural landscape value of the following areas. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-46 in Appendix A: • Bangs Benches (32,000 acres); • The Book Cliffs (31,100 acres); • Established BLM Recreation Sites (1,000 acres); • Grand Mesa Slopes (62,000 acres); • Granite Creek Benches (32,400 acres);	Allowable Use (V-AU4): **STIPULATION** CSU-30: *VRM Class II.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to fluid mineral leasing and other surface-disturbing activities within all areas designated as VRM Class II. Require that surface-disturbing activities meet the objectives of VRM Class II. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B), 2-48 (Alternative C), and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Specific exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Gunnison River Corridor (1,200 acres); • Highway Corridors (69,400 acres); • Hunter/Garvey (24,700 acres); • Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Area (33,000 acres); • Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres); • South Shale Ridge (24,400 acres); and • Unaweep Valley (2,000 acres).			
Wildland Fire Management			
GOAL (WFM-G1): Providing for firefighter and public safety, manage fire to maximize ecological health benefits.			
Objective: Minimize cost and loss, complement resource management objectives, and sustain the productivity of the biological ecosystems through fire management.	Objective (WFM-O1): Use a full range of wildfire management strategies, from full suppression to resource benefit on unplanned ignitions. Multiple strategies can be applied to different areas of the same fire.		
Action: Allow unplanned ignitions for resource benefit on 417,100 acres as shown in Figure 2-75 in Appendix A	Action (WFM-A1): Utilize wildfires on 857,400 acres as identified in Figure 2-76 in Appendix A to manage diversity in desired plant communities.		Action: Allow unplanned fire on 96,000 acres for resource benefit to manage diversity in desired plant communities in those areas identified Figure 2-77 in Appendix A.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A2): Suppress all fires in Salt Desert Shrub communities to protect	Action: Suppress all fires in Salt Desert Shrub communities.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	these communities that are not adapted to fire and to reduce cheatgrass invasion.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WFM-O2): Work to restore Fire Regime Condition Classes 2 and 3 towards Class 1, and maintain areas of Fire Regime Condition Class 1.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A3): Implement fuels treatments actions that may include, but are not limited to: • Mechanical treatments, including mowing, weed-whacking, chopping (roller chopper), chipping, grinding (hydro-ax), chaining, tilling, and cutting. • Manual treatments, including hand cutting (chainsaw/handsaw) and hand-piling. • Prescribed fire, including pile and broadcast burning. • Chemical spraying or biological treatments, such as insects or goats. • Seeding, including aerial or ground application. • Commercial stewardship projects.		
Objective: Minimize cost and loss, complement resource management objectives, and sustain the productivity of the biological ecosystems through fire management.	Objective (WFM-O3): Integrate fire and fuels management to meet Land Health Standards, WUI, and natural and cultural resource objectives across all levels of government and jurisdictional boundaries.		
Action: Prescribed Fire: Intentionally ignite fires in order to meet land and resource management objectives.	Action (WFM-A4): Use a combination of planned and unplanned fire along with fuels treatments including mechanical, manual, chemical, and seeding to meet resource objectives. The priority would be using any of the above treatments based on strategic goals for site-specific projects.	Action: Use a combination of planned and unplanned fire along with fuels treatments including mechanical, manual, chemical, and seeding to meet resource objectives. The priority would be using planned and unplanned fire treatments.	Action: Use a combination of planned and unplanned fire along with fuels treatments including mechanical, manual, chemical, and seeding to meet resource objectives. The priority would be using manual and mechanical treatments.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A5): Prioritize vegetation treatments that are designed to strategically reduce wildfire threat in areas of high fire risk rather than where the probability of fire is low and the potential for natural post-fire recovery is high.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WFM-O4): For the Emergency Stabilization (ES) program, determine the need to prescribe and implement emergency treatments to minimize threats to life or property or to stabilize and prevent unacceptable degradation to natural and cultural resources from the effects of a wildfire.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A6): Design ES treatment actions based on the severity of the wildfire impacts. ES priorities include, but are not limited to, areas where: • Life, safety, or property requires protection. • Unique or sensitive cultural resources are at risk. • Soils are highly susceptible to accelerated erosion or water quality protection is required. • Perennial grasses and forbs are not expected to provide soil and watershed protection within two years. • Unacceptable vegetation, such as noxious weeds, may invade and become established. • It is necessary to quickly restore threatened, endangered, or special species habitat populations to prevent adverse impacts. • Stabilization and rehabilitation are necessary to meet RMP resource objectives.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WFM-O5): The Burned Area Rehabilitation (BAR) Program objectives are: 1) To evaluate actual and potential long-term post-fire impacts to critical cultural and natural resources and identify those areas unlikely to recover naturally from severe wildfire damage; 2)To develop and implement cost-effective plans to emulate historical or pre-fire ecosystem structure, function, diversity, and dynamics consistent with RMP objectives, or, if that is infeasible,	Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	restore or establish a healthy, stable ecosystem in which native species are well represented; and 3) To repair or replace minor facilities damaged by wildfire.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A7): Design BAR treatment actions based on the severity of wildfire impacts. BAR priorities include, but are not limited to: • Repairing or improving lands unlikely to recover naturally. • Implementing weed treatments to remove invasive weeds and planting native or non-natives to restore or establish healthy ecosystems. • Planting to reestablish native trees. • Repairing or replacing minor facilities (e.g., fences, campgrounds, interpretive signs, shelters, wildlife guzzlers, etc.)	Action: No similar action.	
Objectives: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (WFM-O6): In partnership with local, state, and federal partners, conduct fire mitigation and fire-prevention activities to reduce human-caused wildfire ignition and improve public safety.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A8): Use signage, mass media, personal contacts, assistance with Community Wildfire Protection Plans, and other associated activities to reduce human ignition and other threats from wildfire.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WFM-A9): Coordinate fire restrictions closely with state, county and local partners while considering economic and social effect to local communities.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Lands with Wilderness Characteristics			
GOAL: No similar goal in current RMP.	**GOAL (LWC-G1)**: Manage lands to protect wilderness characteristics (e.g., appearance of naturalness, outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude) while considering competing resource demands and manageability, such as valid and existing rights, mineral potential, proximity to residential and other development, existing and potential recreation uses.	**GOAL**: Provide appropriate levels of protection to preserve inventoried wilderness characteristics of areas determined to possess wilderness characteristics (e.g., appearance of naturalness, outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude) outside of existing WSAs, while considering competing resource demands and manageability.	**GOAL**: No similar goal.
Objective No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LWC-O1): Where wilderness characteristics are managed for protection: • Minimize surface disturbing activities such that the natural quality of the area is maintained; • Maintain opportunities for solitude and primitive recreation where they occur in the areas.	Objective: Protect wilderness characteristics in identified areas.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A1): Manage 44,100 acres to protect wilderness characteristics in the following areas: • Bangs (19,600 acres); • Maverick (17,800 acres); and • Unaweep (6,700 acres). Refer to Appendix F for the draft wilderness characteristics	Action: Manage 171,200 acres to protect wilderness characteristics in the following areas: • Bangs Canyon (20,400 acres); • East Demaree Canyon (4,800 acres); • East Salt Creek (17,000 acres) • Hunter Canyon (32,200 acres); • Kings Canyon (9,600 acres);	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	assessment. See Figure 2-9 in Appendix A.	• Lumsden Canyon (10,100 acres); • Maverick (20,400 acres); • South Shale Ridge (27,500 acres); • Spink Canyon (13,100 acres); • Spring Canyon (8,800 acres); • Unaweep (7,200 acres); and • West Creek (adjacent) (100 acres). Refer to Appendix F for the draft wilderness characteristics assessment. See Figure 2-10 in Appendix A.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A2): Protect wilderness characteristics according to management actions and allowable uses for each individual unit, described below.	Action (LWC-A2): Protect wilderness characteristics in identified areas by applying the following management: • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow travel. • Close to mechanized travel. • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest, including Christmas tree cutting. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Manage as VRM Class II. • **No Leasing**: Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A3): Reduce route density in areas where long-term management is designed to protect wilderness characteristics.		
Bangs			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LWC-O2): Manage the Bangs Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Area for the protection of outstanding opportunities for solitude, primitive and unconfined recreation, and undisturbed landscapes compatible with zone objectives in the Bangs SRMA and with special attention to the protection of wildlife habitat and cultural resources.	Objective: Protect wilderness characteristics.	Objective: No similar objective.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A4): Protect wilderness characteristics by applying the following management: • Issue Class I-II Commercial and Organized Event SRPs that meet area objectives. • Limited to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel, including over-snow travel (except for administrative access to range improvements). • Close to wood product sales, including Christmas tree cutting. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development. • In response to wildfire, use Minimum Impact Suppression Tactics (MIST) to limit impacts on wilderness characteristics. Only allow ground-disturbing mechanical tactics (e.g., bulldozers) if life and/or property are threatened. • Manage as VRM Class II, except manage existing range improvements as VRM Class III.	Action: Protect wilderness characteristics per Action LWC-A2, above.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Manage consistently with the overlapping portions of the Bangs SRMA.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LWC-AU1): **No Leasing**: Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-39 (Alternative B), Appendix A.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LWC-AU2): **STIPULATION** *LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed on identified lands being managed to protect inventoried wilderness characteristics, in accordance with the Resource Management Plan.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics outside of existing WSAs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Maverick			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LWC-O3): Manage the Maverick Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Area for and protect outstanding opportunities for solitude, undisturbed landscapes, and unique geologic features. A five-canyon complex and unique roadless area with outstanding opportunities for solitude given the topography, vegetation, and unique feature of Juanita Arch, which is the only natural bridge in Colorado.	Objective: Protect wilderness characteristics.	Objective: No similar objective.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A5): • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to motorized over-snow travel. • Close the portion (1,600 acres) that overlaps the Juanita Arch ACEC to motorized and mechanized travel. • A portion (16,200 acres) is limited to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel. • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest. • Issue non-commercial Christmas tree cutting permits as long as monitoring indicates that naturalness of the unit is not being impacted. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development. • Manage as VRM Class II. • In response to wildfire, use MIST to limit impacts on wilderness characteristics. Only allow ground-disturbing mechanical tactics (e.g.,	Action: Protect wilderness characteristics per Action LWC-A2, above.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	bulldozers) if life and/or property are threatened.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LWC-AU3): **No Leasing**: Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-39 (Alternative B) and 2-40 (Alternative C), Appendix A.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LWC-AU4): **STIPULATION** *LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed on identified lands being managed to protect inventoried wilderness characteristics, in accordance with the Resource Management Plan.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics outside of existing WSAs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Unaweep			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LWC-O4): Manage the Unaweep Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Area for and protect outstanding opportunities for solitude, primitive and unconfined recreation, and undisturbed landscapes with emphasis on wildlife, visual resources, range management, critical headwaters, and natural processes.	Objective: Protect wilderness characteristics.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A6): Protect wilderness characteristics in identified areas by applying the following management:	Action: Protect wilderness characteristics per Action LWC-A2, above.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Limited to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel, including over-snow travel. • Allow for administrative access to range improvements and livestock management. • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development. • Manage as VRM Class II. • In response to wildfire use MIST to limit impacts on wilderness characteristics. Only allow ground-disturbing mechanical tactics (e.g., bulldozer) if life and/or property are threatened. • Allow for the placement of range improvements in locations that meet the naturalness and setting of the area. • Restore unauthorized routes that affect naturalness.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LWC-AU5): **No Leasing**: Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-39 (Alternative B) and 2-40 (Alternative C), Appendix A.		Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LWC-AU6): **STIPULATION** *LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed on identified lands being managed to protect inventoried wilderness characteristics, in accordance with the Resource Management Plan.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics outside of existing WSAs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
GOAL: No similar goal in current RMP.	**GOAL (LWC-G2)**: Provide appropriate levels of protection to preserve inventoried wilderness characteristics of areas determined to possess wilderness characteristics (e.g., appearance of naturalness, outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation or solitude) while considering competing resource demands and manageability.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LWC-O5): Through project analysis analyze and disclose impacts to lands with wilderness characteristics in lands inventoried and found to have those values.		
GOAL: No similar goal in current RMP.	**GOAL (LWC-G3)**: Maintain an up to date inventory of lands with wilderness characteristics.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LWC-O6): As appropriate develop a continual evaluation process for lands with wilderness characteristics.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LWC-A7): Work with partners and cooperators to adhere with current BLM guidance on maintenance of inventory data for lands with wilderness characteristics.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Forestry			
GOAL (F-G1): Manage for healthy woodlands while providing for use of forest and woodland products.			
Objective: Manage the suitable pinyon-juniper woodlands and commercial forest land to maintain stand productivity and help meet fuelwood and sawtimber demands.	Objective (F-O1): Use a variety of silvicultural techniques and harvest systems to manage for healthy forests and woodlands while offering a variety of forest products and meeting other resource objectives for the following forestry and woodland types: • Pinyon/Juniper; • Ponderosa Pine; • Douglas-fir; • Aspen; and • Spruce/Fir.	Objective: Use a variety of silvicultural techniques and harvest systems to manage for healthy forests and woodlands while offering a variety of forest products and meeting other resource objectives.	
Action: Make the following forest lands suitable for forest harvest: • Commercial forest land: 1,319 acres and • Pinyon-juniper woodlands: 111,244 acres. Make 542,700 acres unsuitable for forest harvest, including the following forest lands (Figure 2-78 Appendix A): • Commercial Forest Land: 37,800 acres and • Pinyon-juniper woodlands: 504,900 acres.	Action (F-A1): Allow harvest of forest and woodland products in portions of the following forestry zones that are determined suitable for harvest in activity-level plans or site-specific analyses: • Pinyon-juniper: o Bangs Canyon (59,100 acres) o Glade Park (67,100 acres); o Gateway (194,300 acres); o Book Cliffs (214,300); o Plateau Valley (66,800 acres); o Grand Mesa Slopes (60,700 acres); and o Roan Creek (243,300 acres). • Aspen: o Roan Creek (243,300 acres). o Book Cliffs (214,300); o Plateau Valley (66,800 acres); o Grand Mesa Slopes (60,700 acres); and		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o Glade Park (67,100 acres). • Spruce o Book Cliffs (214,300); o Plateau Valley (66,800 acres); o Grand Mesa Slopes (60,700 acres); and o Roan Creek (243,300 acres). • Douglas fir o Book Cliffs (214,300); and o Roan Creek (243,300 acres).		
Action: Commercial forest land unsuitable for management due to either sensitive or critical management areas include: • Municipal watersheds; • WSAs; • Recreation areas; • Wildlife areas; • Special status species habitat; and • Areas of high cultural sensitivity. Pinyon-juniper woodlands unsuitable for management include: • Poor stocking steep slopes; • Fragile soils; • Municipal watersheds; • WSAs; • Recreation areas; • Wildlife areas; • Special status species habitat; and	Action (F-A2): Close the following areas (approximately 239,400 acres) to wood product sales and/or harvest (not including Christmas tree harvest). (Figure 2-79, Appendix A). Additional areas may be found as unsuitable for harvest in the site specific forest/woodland management plans: • The Palisade municipal watershed; • Known lynx habitat; • VRM Class I areas; • WSAs; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; and • ACECs. Exception: Allow wood product sales and/or harvest to meet desired resource conditions.	Action: Close the following areas (approximately 435,300 acres) to wood product sales and/or harvest (not including Christmas tree harvest). (Figure 2-80, Appendix A). Additional areas may be found as unsuitable for harvest in the site specific forest/woodland management plans: • The Palisade municipal watershed; • Known lynx habitat; • VRM Class I areas; • SRMAs; • WSAs; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; and • ACECs. Exception: Allow wood product sales and/or harvest to meet desired resource conditions.	Action: Close the following areas (approximately 108,600 acres) to wood product sales and/or harvest (not including Christmas tree harvest). (Figure 2-81, Appendix A). Additional areas may be found as unsuitable for harvest in the site specific forest/woodland management plans: • The Palisade municipal watershed; • Gunnison River Bluffs SRMA; • WSAs; and • ACECs. Exception: Allow wood product sales and/or harvest to meet desired resource conditions.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Areas of high cultural sensitivity.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (F-A3): Allow Christmas tree cutting in annually delineated tree cutting areas. Close the following areas to Christmas tree cutting, except when tree removal supports the objectives of the following areas: • Areas identified as being over harvested; • ACECs; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; and • WSAs.	Action: Allow Christmas tree cutting based off of yearly delineated tree cutting areas. Close the following areas to Christmas tree cutting: • Areas identified as over harvested; • ACECs; • Douglas Pass; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; and • WSAs.	Action: Allow Christmas tree cutting based off of yearly delineated tree cutting areas. Close the following areas to Christmas tree cutting: • Areas identified as over harvested; • ACECs; • Douglas Pass; and • WSAs.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (F-A4): Where conditions are appropriate, allow removal of tamarisk, non-native elms, and Russian olive material for biomass or personal use.		
Action (F-A5): In the LBCWHR, limit fuelwood sales to 30 acres or less and to commercial operators only. Design fuelwood sales to meet management objectives for wild horses.			
Action: Prohibit slash to be burned in the pinyon-juniper and aspen types.	Action (F-A6): No similar action.		
Action: Discourage clear cuts in small, isolated tall conifer stands and/or mature pinyon-juniper woodlands under 160 acres.	Action (F-A7): Discourage clear cuts in small, isolated, and tall conifer stands and/or mature pinyon-juniper woodlands under 160 acres, unless such practices meet other resource objectives.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: Reserve from cutting the cavity-rich portions of aspen stands.	Action (F-A8): Allow treatments of aspen stands to stimulate regeneration through either mechanical or fuels projects. Allow fuelwood cutting of dead and down aspen only in areas identified for allowable harvest, while leaving adequate standing dead trees in place for wildlife habitat.	Action: Allow treatments of aspen stands to stimulate regeneration through either mechanical or fuels projects. Allow fuelwood cutting of dead and down aspen only in areas identified for allowable harvest.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (F-A9): Based upon tribal and public demand, allow collection of unconventional forest products. Limit permitted use of vegetal collection of commonly available renewable resources (e.g., seeds, cones, wildlings, berries, mushrooms, nuts) for non-commercial use to the following amounts consistent with other resource goals/objectives: • Boughs, All Coniferous Species: 50 pounds per person per year • Cones – Ornamental: two bushels per person per year (one bushel is equal to 9 gallons or 35 liters) • Cones – Nuts: one bushel per person per year • Medicinal: one bushel per person per year (collection prohibited within WSAs and ACECs) • Mushrooms: five gallons per species per person per year • Wildings: 15 meters (50 feet) per species per person per year (collection prohibited within WSAs, ACECs and certain SRMAs) • Traditional, religious, or ceremonial plants that are not widely available may be harvested for personal use by Native American tribal members and would not be offered as wilding plants for the general public		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (F-A10): Maintain motorized access to firewood, post and pole gathering, and Christmas tree cutting areas.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Livestock Grazing			
GOAL (LG-G1): Provide adequate forage for livestock while attaining healthy rangelands, in accordance with land health standards and in balance with other resources and uses, to contribute to local economies, ranching livelihoods, and the rural western character integral to many communities.			
Objective: Manage livestock grazing as described in the Grand Junction Grazing Management EIS (1979), as modified by the RMP using the new priorities (Table 13 of 1987 RMP) (BLM 1987), general management categories, and the BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997a) (Appendix E).	Objective (LG-O1): Meet the forage demands of livestock operations based on current active preference (animal unit-months [AUMs]) while meeting the BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997a) (Appendix E).	Objective: Meet the forage demands of livestock operations based on current active preference (AUMs), with an emphasis on other resources for forage demand (e.g., wildlife), while meeting the BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997a) (Appendix E).	Objective: Same as Alternative B.
Action (LG-A1): Manage livestock grazing in accordance with the BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997a) (Appendix E).			
Action: Adjust carrying capacities based on ecological site inventories and other monitoring data.	Action (LG-A2): Periodically evaluate current active preference and adjust as needed based on land health assessments, vegetative inventories, riparian monitoring, rangeland monitoring data, or other pertinent information. Allocate increases or decreases in forage availability to meet the greatest need (e.g., livestock, wildlife, watershed health).	Action: Periodically evaluate current active preference and adjust as needed based on land health assessments, vegetative inventories, riparian monitoring, rangeland monitoring data, or other pertinent information. Allocate increases in forage availability to wildlife species.	Action: Periodically evaluate current active preference and adjust as needed based on land health assessments, vegetative inventories, rangeland monitoring data, or other pertinent information. Allocate increases in forage availability to livestock.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Make 978,600 acres available for livestock grazing. Provide 61,360 AUMs of livestock forage commensurate with public land health standards (BLM 1997a) (Appendix J). (Figure 2-11, Appendix A.)	Action (LG-A3): Make up to 960,500 acres available for livestock grazing. Provide up to 60,716 AUMs of livestock forage commensurate with public land health standards (BLM 1997a) (Appendix J). These acres may change if the cooperatively managed allotments (3,800 acres) are managed by the GJFO in the future. (Figure 2-12, Appendix A.)	Action: Make 586,600 acres available for livestock grazing. Provide up to 32,689 AUMs of livestock forage commensurate with public land health standards (BLM 1997a) (Appendix J). (Figure 2-13, Appendix A.)	Action: Make 977,200 acres available for livestock grazing. Provide up to 61,360 AUMs of livestock forage commensurate with public land health standards (BLM 1997a) (Appendix J). (Figure 2-14, Appendix A.)
Action: Make 48,600 acres of allotments, portions of allotments, and areas unavailable for livestock grazing. Refer to Appendix J, Livestock Grazing Allotments and Allotment Levels.	Action (LG-A4): Make 66,600 acres unavailable for livestock grazing, which includes allotments, portions of allotments, and unalloted land. The purpose includes steep slopes, conflict with BLM recreation sites, or avoidance of sensitive resources such as those described in the *Areas of Critical Environmental Concern* section. Refer to Appendix J, Livestock Grazing Allotments.	Action: Make 440,400 acres unavailable for livestock grazing, which includes allotments, portions of allotments, and unalloted land. The purpose includes suitability of grazing and private land conflict. Refer to Appendix J, Livestock Grazing Allotments.	Action: Make 49,900 acres unavailable for livestock grazing, which includes allotments, portions of allotments, and unalloted land. The purpose includes steep slopes, conflict with BLM recreation sites, or avoidance of sensitive resources such as those described in the *Areas of Critical Environmental Concern* section. Refer to Appendix J, Livestock Grazing Allotments.
Action: Close the following allotments to livestock use (see Appendix J): • LBCWHR; and • Sewemup Mesa.	Action (LG-A5): Close the following allotments to livestock use (see Appendix J): • Same as Alternative A plus the following: o Baldridge Mesa; o Bevan; o Boulder Canyon; o Browns Place; o Brush Creek;	Action: Close the following allotments to livestock use (see Appendix J): • Same as Alternative B, plus the following: o 4A Ind; o Ames; o Badger Wash; o Baker Canyon; o Berthoud Place;	Action: Same as Alternative A.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o Charlesworth; o Clifton; o Clover Gulch; o Coon Creek; o Dead Horse; o Dry Kimball; o Eby Point; o Erven; o Etcheverry; o Fetters; o Heely; o Hight; o Horizon; o Hunter; o Logan Wash; o Parkes Place; o Plateau Creek; o Red Mountain; o Webber; o Webb Isolated Tracts; and o Whitewater Hill.	o B Hawkins; o Charlesworth; o Conn Mountain Common; o Davis Amp; o East of Collbran; o EHL; o Fetters; o Guthrie Place; o Hamilton; o Highway 50; o J.L.; o Kannah Creek Individual; o Lloyd; o Lorimor; o Lower Rapid-Cottonwood; o Mogensen o Molina Place; o Robbins; o Tom Casto; o West Creek; and o West Logan Wash.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A6): In open allotments, close the following areas to livestock use: • Ant Research Area; • Badger Wash ungrazed paired plots or designated no grazing areas as defined in the study objectives; • Miracle Rock picnic area; • Mud Springs Campground; • North Fruita Desert developed campground; • Pyramid Rock ACEC;	Action: In open allotments, close the following areas to livestock use: • Same as Alternative B, plus: o East Creek day use area; o Grand Junction Municipal Watershed; o Occupied Sage-Grouse habitat; and o Palisade municipal watershed.	Action: Same as Alternative B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Study area exclosures; and • West Creek picnic area. • Eastern portion of the Palisade Municipal Watershed in the High Sensitivity area of the watershed.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A7): Allow for continuation of cooperatively managed grazing allotments by adjacent BLM field offices in accordance with Interoffice Agreements. Cooperative management of grazing allotments would be completed in accordance with Colorado Land Health Standards and under the guidance of this RMP. Cooperatively managed grazing allotments include, but are not limited to the following areas: • Bar X (Moab FO): 8,330 acres; • San Arroyo (Moab FO): 12,981 acres; • Buckhorn (Moab FO): 1,400 acres; and • Cathedral Bluffs (White River FO): 2,100 acres .	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A8): Periodically evaluate whether to close other allotments or portions of allotments to livestock grazing, and implement with project level analysis, based on the following criteria:	Action: Periodically evaluate whether to close other allotments or portions of allotments to livestock grazing, and implement with project level analysis, based on the following criteria:	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Areas identified as BLM disposal tracts; • Lack of administrative access to public land; • Small percentage of forage in allotment is contributed by BLM lands in allotment (less than 15 percent); • Areas not accessible to livestock grazing (e.g., steep slopes); • "C" category allotments that are relinquished and determined to be impractical for the administration of livestock grazing by the Authorized Officer; • Major impact to sensitive resources such as wildlife or threatened and endangered species (e.g., competition for forage, winter range, Sage-Grouse habitat), or sensitive fish habitat, as determined by data analysis; • Public health and safety; • High intensity recreation areas/ facilities; • Resource objectives for municipal watersheds; • Impacts to cultural resources; and • Conflicts with adjoining private lands (development).	• Same as Alternative B, plus: o ACECs; and o All "C" category allotments.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action (LG-A9): Work cooperatively with permittees, lessees, and other landowners to develop grazing management strategies that integrate both public and private lands into single management units.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A10): Identify appropriate utilization levels based on allotment or site-specific management practices, such as season-of-use, grazing intensity and duration, and utilization patterns, as well as vegetative conditions, riparian conditions, the presence or absence of range improvements, and resource issues or concerns. Use utilization levels and distribution of use as an indicator to evaluate if current grazing use is within the capacity of the land and appropriate to meet resource objectives for the area.		
Action: Revise or implement allotment management plans/grazing use agreements to resolve conflicts between grazing and management of soils, riparian, and water resources.	Action (LG-A11): Implement changes in livestock use through allotment management plans, grazing use agreements, and terms and conditions on grazing permits for priority allotments based on the current prioritization process and/or land health issues.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A12): Allow modification of allotment boundaries to correspond with fence lines and natural features, and allow consolidation of allotments and pastures into a new allotment.		
Action: Construct range improvement projects on priority allotments to implement changes in grazing management to improve vegetative conditions, riparian conditions, or reduce conflicts with other resources or public land users.	Action (LG-A13): Construct range improvement projects on allotments to implement changes in grazing management to improve vegetative conditions, riparian conditions, or reduce conflicts with other resources or public land users.	Action: Same as Alternative A.	Action: Construct range-improvement projects on allotments to improve forage conditions for livestock use.
Action: Conduct vegetation manipulation projects when consistent with land health standards (BLM 1997a) to improve the quantity and	Action (LG-A14): Implement vegetation treatments, including mechanical, chemical, and fire, on priority allotments to improve rangeland health or	Action: Utilize fire (prescribed or wildland) to improve rangeland health.	Action: Conduct vegetation treatments, including mechanical, chemical, and fire, on allotments when consistent with land health standards to improve the

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
quality of forage available for livestock and wildlife.	reduce conflicts with other resources or public land users.		quantity and quality of forage available for livestock.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A15): Maintain a minimum of administrative access to range improvement projects, study sites, and to areas necessary to properly administer grazing permits.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A16): In some cases limit public access to protect range improvements from potential damage.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LG-O2): Provide periodic rest during active growth periods of forage plants to maintain or improve plant vigor and health.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A17): When deemed necessary by the BLM's Authorized Officer, defer or exclude livestock grazing for a minimum of two growing seasons on disturbed areas (e.g., a fire event, reclamation of disturbed lands, seedings, surface-disturbing vegetation treatments) or until site-specific analysis and/or monitoring data indicates that vegetative cover, species composition, and litter accumulation are adequate to support and protect watershed values, meet vegetation objectives, and sustain grazing use.		Action: Determine rest periods on a case-by-case basis to meet BLM Standards for Public Land Health and Guidelines for Livestock Grazing Management in Colorado (BLM 1997a) (Appendix E).
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A18): Include periodic rest during the active growing season as part of authorized grazing use on Improve (I) category allotments.	Action: Include periodic rest during active growing season as part of authorized grazing use on all Improve (I) and Maintain (M) allotments.	Action: Provide periodic rest during the active growing season on allotments on a case by case basis.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A19): In limited precipitation zones (below 6,000 feet) of the Grand Valley and Kannah Creek management areas (176,800 acres), limit the grazing use period to October 1 to April 15, unless otherwise specified in an allotment	Action: Close allotments or portions of allotments that are in limited precipitation zones (below 6,000 feet) (344,300 acres) to mitigate land health, riparian, and rare plant issues (Figure 2-13, Appendix A).	Action: In limited precipitation zones (below 6,000 feet), determine grazing on a case by case basis.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	management plan or grazing use agreement (Figure 2-12, Appendix A). The change in the grazing use period could be phased in over a three-year period.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LG-O3): Manage livestock grazing to maintain and/or improve Sage-Grouse habitat.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A20): Authorize new water developments for diversions from spring or seep source only when priority Sage-Grouse habitat would benefit on both upland and riparian habitat from the development or there are no negative impacts to Sage-Grouse. This includes developing new water sources for livestock as part of an AMP/conservation plan to improve sage-grouse habitat.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A21): Design any new structural range improvements to conserve, enhance, or restore Sage-Grouse habitat through an improved grazing management system relative to Sage-Grouse objectives. Structural range improvements, in this context, include but are not limited to: cattleguards, fences, enclosures, corrals or other livestock handling structures; pipelines, troughs, storage tanks (including moveable tanks used in livestock water hauling), windmills, ponds/reservoirs, solar panels and spring developments.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A22): To reduce Sage-Grouse strikes and mortality, remove, modify, or mark fences in high risk areas. When fences are necessary, require a Sage-Grouse-safe design.		Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A23): Locate supplements (salt or protein blocks) in a manner designed to conserve, enhance, or restore Sage-Grouse habitat.		Action: No similar action.

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="2">Action (LG-A24):
Offer temporary use on a case-by-case basis in allotments where grazing preference has been relinquished, or non-use warrants to rest other allotments that include important Sage-Grouse habitat.</td><td>Action:
No similar action.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Action (LG-A25):
When conducting NEPA analysis for water developments or other rangeland improvements, address the direct and indirect effects to Sage-Grouse populations and habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (LG-A26):
Pursue the opportunity to establish grass banks from unallotted grazing allotments to provide management options on other allotments (e.g., fire, drought, vegetation treatments, and allotments not meeting land health).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective:
No similar objective in current RMP.</td><td>Objective (LG-O4):
Manage allotments to protect bighorn sheep with an emphasis on reducing the potential of disease transmission between domestic livestock and bighorn sheep.</td><td colspan="2">Objective:
Manage allotments to protect bighorn sheep.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
Allow domestic sheep grazing in allotments on case-by-case basis.</td><td colspan="2">Action (LG-A27):
Prohibit domestic sheep grazing on allotments within occupied bighorn sheep habitat.</td><td>Action:
Avoid domestic sheep grazing on allotments within occupied bighorn sheep habitat.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td>Action (LG-A28):
Allow for permitting of domestic sheep grazing on allotments outside of occupied bighorn sheep habitat on a case-by-case basis per NEPA analysis and the following criteria:
• Presence of topographic features (e.g., natural barriers, rivers) to separate domestic and bighorn sheep;</td><td>Action:
Prohibit domestic sheep grazing within historic and potential bighorn sheep habitat.</td><td>Action:
Permit domestic sheep grazing on allotments outside of occupied bighorn sheep habitat.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Adequate separation zones between domestic and bighorn sheep (WAFWA 2010); • Current bighorn sheep management plan direction; • The need to protect potential habitat; • Local and national research results; • Risk assessments from wildlife agencies; • Timing of domestic sheep grazing; or • Monitoring results indicating conflicts.		
Recreation and Visitor Services			
GOAL (REC-G1): 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. *Note: Many of the proactive management measures and approaches that set vision and encourage work with partners and communities are found in Appendix H, Best Management Practices, as well as Appendix K, Recreation Appendix. This section of Chapter 2 should be read in combination with those appendices.*			
Objective: To ensure the continued availability of outdoor recreation opportunities which the public seeks and which are not readily available from other public or private entities. To protect resources, meet legal requirements for visitor health and safety, and mitigate resource user conflicts.	Field Office-Wide Resource Protection Objective (REC-O1): 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 Land Health (see Appendix E) or area-specific objectives. (e.g. ACEC, Wild and Scenic Rivers)	Objectives: Resource-protection. 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 Land Health or area-specific (e.g., ACEC, Wild and Scenic Rivers) objectives. Visitor Health and Safety. 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).	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		Use/User Conflict. 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. Community Growth Area. 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).	
Allowable Use (REC-AU1): *Camping Limits.* Unless otherwise posted, implement a 14-day camping limit in areas open to camping and overnight use on BLM-managed lands. A limit of less than 14 days or greater than 14 days may be applied in certain areas if applicable due to resource and social impacts.			
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-AU2): Allow undeveloped camping where not specifically restricted. Undeveloped camping may be seasonally restricted, sites may be designated or closed as impacts or environmental conditions warrant.		
Allowable Use: *Camping Closures:* Close the following BLM lands to camping and overnight use outside of designated campsites and developed campgrounds. • Unaweep Seep ACEC	Allowable Use (REC-AU3): *Camping/Campfire Closures.* Close the following BLM-managed lands to camping and campfires: • 18 Road Open OHV Area within the North Desert ERMA • Bangs SRMA (certain areas, see SRMA section below); • Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA (with an exception for special events, see ERMA section below); • Horse Mountain ERMA (certain areas, see ERMA section below); • Palisade Rim SRMA; • Pyramid Rock ACEC; • Unaweep Seep ACEC; and • Within 100 meters of standing	Allowable Use: *Camping Closures:* Close the following BLM lands to camping and overnight use (11pm to 5am). • Bangs SRMA (certain areas, see Appendix K, Recreation and Visitor Services Management Framework); • Pyramid Rock ACEC; • Unaweep Seep ACEC; and • Within 100 meters of the following historic sites: o Calamity Camp; and o New Verde. If BLM determines there is a public health and safety issue or resource concern with a cultural resource or historic structure, the site may	Allowable Use: *Camping Closures*: Close the following BLM lands to camping and overnight use (11pm to 5am). • Bangs SRMA (certain areas, see Appendix K, Recreation and Visitor Services Management Framework); • Pyramid Rock ACEC; • Target shooting zones; • Unaweep Seep ACEC; and • Within 100 meters of the following historic sites: o Calamity Camp; and o New Verde. If BLM determines there is a public health and safety issue or

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	historic structures to include but not limited to Calamity Camp and New Verde Mine, unless administratively permitted. If BLM determines there is a public health and safety issue or resource concern with a cultural resource or historic structure, the site may be closed to camping and overnight use.	be closed to camping and overnight use.	resource concern with a cultural resource or historic structure, the site may be closed to camping and overnight use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-AU4): *Day-use Only.* Close the following BLM-managed lands to overnight use (sunset to sunrise): • 34 and C Roads (certain areas outside of, but adjacent to, the Horse Mountain ERMA) • Grand Valley Shooting Ranges (with an exception for authorized training exercises); • Horse Mountain ERMA (certain areas, see ERMA section below); • Redlands Dam area along the Gunnison River; and • The Potholes on the Little Dolores River off of 9.8 Road in the Glade Park area.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A1): Issue SRPs as a discretionary action as a means to: help meet management objectives, provide opportunities for economic activity, facilitate recreational use of the public lands, direct visitor use, protect recreational and natural resources, and provide for the health and safety of visitors. Cost recovery procedures for issuing SRPs would be applied where appropriate.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	All new SRP proposals would be reviewed using the Special Recreation Permit Evaluation as outlined in Appendix L, Special Recreation Permits.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A2): All new SRP proposals would be reviewed using the Special Recreation Permit Evaluation as outlined in Appendix L, Special Recreation Permits.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A3): Special Recreation Permits: Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs. This would include criteria for numbers of events and types of events (i.e., community-focused) that would be considered for authorization through SRPs. Monitoring will identify effectiveness of permit classification system and adjustments would be made if it is determined that recreation goals and objectives are not being met.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A4): All SRPs would contain standard stipulations appropriate for the type of activity and may include additional stipulations necessary to protect lands or resources, reduce conflicting user interactions, or minimize health and safety concerns.		
Action: Allow motorized/mechanized big game retrieval for up to 200 meters off designated routes.	Action (REC-A5): Prohibit cross-country motorized/mechanized travel for big game retrieval, except in open areas. Allow hand-held non-motorized/non-mechanized wheeled game retrieval carts.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A6): Provide recreational travel routes that are compatible with other resource objectives and connect the following areas: • West side of North Desert ERMA to Rabbit Valley (within	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	the McInnis Canyon NCA) and Utah Rims SRMA (within the Moab FO); • Palisade Rim SRMA to Horse Mountain ERMA; and • Grand Mesa to Palisade Rim SRMA and Horse Mountain ERMA.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A7): In balance with other resource considerations, retain or provide access to difficult to reach parcels of public land for hunting, fishing, and other recreation activities.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A8): Consider route features, quality user experience, and route connectivity to determine appropriate route use type (i.e. open, mechanized, ATV, UTV, foot, etc.).	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A9): In balance with other resource considerations, provide access to undeveloped campsites that exist along dead-end spur roads.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A10): Work closely with Mesa and Garfield counties to maintain public access to areas identified as important for recreation.	Action: No similar action.	
Objective: To ensure the continued availability of outdoor	Field Office-Wide Community Partnership and Service Provider Objective (REC-O2):	Objective: <u>Community Growth Area.</u> Increase collaboration with community partners to maintain appropriate activity-based recreation	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
recreation opportunities which the public seeks and which are not readily available from other public or private entities.	Increase collaboration and cooperation with community partners and other service providers to help communities produce greater well—being and socioeconomic health and deliver outstanding recreation experiences to visitors while sustaining the distinctive character of public lands recreation settings. *Note: See also the BMP appendix, which provides important guidance to meet this objective.*	opportunities in community growth areas (BLM lands adjacent to, between, and surrounding communities; also referred to as wildland urban interface areas).	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A11): Coordinate with Dominguez-Escalante NCA, CDOT, Mesa County, Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway Association, and other stakeholders (e.g., Western Colorado Climbers' Coalition) to design and construct parking/trailhead facilities and a campground along Highway 141 on Ninemile Hill.	Action: No similar action.	
Objective: To protect resources, meet legal requirements for visitor health and safety, and mitigate resource user conflicts.	Field Office-Wide Public Health and Safety Objective (REC-O3): Limit visitor exposure 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).	Objective: <u>Visitor Health and Safety.</u> 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).	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Continue to manage the existing developed recreation sites: • Miracle Rock; and • Mud Spring.	Action (REC-A12): Same as Alternative A.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A13): Continue to actively manage and maintain existing developed recreation sites within the planning area, including ERMA and SRMA facilities and the following sites outside of designated RMAs: • Low Gap Recreation Site; • North Soda Recreation Site; • Miracle Rock Recreation Site; • Mud Springs Campground; and • West Creek Picnic Site.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-AU5): At designated sites allow overnight camping and campfires at Miracle Rock Recreation Site (Camping would be prohibited outside of designated sites).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Action (REC-A14): If monitoring indicates a need for additional camping opportunities in the Miracle Rock area, redesign/reconfigure the Miracle Rock Recreation Site to better accommodate overnight camping.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *CSU-2 Scenic and Natural Landscape Values.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Apply special design and reclamation measures to protect the outstanding scenic and natural landscape value of the following areas. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-46 in Appendix A: • Bangs Benches (Exhibit GJ-2IJ) (42,900acres); • Granite Creek Benches (Exhibit GJ-2IH) (23,400 acres); • Hunter/Garvey Benches (Exhibit GJ-2IG) (21,700 acres); and • Lower Gunnison River (Exhibit GJ-2IL) (1,200 acres).	Allowable Use (REC-AU6): **STIPULATION** CSU-31: *Recreation.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities to minimize conflicts with developed (and future) recreation sites and to mapped (and future) national/regional trails, local system trails that connect communities, and trailheads and interpretive sites with exceptional recreation values or significant public interest. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B), 2-48 (Alternative C), and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. Apply this stipulation to the following sites that lie outside of designated RMAs: • Low Gap Recreation Site; • North Soda Recreation Site; • Miracle Rock Recreation Site; • Mud Springs Campground; and • West Creek Picnic Site.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-AU7): 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 shall be constructed of wood, cardboard and paper or similar non-breakable materials. Clay targets and similar aerial targets shall be allowed. All targets, clays and shells are considered litter after use and must be removed and properly discarded. Notify the public if areas are closed or restricted from recreational target shooting where monitoring or related data suggest that recreational shooting is causing or would cause considerable adverse impacts to public safety, or other sensitive resources (e.g., areas adjacent to a new housing development). Hunting in accordance with state regulations would continue to be allowed.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: *Firearm Use:* Allow target shooting on 1,034,500 acres of BLM land.	Allowable Use (REC-AU8): *Firearm Use.* Allow the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting on 1,013,700 acres.	Allowable Use: *Firearm Use:* Allow the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting on 1,007,800 acres of BLM lands.	Allowable Use: *Firearm Use:* Allow the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting on 1,044,300 acres of BLM lands.
Allowable Use: *Firearm Use Restrictions:* Close 26,900 acres of BLM land in the following areas to target shooting (Figure 2-82, Appendix A): • A portion of the Bangs Canyon SRMA (6,600 acres in the Little Park Road corridor); • The North Fruita Desert Bicycle Emphasis Area (5,300 acres); • Three OHV open areas in the Grand Valley (12,000 acres); and • The Mt. Garfield area (3,000 acres).	Allowable Use (REC-AU9): *Firearm Use Restrictions*. In the following areas, prohibit recreational target shooting that uses any devices to propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns on 49,200 acres (Figure 2-83, Appendix A). • Bangs SRMA RMZs 1, 2, and 3 (15,600 acres); • Coal Canyon and Main Canyon areas (4,000 acres); • Developed recreation sites; • Grand Valley OHV SRMA (9,700 acres); • Gunnison River Bluffs (810 acres); • Horse Mountain ERMA, including RMZ 2 and adjacent areas west of Sink Creek and areas adjacent to residences at the east end of C Road (1,500 acres). • Mt. Garfield ACEC (2,400 acres); • North Desert ERMA, 18 Road Open area (170 acres);	Allowable Use: *Firearm Use Restrictions:* Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting on 53,600 acres of BLM lands (Figure 2-84, Appendix A). The purpose of the restriction is to protect visitor safety by minimizing potential for accidental shootings and/or to protect sensitive resources (43 CFR 8364.1). • Bangs SRMA (17,200 acres); • Coal Canyon and Main Canyon areas (4,000 acres); • Developed recreation sites; • Gunnison River Bluffs (800 acres); • Lands identified at 34 and C Road (600 acres); • Mt. Garfield ACEC (5,700 acres); • North Fruita Desert SRMA (RMZ 1; 23,800 acres)); • Plateau Creek ACEC (200 acres); and • Pyramid Rock ACEC (1,300 acres). Continue to allow hunting in accordance with CPW regulations.	Allowable Use: *Firearm Use Restrictions:* Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting on 17,100 acres of BLM lands (Figure 2-85, Appendix A). The purpose of the restriction is to protect visitor safety by minimizing potential for accidental shootings and/or to protect sensitive resources (43 CFR 8364.1). • A portion of the Bangs SRMA (6,600 acres in the Little Park Road corridor); • A portion of the Grand Valley SRMA (5,000 acres); and • Portions of the North Fruita Desert SRMA o Open area (170 acres) o No Shooting Area (5,300 acres) Continue to allow hunting in accordance with CPW regulations.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• North Fruita Desert SRMA (11,600 acres); • Palisade Rim SRMA (2,000 acres); and • Pyramid Rock ACEC (1,300 acres). The purpose of the restriction is to protect public safety by minimizing potential for accidental shootings and/or to protect sensitive resources (43 CFR 8364.1). This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.		
Objective: To protect resources, meet legal requirements for visitor health and safety, and mitigate resource user conflicts.	Field Office-Wide Recreation User Interaction Objective (REC-O4): Maximize positive interactions between a wide range of recreation users to protect a variety of recreation opportunities (Marcouiller 2008).	Objective: <u>Use/User Conflict.</u> 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.	
Action: Administratively recognize one SRMA for the protection of the recreation outcomes and setting prescriptions (Figure 2-18, Appendix A): • Bangs Canyon (54,700 acres). Administratively recognize one SMA for the protection of the recreation outcomes and setting prescriptions (Figure 2-18, Appendix A):	Action (REC-A15): Designate and manage recreation management areas (ERMAs, SRMAs) to provide and protect a wide variety of recreation opportunities, using approaches including (but not limited to) the following: • Work with managing partners and service providers to create informational materials that help visitors match their expectations with appropriate recreation areas and opportunities available throughout the GJFO and adjoining public lands. • In SRMAs, work with recreation users and other stakeholders to ensure protection of targeted activities, experiences and outcomes. • In ERMAs managed for multiple activities, consider separating incompatible recreation uses in either time or space if monitoring indicates that negative user interactions are occurring and warrants the change (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• North Fruita Desert SMA (63,300 acres). Manage the Gateway area as an Intensive Recreation Management Area (IRMA) to protect high value recreation sites (120,700 acres). (Figure 2-18, Appendix A) Manage the Grand Valley area as an IRMA to protect sensitive areas in the Grand Valley (119,600 acres). Emphasize supervision of public use. (Figure 2-18, Appendix A) Identify those BLM lands not included in SRMAs, Special Management Areas (SMA), or IRMAs as part of the Grand Junction ERMA (703,100 acres) (Figure 2-15, Appendix A). See Appendix K, Recreation and Visitor Services Management Framework, for details on recreation management in ERMAs.	• In areas managed for multiple activities, support cooperative efforts by recreation users and other stakeholders that develop strategies promoting compatible interactions between recreation users (e.g., multi-user/interdisciplinary working groups).		
Action: No similar current action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A16): In SRMAs and ERMAs, establish specific Trail Management Objectives for primary recreation routes.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	De Beque Area Recreation Objective (REC-O5): If feasible, provide for recreation opportunities near the town of De Beque that enhance and protect sensitive cultural and biological resources, while providing a diverse mix of recreation activities and experiences, including intermediate to expert level singletrack motorcycling and mountain biking, and motorcycle trials riding utilizing the area's unique natural topography and scenery to enhance users' experiences. To a secondary extent, provide for shared compatible uses such as 4x4 and ATV touring, hiking, and horseback riding.	Objective: No similar objective.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A17): Further evaluate and assess resource values within the area southwest of De Beque (bounded by South Shale Ridge, the Colorado River, and the Little Book Cliffs WSA).	Action: No similar action.	Action: See Castle Rock SRMA.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-A18): Use the following process to determine if a recreation management area or areas (ERMA and/or SRMA) that meet resource objectives can be identified: 1. Develop the resource evaluation	Action: No similar action.	Action: See Castle Rock SRMA.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	and assessment process in consultation with Tribes, SHPO, and USFWS; 2. Evaluate the feasibility and costs of the assessment process, working together with the public and other partners; 3. Determine potential RMA boundaries if the resource evaluation, process feasibility, and cost assessment support completion of this step, working together with the public and other partners. 4. Conduct NEPA analysis of any ERMA and/or SRMA designation proposal resulting from completion of the previous steps. 5. Define specific thresholds of acceptable change that can be used in monitoring protocols. 6. Construct a carefully designed trail system that supports recreation objectives while protecting sensitive resources, working together with the public and other partners. Current known management guidance/considerations: • High value cultural resources, Tribal concerns and sensitive plants in the area require avoidance or other mitigation.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Sensitive plants in the area require avoidance or other mitigation. • Oil and gas exploration and development is prevalent in the area. • Recreationists desire a diverse mix of recreation activities and experiences, including intermediate to expert level singletrack motorcycling and mountain biking, motorcycle trials riding, 4x4 and ATV touring, utilizing the area's unique natural topography and scenery to enhance users' experiences. To a secondary extent and if possible, provide for shared compatible uses such as 4x4 and ATV touring, hiking, and horseback riding.		

Extensive Recreation Management Areas (ERMAs)

Extensive Recreation Management Areas are recreation areas that are managed to support and sustain the principal recreation activities and the associated qualities and conditions of the ERMA. ERMA management is commensurate and considered in context with the management of other resources and resource uses. *The following general approaches apply to protect activities within the ERMAs designated in this RMP:*

- *Management.* In ERMAs, new recreation facilities (e.g., trails, trailheads, restrooms) to effectively address demand for identified recreation activity created by growing communities and recreation-tourism would be considered if: 1) the proposal is consistent with interdisciplinary land use plan objectives; and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or managing partners, visitor fees, or other sources.
- *Funding.* In ERMAs, BLM funding and staff would be prioritized toward effectively addressing visitor health and safety and user interaction issues and resource protection issues created by recreation activities.
- *Visitor Services. In ERMAs,* visitor services (e.g., visitor information/maps, directional signage, facilities, on-the-ground staff presence) would generally be provided at the level to maintain activity participation opportunities and achieve ERMA objectives.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• *Access.* In ERMAs, recreation access would be maintained to and through BLM lands by creating route connectivity and/or by creating loop trails, and by maintaining and developing appropriate trails and trailhead facilities to achieve ERMA objectives and facilitate targeted recreation activities. • *Partnerships.* For ERMAs, the BLM would focus on partnerships to maintain recreation activity opportunities (e.g., partner with the business community to encourage collaborative efforts on BLM lands, partner with ATV and mountain biking groups where appropriate). • *Information/Education.* For ERMAs, information boards, web-based materials, brochures, etc. would be used to explain conditions of use for recreation participants and encourage stewardship. • *Information.* For ERMAs, the BLM would partner with local chambers of commerce, tourism boards and private service providers to communicate appropriate recreation information (e.g., accurate recreation opportunity information, user ethics, distinctiveness of the area and use/user expectations).*Monitoring.* In ERMAs, the BLM would monitor visitor use, visitor safety, and resource conditions through BLM staff, volunteers and recreation-tourism partnerships (e.g., towns, outfitters, recreation organizations, CPW). Monitoring methods would include direct visitor contact, electronic traffic counters, visitor/community assessments, and physical resource condition measurements • *Best Management Practices.* *1.* Utilize current best management practices (Appendix H) to balance targeted recreation activities with other resource uses. Appendix H describes BMPs current at the time of the RMP planning process. BMPs will likely evolve over the life of the plan. Implementation of management actions should be based on the most current BMPs. *2.* Utilize current best management practices (Appendix H) and the "Recreation Management Guidelines to Meet Public Land Health Standards on Bureau of Land Management Lands in Colorado" to reduce or eliminate impacts from recreation to the other natural and cultural resources listed in the ERMA objectives. Appendix H describes BMPs current at the time of the RMP planning process. BMPs will likely evolve over the life of the plan. Implementation of management actions should be based on the most current BMPs.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O1): Through the life of the plan, protect opportunities to participate in identified recreation activities and associated qualities and conditions in ERMAs.	Objective: Recognize and manage individual ERMAs to provide for targeted recreation opportunities.	
Action: Identify those BLM lands not included in SRMAs, Special Management Areas (SMA), or IRMAs (below) as part of the Grand Junction ERMA (703,100 acres) (Figure 2-15, Appendix A). See Appendix K, Recreation	Action (REC-ERMA-A1): Designate the following ERMAs to address local recreation management issues (217,400 acres). (Figure 2-16, Appendix A): • Barrel Spring (24,700 acres); • Gateway (78,100 acres);	Action: No similar action.	Action: Identify the following areas as separate ERMAs to specifically address local recreation issues (totaling 61,900 acres) (Figure 2-17, Appendix A): • 34 and C Road (500 acres); • Barrel Springs (10,300 acres);

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
and Visitor Services Management Framework, for details on recreation management in ERMAs.	• Grand Valley Shooting Ranges (750 acres); • Gunnison River Bluffs (810 acres); • Horse Mountain (5,100 acres); and • North Desert (107,900 acres).		• Dolores River Canyon (16,800 acres) • Grand Valley Ranges (800 acres); • South Shale Ridge (21,600 acres); • Timber Ridge (11,900 acres). See Appendix K, Recreation and Visitor Services Management Framework, for details on recreation management in ERMAs.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU1): **STIPULATION** *CSU-32: Recreation Management Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions in the following ERMAs: • Barrel Spring ERMA • Gateway ERMA • Grand Valley Shooting Ranges ERMA • Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA • Horse Mountain ERMA • North Desert ERMA (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU2): Mineral Materials: Close the Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA to mineral material sales.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Barrel Spring ERMA – 24,700 acres (see Appendix K for full description of ERMAs in Alternative B)			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O2): Through the life of the plan, provide visitors with opportunities to participate in long-distance ATV/UTV riding/touring activities, and big game hunting in the upper East Salt Creek and Barrel Spring Creek drainages, with access from 16 Road. The ERMA would provide a recreation setting with a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape. Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource uses: fluid mineral leasing, livestock grazing, lands and realty.	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: Through the life of the plan the 10,300-acre Barrel Spring ERMA would offer visitors the freedom to participate in a variety of recreation activities, including hunting and OHV travel, in a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU3): VRM Class: Manage the ERMA under VRM Class III objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU4): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU5): Forestry and Vegetation: Allow timber harvest, fire wood cutting, and special forest product	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	harvest if the ERMA is determined suitable for harvest.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU6): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I-II Commercial and Organized Event SRPs that meet ERMA objectives. • Do not issue Competitive SRPs in the ERMA.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU7): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Maintain public access for ATVs and UTVs from 16 Road to the upper East Salt Creek and Barrel Spring Creek drainages. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A2): To achieve recreation outcomes under Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Establish specific Trail Management Objectives for primary recreation routes. • Work with partners to repair/reroute/close and maintain travel routes to reduce resource impacts and achieve ERMA objectives. • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	trail names/numbers, and allowable uses. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where the allowable uses change from one route to another.		
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O3): Through the life of the plan, manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: deer and elk winter range, fragile and slumping soils, riparian habitat, paleontological resources, rare plants - Piceance Bladderpod (*Lesquerella parviflora*), and the following Significant plant communities: Montane Riparian Woodland (*Populus balsamifera* Woodland), Emergent Wetlands (*Eleocharis rostellata* Herbaceous Vegetation), Foothills Riparian Shrubland (*Betula occidentalis / Maianthemum stellatum* Shrubland).	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: No similar objective.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU8): Close to motorized and mechanized vehicles the portion of the RMA within designated big game winter range from December 1 to April 30 (TL - 20).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Dolores River Canyon ERMA – 16,800 (see Appendix K for full description of ERMA)			
Objective (REC-ERMA-O4): No similar objective.			Objective: 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.
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU9): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Prohibit motorized and mechanized travel within the overlapping WSAs. Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes in the rest of the ERMA.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action (REC-ERMA-A3): No similar action.			Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • 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.
Gateway ERMA – 78,100 acres (see Appendix K for full description of ERMA)			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O5): Through the life of the plan, provide visitors with opportunities to participate in motorized exploration, scenic touring and heritage tourism along the Mesas and side canyons surrounding the Dolores River and the town of Gateway. Visitors to the ERMA would have the opportunity to explore and connect to other public lands managed by Grand Junction Field Office, Uncompahgre Field Office and	Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Moab Field Office, as well as the Uncompahgre National Forest and Manti-La Sal National Forest. The ERMA would provide a recreation setting with a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: scenic values; wilderness characteristics; geological features; plant species of concern - Gypsum Valley cateye (*Cryptantha gypsophila*), San Rafael milkvetch (*Astragalus rafaelensis*), Naturita milkvetch (*Astragalus naturitensis*), Grand Junction milkvetch (*Astragalus linifolius*); two Significant Plant Communities - Fremont's Cottonwood Riparian Forests (*Populus deltoides ssp. wislizeni /Rhus trilobata* Woodland), and Emergent Wetlands (*Eleocharis rostellata* Herbaceous Vegetation); deer and elk winter range; cliff-nesting raptors; cultural resources; and paleontological resources. The resources listed above are also identified for special management and protection in one or more of the following areas that the ERMA		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	overlaps, or is immediately adjacent to: Palisade WSA, Sewemup WSA , Maverick LWC unit, Unaweep Canyon LWC unit, Dolores River Riparian ACEC, Juanita Arch ACEC, The Palisade ACEC, Sinbad Valley ACEC, Unaweep Seep ACEC, Blue Mesa wildlife emphasis area, Bull Hill wildlife emphasis area, Calamity Camp National Historic Register site, and Dolores River Riparian SRMA. Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource uses: uranium exploration and mining, mineral material sales, livestock grazing.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU10): VRM Class: Manage the ERMA under VRM Class II and III objectives (as described in the VRM section).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU11): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A4): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the ERMA that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with ERMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU12): Forestry and Vegetation: Allow timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest if the ERMA is determined suitable for harvest.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU13): Special Recreation Permits: Issue only Class I, II, and III SRPs in the ERMA.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Uses and Management Actions (ERMA-AU14): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A5): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Establish specific Trail Management Objectives for primary recreation routes.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Work with stakeholders to identify opportunities to connect/reroute routes to create loop opportunities that help achieve ERMA objectives. • Work with partners to repair/reroute/close and maintain travel routes to reduce resource impacts and achieve ERMA objectives. • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing trail names/numbers, and allowable uses. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where the allowable uses change from one route to another.		
Action: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU15): Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I-III Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with ERMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Grand Junction ERMA – 703,100 aces			
GOAL: Manage 703,100 acres as the Grand Junction ERMA.	**GOAL (REC-G2):** No similar goal. (See North Desert ERMA under Alternative B.)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Grand Valley Shooting Ranges ERMA – 750 acres (see Appendix K for full description of ERMA)			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O6): Through the life of the plan, provide visitors with opportunities to participate in recreational target shooting at a developed shooting range in close proximity to Grand Junction. The ERMA would provide a recreation setting with a significantly altered natural landscape. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), water quality (lead contamination, non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River). Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource uses: livestock grazing, fluid mineral leasing.	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: Through the life of the plan the 750-acre Grand Valley Shooting Ranges ERMA would offer visitors close-to-home, day-use recreational target shooting.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A6): Physically delineate the boundaries of the RMA using signage, fencing	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	and other appropriate markers/barriers.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A7): Develop run-on/run-off control plan to mitigate lead contamination to surface and ground water.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A8): Develop a regular lead recovery program to mitigate soil and water contamination.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU16): VRM Class: Manage the ERMA under VRM Class IV objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU17): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A9): Lands and Realty: Identify area for disposal to stakeholder(s) who would manage the area with similar objectives.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU18): Camping restrictions: Close the ERMA to overnight use and campfires from sunset to sunrise to reduce occurrences of vandalism to recreation facilities. Exceptions to this restriction may be granted in order to	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Close to camping.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	accommodate training exercises or other special events.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU19): Special Recreation Permits: • Do not issue Class IV SRPS in the ERMA. • Allow vending SRPs only in conjunction with event SRPs.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Uses and Management Actions: No similar action.	Allowable Uses and Management Actions (REC-ERMA-AU20): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Allow travel within the RMZ only for the placement and retrieval of targets. Motorized and mechanized vehicles must remain on designated routes.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action (REC-ERMA-A10): No similar action.			Action: Facility development: Provide appropriate facilities for the attainment of the recreation objective (e.g., backstops, shade shelters, and shooting benches).
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A11): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Work with stakeholders to maintain adequate access to shooting range facilities, consistent with ERMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU21): Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I-III Commercial, Competitive and Organized Group SRPs that are compatible with ERMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA – 800 acres (see Appendix K for full description of ERMA)			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O7): Through the life of the plan, support local community partnerships to protect and promote trail-based hiking, dog walking, trail running, mountain bicycling, horseback riding and other non-motorized recreation activities between Orchard Mesa and Whitewater along the Gunnison River bluffs. The ERMA would provide an urban interface recreation setting with a moderately altered natural landscape. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), cliff-nesting raptors, paleontological resources, and cultural resources.	Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource uses: livestock grazing, lands and realty.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A12): Lands and Realty: With partners (Mesa County, private landowners, Old Spanish Trail Association and City of Grand Junction), work to improve public access into and through the area. Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the ERMA that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with ERMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU22): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Close the ERMA to motorized travel. Limit all other travel (including foot and horse) to designated routes in order to accommodate targeted recreation activities in a concentrated urban	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	interface area while protecting sensitive biological and cultural resources.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU23): Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit recreational target shooting using any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O8): Through community partnerships, protect the scenic views of the Gunnison River and Pinyon Mesa, support trail connectivity between communities and public land resources, and provide opportunities to learn about the Old Spanish National Historic Trail.	Objective: No similar objective.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A13): Partnerships: • Work with partners (Mesa County, private landowners, Old Spanish Trail Association (OSTA) and City of Grand Junction) to connect/reroute routes to make loop and/or through-route trail opportunities as necessary; reroute or close and naturalize unsustainable and eroding routes.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Work with partners (OSTA, Mesa County, City of Grand Junction) to create and/or support education/interpretation of Old Spanish Trail resources.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU24): VRM Class: • Manage the ERMA under VRM Class III objectives. • Landscapes in the viewshed to the south and west of the ERMA lie within the Bangs Canyon SRMA and are managed under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU25): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Mineral material sales. • Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU26): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU27): Camping restrictions: • Close the ERMA to overnight camping and campfires to reduce impacts to this intensively used area that lies in close proximity to private residences. • Allow exceptions for overnight camping and campfires only when those activities support the ERMA objectives (e.g., historical reenactments.)	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU28): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I, II and III Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with ERMA objectives (i.e., support partnership efforts). • Prohibit Class IV SRPs. • Only issue event permits that have been coordinated with the local community and that result in minimal displacement of regular recreation use. • Only issue vending SRPs in conjunction with Competitive Event SRPs. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the ERMA.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Horse Mountain ERMA – 5,100 acres (see Appendix K for full description of ERMA)			
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A14): The Horse Mountain ERMA has three distinct recreation management zones (RMZs). Those zones include: the Horse Mountain Trails RMZ (RMZ 1) featuring opportunities to participate in mountain biking, hiking, trail running, motorcycle riding, ATV riding and 4x4 vehicle driving; the C Road OHV Open Area (RMZ 2) offering an open OHV play area; and the C Road Target Shooting Area (RMZ 3) offering recreational target shooting opportunities. Overall, the ERMA provides a diverse mix of recreation activity opportunities in the urban interface zone along the eastern edge of the Grand Valley. The specific management objectives and actions for each RMZ are described below.	Action: No similar action.	
Horse Mountain ERMA RMZ 1 – Horse Mountain Trails 4,700 acres *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O9): Through the life of the plan, support local community partnerships to plan, develop and promote a trail system for a variety of motorized and non-motorized trail-based recreation	Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	activities. The trail system should provide easy access to the Horse Mountain area, and trail connectivity to/from the Town of Palisade, East Orchard Mesa, the Palisade Rim SRMA and other BLM-managed lands along the Grand Mesa Slopes. Targeted activities include, but are not limited to, hiking, dog walking, trail running, mountain bicycling, horseback riding, ATV riding and motorcycle riding. The RMZ would provide a recreation setting with a moderately to significantly altered natural landscape. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River). Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. Consider the following resource uses: fluid mineral leasing and livestock		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	grazing. In the portions of this RMZ that overlap the ROW corridor and Wind Energy Emphasis Area, manage recreation to achieve management objectives for those designations.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU29): VRM Class: Manage the eastern portion of the RMZ under VRM Class III objectives, and the western portion under VRM Class IV objectives (See VRM section.)	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU30): Lands and Realty: • Recognize and grant priority status to utility developments in the ROW corridor and the Wind Energy Emphasis area that overlap the RMZ. Utilize BMPs to minimize impacts to targeted recreation activities. • With managing partners (Town of Palisade, Mesa County, City of Grand Junction, private landowners), work to improve public access into and through the area. Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives. • Work with adjacent landowners, including the City of Grand Junction to minimize recreation conflicts and/or trespass on private property.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU31): Camping restrictions: Close the RMZ to overnight camping and campfires to reduce impacts to this intensively used area that lies in close proximity to private residences.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU32): Close the portion of the RMZ west of Sink Creek to overnight use (sunset to sunrise) to reduce occurrences of vandalism and resource damage.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU33): Firearm use restrictions: Close to recreational target shooting the portion of the RMZ west of Sink Creek for the safety of adjacent residents, and recreationists using the C Road OHV Open Area, the C Road Target Shooting Area, and the	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	connector trails leading to Horse Mountain.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU34): Special Recreation Permits: • Only issue event permits that have been coordinated with the local community and that result in minimal displacement of regular recreation use. • Only issue vending SRPs in conjunction with Competitive Event SRPs. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the RMZ.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU35): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A15): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: If monitoring indicates conflicting interactions between recreation users, promote positive interactions between visitors by implementing strategies that separate incompatible recreation uses in either time or space (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	directional travel on system trails, etc.)		
Action: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU36): Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I, II and III Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with RMZ objectives (i.e., support partnership efforts).	Action: No similar action.	
Horse Mountain ERMA RMZ 2 – C Road OHV Open Area **180 acres** *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O10): Through the life of the plan, this RMZ would provide visitors with opportunities to participate in unconfined day-use motorized OHV recreation activities in close proximity to the urban amenities of the Grand Valley. The RMZ would also provide an OHV practice/play area serving as a gateway to the designated route system on adjoining public lands to the east. The RMZ would provide a recreation setting with a significantly altered natural landscape due to intensive motorized OHV use, and nearby residential and agricultural development. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River). Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource uses: lands and realty (ROW corridor), fluid mineral leasing. In the portions of this RMZ that overlap the ROW corridor, manage recreation to achieve management objectives for the ROW corridor.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A16): Physically delineate the boundaries of the RMZ using signage, fencing and other appropriate markers/barriers.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU37): VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class IV objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU38): Lands and Realty: • Recognize and grant priority status to utility developments in the ROW corridor that overlaps the RMZ. Utilize BMPs to minimize impacts to targeted recreation activities. • Work with adjacent landowners to minimize recreation conflicts and/or trespass on private property.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU39): Camping restrictions: Designate the RMZ as a day-use only area. Close the RMZ to overnight use and campfires from sunset to sunrise to reduce occurrences of vandalism, dumping, resource damage and disturbance of nearby residents.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU40): Firearm use restrictions: Close the RMZ to recreational target shooting for the safety of adjacent residents, recreationists using the OHV area and recreationists using the connector trails leading to Horse Mountain.	Allowable Use:	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU41): Special Recreation Permits: Do not issue SRPs in this RMZ. Exception: Allow event staging in the RMZ for events outside of the RMZ.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU42): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Allow unrestricted travel for all types of motorized OHV use within the RMZ. • Ensure connectivity between the RMZ and the Horse Mountain Trails RMZ (RMZ 1).	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Allowable Use: Manage as Open to all modes of travel.
Horse Mountain ERMA RMZ 3 – Target Shooting **240 acres** *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O11): Through the life of the plan, provide visitors with opportunities to participate in day-use recreational target shooting in close proximity to Grand Junction, Clifton and Palisade, while protecting the property and personal safety of private residences in the area. The RMZ would provide a recreation setting with a significantly altered natural landscape due to intensive	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: Through the life of the plan the 220-acre 34 and C Road ERMA (Target Shooting zone) would offer visitors close-to-home, day-use recreational target shooting.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	recreation use in the area. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), water quality (lead contamination, non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River). Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource uses: fluid mineral leasing, livestock grazing. In the portions of this RMZ that overlap the ROW corridor, manage recreation to achieve management objectives for the ROW corridor.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A17): Physically delineate the boundaries of the RMZ using signage, fencing and other appropriate markers/barriers.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Facility development: Provide appropriate facilities for the attainment of the recreation objective (e.g., backstops, shade shelters, and shooting benches).
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A18): Clearly identify BLM-managed lands adjacent to the RMZ that	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	are closed to target shooting (900 acres) for the protection of the property and personal safety of nearby private residences in the area.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU43): VRM Class: Manage the ERMA under VRM Class IV objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Manage the ERMA under VRM Class IV objectives.
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU44): Lands and Realty: • Recognize and grant priority status to utility developments in the ROW corridor that overlaps the RMZ. Utilize BMPs to minimize impacts to targeted recreation activities. • Work with adjacent landowners to minimize recreation conflicts and/or trespass on private property. • Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU45): Camping restrictions: Designate the RMZ as a day-use only area. Close the RMZ to overnight use and campfires from sunset to sunrise to reduce occurrences of vandalism, dumping, resource damage and disturbance of nearby residents.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: The ERMA zone is closed to camping.
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU46): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I, II and III Commercial, Competitive and Organized Group SRPs that provide financial or in-kind support for ongoing maintenance of the RMZ facilities. • Do not issue Class IV SRPS in the ERMA. • Allow vending SRPs only in conjunction with event SRPs. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the RMZ.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.
Allowable Uses and Management Actions: No similar action.	Allowable Uses and Management Actions (REC-ERMA-AU47): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Allow travel within the RMZ only for the placement and retrieval of targets. Motorized and	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Allowable Use: Limited to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	mechanized vehicles must remain on designated routes.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A19): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Work with stakeholders to maintain adequate access to facilities, consistent with RMZ objectives.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
North Desert ERMA – 107,900 acres (see Appendix K for full description of ERMA)			
Objective: No similar objective; area is managed as an IRMA under the 1987 RMP.	Objective (REC-ERMA-O12): Through the life of the plan, provide visitors with opportunities to participate in motorized OHV recreation (motorcycle, ATV, UTV, full-sized 4x4 vehicles) on a variety routes designated for different motorized uses (e.g., motorcycle, ATV/UTV, full-size vehicles) that link the desert terrain on the north side of the Grand Valley from Grand Junction and Fruita to Rabbit Valley and the Utah Rims trails and provide multiple long-distance motorized loop opportunities. The RMZ would provide a recreation setting with a moderately altered natural landscape. Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to	Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), Grand Junction buckwheat (*Eriogonum contortum*), Grand Junction suncup (*Camissonia eastwoodiae*), Dolores River skeletonplant (*Lygodesmia doloresensis*); Significant plant communities: Saline Bottomland Shrublands (*Sarcobatus vermiculatus / Suaeda moquinii* Shrubland), Western Slope Grasslands (*Achnatherum hymenoides* Shale Barren Herbaceous Vegetation), Cold Desert Shrublands (*Atriplex confertifolia / Achnetherum hymenoides* Shrubland), Gardner's Mat Saltbush Shrublands (*Atriplex gardneri / Leymus salinus* Dwarf-shrubland), Skunkbrush Riparian Shrubland (*Rhus triloblata* Shrubland); water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River), Mancos Shale, saline soils, deer and elk winter range, pronghorn. Manage recreation in this area to ensure a balance between protecting targeted recreation activities and settings with other resource uses. In this area, consider the following resource		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	uses: coal leasing, mineral material sales, fluid mineral leasing and livestock grazing. In the portions of this RMZ that overlap the ROW corridor and Solar Energy Emphasis Areas (Mitchell Road and 21 Road), manage recreation to achieve management objectives for those designations.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU48): VRM Class: Manage the ERMA under VRM Class II, III and IV objectives (See VRM section.) The majority of the ERMA is VRM Class IV.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Management Actions and Allowable Uses (REC-ERMA-AU49): Lands and Realty: • Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of the ROW corridor that crosses the ERMA. • Recognize and grant priority status to utility developments in the ROW corridor and Solar Energy Emphasis areas that overlap the RMZ (Mitchell Road and 21 Road). Utilize BMPs to minimize impacts to targeted recreation activities. • With managing partners (City of Fruita, Mesa County, City of	Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Grand Junction, private landowners), work to improve public access into and through the area. Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the ERMA that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with ERMA objectives. • Work with adjacent landowners to minimize recreation conflicts and/or trespass on private property.		
Allowable Use: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU50): Camping restrictions: • Allow camping and campfires in the ERMA where it does not interfere with targeted OHV recreation opportunities, and is compatible with the management of other resources and resource uses. • Close the 18 Road Open OHV area to overnight camping. • Allow collection of only dead and down wood for campfires.	Allowable Use: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A20): Camping Management: If monitoring indicates unacceptable impacts from	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	camping and campfires, implement progressive measures to mitigate those impacts. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to: requiring the use of firepans and portable toilet systems; prohibiting firewood collection; limiting portions of the ERMA to designated campsites only; closing portions of the ERMA to camping and campfires.)		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU51): Firearm use restrictions: Close the 18 Road OHV Open area to recreational target shooting for the safety of OHV recreationists in this intensively used portion of the ERMA.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU52): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I – IV Competitive Special Recreation Permits that achieve ERMA objectives. • Only issue vending SRPs in conjunction with Competitive Event SRPs. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the ERMA.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Actions and Allowable Uses: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU53): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A21): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders/partners to plan, develop and maintain a route system that helps achieve ERMA objectives while mitigating impacts to the area's sensitive resources and resource uses (listed in the resource and resource use objectives below). This includes identifying appropriate existing routes, repairing or rerouting unsustainable routes, constructing connecting routes, and closing redundant routes.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU54): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Designate an Open OHV area no larger than 400 acres (similar in size to current 18 Road Open Area)	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A22): • Ensure route connectivity between the ERMA and the Rabbit Valley area of McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area and the Utah Rims SRMA in Utah.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A23): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Ensure route connectivity between the ERMA and the Grand Valley OHV SRMA. To provide a transition zone between the high-use urban interface area directly north of Grand Junction, allow higher route density along the ERMA's interface with the Grand Valley OHV SRMA at 27 ¼ Road, with route density generally decreasing as the trail system extends to the northwest toward 25 Road and 21 Road (travel management Zone L.)	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A24): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Identify a multi-use singletrack trail on BLM-managed lands that connects the City of Fruita to the North Fruita Desert SRMA. If monitoring indicates the need to separate uses to ensure	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	visitor safety, construct a bicycle-only trail through the ERMA that directly connects from the City of Fruita to the North Fruita Desert SRMA.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A25): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Identify a multi-use singletrack trail on BLM-managed lands that connects Highline State Park to the North Fruita Desert SRMA. If monitoring indicates the need to separate uses to ensure visitor safety, construct a bicycle-only trail through the ERMA that directly connects from Highline State Park to the North Fruita Desert SRMA.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A26): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders to create new access points and trailheads if necessary to accommodate increased use, and/or achieve ERMA objectives. • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing trail names, allowable uses, and difficulty ratings. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	the allowable uses change from one route to another. • Promote positive interactions between recreation users by implementing strategies that separate conflicting uses. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc.		
Action: No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU55): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I, II and III Commercial and Organized Group SRPs that achieve ERMA objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-ERMA-A27): Special Recreation Permits: • Develop an event staging area in the ERMA that helps achieve ERMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
South Shale Ridge ERMA – 21,600 acres			
Objective (REC-ERMA-O13): No similar objective.			Objective: Through the life of the plan the 21,600-acre South Shale Ridge ERMA would offer visitors the freedom to participate in a

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			variety of recreational activities in a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape.
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU56): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class III objectives.
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU57): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.
Action (REC-ERMA-A28): No similar action.			Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: New trail construction would only be allowed to address user conflict or resource concerns.
Timber Ridge ERMA – 11,900 acres			
Objective (REC-ERMA-O14): No similar objective.			Objective: Through the life of the plan the 11,900-acre Timber Ridge ERMA would offer visitors the freedom to participate in non-motorized recreation activities, including hiking, horseback riding, and hunting, in a relatively unchanged, natural-appearing landscape.
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU58): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU59): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals). • Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU60): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as suitable for consideration for public utilities.
Allowable Use (REC-ERMA-AU61): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.
Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) (see Appendix K for full descriptions of SRMAs under Alternative B)			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (REC-SRMA-O1): Through the life of the plan, provide high quality recreation opportunities that result in improved quality of life for individuals and communities. Designate and manage individual SRMAs to provide for targeted recreation, activities, settings and associated outcomes.	Objective: Recognize and manage individual SRMAs to provide for targeted recreation opportunities and associated benefits.	
Action: Administratively recognize one SRMA for the protection of the	Action (REC-SRMA-A1): Designate five SRMAs for the protection of the prescribed	Action: Administratively recognize two SRMAs for the protection of the	Action: Administratively recognize six SRMAs for the protection of the

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
recreation outcomes and setting prescriptions (Figure 2-18, Appendix A): • Bangs Canyon (54,700 acres). Administratively recognize one SMA for the protection of the recreation outcomes and setting prescriptions (Figure 2-18, Appendix A): • North Fruita Desert SMA (63,300 acres). Manage the Gateway area as an Intensive Recreation Management Area (IRMA) to protect high value recreation sites (120,700 acres). (Figure 2-18, Appendix A) Manage the Grand Valley area as an IRMA to protect sensitive areas in the Grand Valley (119,600 acres). Emphasize supervision of public use. (Figure 2-18, Appendix A)	recreation outcomes and settings (87,200 acres) (Figure 2-19, Appendix A): • Bangs (47,800 acres); • Dolores River Canyon (16,100 acres); • Grand Valley OHV (9,700 acres); • North Fruita Desert (11,600 acres); and • Palisade Rim (2,000 acres).	recreation outcomes and setting prescriptions (60,000 acres) (Figure 2-20, Appendix A): • Bangs (17,300 acres); and • North Fruita Desert (42,700 acres).	recreation outcomes and setting prescriptions (79,000 acres) (Figure 2-21, Appendix A): • Bangs (17,300 acres); • Castle Rock (4,400 acres); • Grand Valley (9,700 acres); • Gunnison River Bluffs (800 acres). • North Fruita Desert (44,100 acres); and • Palisade Rims (2,700 acres).
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-SRMA-A2): Manage travel management within each SRMA/RMZ to support SRMA/RMZ objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU1): **No Leasing**: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Close the following SRMAs to fluid mineral	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Close the following SRMAs to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	leasing. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39, Appendix A: • Bangs; • Dolores River Canyon; and • Palisade Rim.	exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A: • Bangs; and • North Fruita Desert: RMZ 1.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU2): Geophysical exploration: Close the following SRMAs to geophysical exploration: • Bangs; • Dolores River Canyon; • North Fruita Desert; and • Palisade Rim.	Allowable Use: **No Leasing**: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Close the following SRMAs to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A: • Bangs; and • North Fruita Desert: RMZ 1.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU3): Mineral Materials: Close the following SRMAs to mineral material sales: • Bangs (with an exception for the Community Bentonite Pit on Little Park Road); • Dolores River Canyon (with an exception for the pit along the Niche Road); • Grand Valley OHV; • North Fruita Desert; and • Palisade Rim.	Allowable Use: Close all SRMAs to mineral material sales.	Allowable Use: Close the following SRMAs to mineral material sales: • Bangs; • Castle Rock; • Gunnison River Bluffs; • North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1); and • Palisade Rims.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU4): Non-Energy Solid Leasable Minerals: Close all SRMAs to non-energy solid leasable minerals.		Allowable Use: Non-Energy Solid Leasable Minerals: Close the following SRMAs to non-energy solid leasable minerals:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			• Gunnison River Bluffs; and • Palisade Rims.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU5): **STIPULATION** CSU-32: *Recreation Management Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions in the Grand Valley OHV SRMA. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-32: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions in the following SRMA: • North Fruita Desert: RMZs 1 and 2. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-32: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions in the following SRMAs: • Castle Rock; • Grand Valley; and • North Fruita Desert: RMZs 1 and 2. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU6): **STIPULATION** *RECREATION SRMA NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within the following Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) as identified in the Resource Management Plan: • Bangs; • Dolores River Canyon; • North Fruita Desert; and • Palisade Rim. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-42: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the following SRMAs for the protection of the recreation activities, outcomes, and setting characteristics: • Bangs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-42: *Special Recreation Management Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the following SRMAs for the protection of the recreation activities, outcomes, and setting characteristics: • Bangs; • Gunnison River Bluffs; and • Palisade Rims. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (REC-SRMA-A3): Utilize current best management practices (Appendix H) and the "Recreation Management	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Guidelines to Meet Public Land Health Standards on Bureau of Land Management Lands in Colorado" to reduce or eliminate impacts from recreation to the other natural and cultural resources listed in the SRMA/RMZ objectives (except for the Grand Valley OHV SRMA). Appendix H describes BMPs current at the time of the RMP planning process. BMPs will likely evolve over the life of the plan. Implementation of management actions should be based on the most current BMPs.		
Bangs SRMA – 47,800 acres (see Appendix K for full description of SRMA)			
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	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** The Bangs SRMA has four distinct recreation management zones (RMZs). Overall, the Bangs SRMA provides opportunities for: mountain biking, hiking and trail running on world class singletrack trails; OHV use on a network of motorcycle, ATV, 4X4 and rock crawling routes; discovering and learning about the area's natural and cultural history; and exploring primitive undeveloped canyon country on foot or horseback. This SRMA includes the Tabeguache (Lunch Loops), Little Park, Bangs Canyon, and Ribbon	Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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	Trailheads. The area has scenic views of the Colorado National Monument, Grand Valley, Grand Mesa, and Book Cliffs. The area is in close proximity to the population center of the Grand Valley, which makes it an important community resource for local recreation and quality of life, 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** The 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 by contributing to the local economy and enhancing stewardship and protection of the area's natural and cultural resources. **Objective SRMA-Wide** The objective is that participants in visitor/community assessments report an average of 4.0 realization of the targeted experience and benefit outcomes		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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.	listed below. (4.0 on a probability scale where 1 = not at all realized to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments would be administered as funding allows.		
	Action (Rec-SRMA-A4): Manage the Tabeguache Trail from Little Park Road to Highway 141 as a high-clearance full-sized 4-wheel drive route to provide long-distance OHV recreation opportunities spanning portions of the Bangs SRMA, Dominguez-Escalante NCA, and Uncompahgre National Forest.		
Bangs SRMA RMZ 1 – Lunch Loops Community Recreation Area **3,900 acres** *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Zone Objective: Management objectives that are currently defined are SRMA wide, not specific to a zone. **Activities:** Mountain biking and hiking. **Experiences:** No similar objective. **Outcomes:** No similar objective.	Objective (REC-SRMA-O2): Through the life of the plan, manage RMZ 1 targeting a local/regional market, providing non-motorized mixed-use trail opportunities, accommodating a range of skill levels (beginner, intermediate and advanced). Encourage community-based recreation that can be marketed as an urban interface recreation asset of the Grand Valley. Manage the zone for the following targeted recreation activities and outcomes:	Zone Objective: Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 1 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.	Zone Objective: Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 1 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

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Activities: The targeted activities of the RMZ are mountain bicycling, trail running, dog walking, and hiking. **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience frequent access to outdoor physical activity, often in groups of friends and family, for fitness and stress reduction, to increase endurance, and to develop outdoor skills and abilities through recreation in this zone. 2. Visitors realize personal benefits of easy access to the outdoors, improved fitness and health maintenance (physical and mental), development of technical competence (e.g., mountain biking skills), and development of stronger social bonds with friends and family. 3. The local community benefits from improved quality of life with higher levels of public land stewardship, stronger community relationships and a healthier community. The area economy is strengthened through recreation-related revenue and increased desirability of the community as a place to live.	**Activities:** The focused activities for RMZ 1 include hiking/walking/dog walking, running, and mountain biking. **Experiences:** 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. **Outcomes:** 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.	based mountain biking. **Activities:** The focused activity for RMZ 1 is mountain biking. **Experiences:** 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. **Outcomes:** 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Resource Values: Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), Grand Junction Milk Vetch (*Astragalus linifolius*), water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River), soils, paleontological resources, and cultural resources. **Resource Uses:** Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this RMZ during the planning process: lands and realty.		
Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of	Action (REC-SRMA-A5): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes.	Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes. For example,	Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
RMZ outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities)*: 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	For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities)*:This is a non-motorized, urban interface zone that is bounded by county and city roads. The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance, with some viewsheds that include roads, trails, houses and other man-made developments. Due to topography and area scenery, the natural landscape is mostly retained despite the density of trails and proximity to the City of	begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities)*: Same as Alternative A. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use)*: Same as Alternative A. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls)*: 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	For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities)*: Same as Alternative A. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use)*: 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 (access, visitor services, management controls)*: Same as

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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 (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use)*: 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). *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls)*:	Grand Junction. The recreation facilities at trailheads may include, but are not limited to, vault toilets, informational kiosks and shade shelters. Throughout the unit, a designated singletrack trail system with a spectrum of trails (varied level of difficulty) is marked and maintained to achieve defined trail management objectives that support overall RMZ objectives. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* Visitors would generally directly encounter fewer than15 other groups on designated trails. Groups would generally be small to medium-sized (1-8 people) with occasional encounters with larger groups. Sights, sounds, and tracks of other targeted users are frequent throughout the RMZ, but more prominent near trailheads. Use would generally be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* Non-motorized singletrack trails with easy access from several trailheads in close proximity to the Grand	country). BLM on-site presence is low away from trailheads (middle country to front country).	Alternative C.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Valley. A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local businesses, City of Grand Junction, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve RMZ objectives. Management presence prominent at trailheads, and less prominent away from trailheads. Visitor use fees may be charged to support infrastructure and services (trailhead facilities, trail construction and maintenance, trail patrols, EMS, law enforcement, maps, information, etc.)		
Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II and III objectives.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU7): VRM Class: Manage the RMZ under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives.	
Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU8): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Mineral material sales, with the exception of the community bentonite pit on Little Park Road.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • 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	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Little Park Road. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	dirt) sales with the exception of the community Bentonite Pit on Little Park Road. • Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a mixture of ROW avoidance and ROW exclusion.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU9): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 50-meter corridor following Little Park and Monument Roads.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 100-meter corridor following Little Park and Monument Roads.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A6): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives.	Action: Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties necessary for public access and recreational use.	
Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Open to timber harvest, fire wood cutting, and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU10): Forestry and Vegetation: Close the RMZ to the following: • Timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest. • Collection of vegetative material under a wilding permit.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Close to camping and overnight use outside of designated campgrounds.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU11): Camping restrictions: Close the RMZ to overnight camping and campfires to reduce impacts to this intensively used area that lies in close proximity to private residences.	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting along Little Park Road.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU12): Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit recreational target shooting using any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns due to the high volume of use and density of designated routes in this area. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Same as Alternative A.
No similar action.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU13): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I, II and III Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives. • Prohibit Class IV SRPs. • Only issue event permits that support and celebrate Grand Valley communities. Event permits should be coordinated with the local community and	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	should result in minimal displacement of regular recreation use. • Only issue vending SRPs in conjunction with Competitive Event SRPs. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the RMZ.		
Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Close to motorized travel and limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU14): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Close the RMZ to motorized travel, with the exception of trailhead access and administrative access to range improvements and other facilities. • Limit mechanized travel to designated routes throughout the RMZ with the exception of small designated corridors where open travel is allowed (e.g., Free Lunch Trail play areas). • Limit foot and horse travel to designated routes north of Little Park Road and Andy's Loop (core Lunch Loop trail system - see travel maps) due to the high volume of use and density of designated routes in this area.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action (REC-SRMA-A7): No similar action.		Action: 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 (IA).	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A8): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Construct new system trails to accommodate activity-specific trails (e.g., limited to hiking). • Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities that help achieve RMZ objectives. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes. • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing trail names, allowable uses, and difficulty ratings. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where the allowable uses change from one route to another.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Maintain the existing trail system and construct new trails only connect to new access points. • 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).	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • 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). • Designate directional travel on system trails.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A9): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and	Action: Special Recreation Permits: Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs.	Action: Special Recreation Permits: Through partners and stakeholders encourage and

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).		promote mountain bike-specific permitted events.
Bangs Canyon SRMA RMZ 2 – Magellan-Tabeguache OHV Trails **10,600 acres (***(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
RMZ Objective: No similar objective.	RMZ Objective (REC-SRMA-O3): Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 2 targeting a local/regional market, and providing a broad range of motorized OHV trail opportunities, accommodating a range of skill levels (beginner, intermediate and advanced) for varying distances, including route connections that create long-distance OHV recreation opportunities spanning portions of the Bangs SRMA, Dominguez-Escalante NCA, and Uncompahgre National Forest. Encourage community-based recreation that can be marketed as an urban interface recreation asset to the Grand Valley. Manage the zone for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes: **Activities:** The targeted activities for the RMZ are motorized OHV trail riding (motorcycles, ATV/UTV, 4x4 full-size vehicles, rock crawling).	RMZ 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. **Activities:** The focused activities for RMZ 2 include rock crawling, all-terrain vehicle use and motorcycle riding. **Experiences:** 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. **Outcomes:** Visitors generally realize personal benefits of having easy access to recreation; improved skills and stronger ties	RMZ Objective: 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:** Same as Alternative C. **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 skills and equipment. **Outcomes:** Visitors generally realize personal benefits of greater self-reliance; improved skills and stronger ties with family and friends. With greater

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Outcomes and Experiences: 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience easy access to adventure and exploration with family and friends in a natural landscape. Visitors also value the opportunity to test their equipment and driving/riding skills. 2. Visitors generally realize personal benefits of having easy access to outdoor recreation in a natural environment, development of technical competence (driving/riding skills), and development of stronger social bonds with friends and family. 3. The community benefits from improved quality of life with higher levels of public land stewardship, stronger community relationships and a healthier populous. 4. The area economy is strengthened through recreation-related revenue, increased desirability of the community as a place to live. **Resource Value:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to	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.	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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), Grand Junction Milk Vetch (Astragalus linifolius), Canyon Tree Frog (*Hyla arenicolor*), Northern Leopard Frog (*Rana pipiens*), desert bighorn sheep, deer and elk winter range, water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Gunnison and Colorado Rivers), soils, riparian resources, paleontological resources, and cultural (historic and prehistoric) resources. **Resource Uses:** Through the life of the plan, minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this RMZ during the planning process: livestock grazing.		
Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings	Action (REC-SRMA-A10): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be	Action: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* 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	incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* This area is moderately remote in character with singletrack, ATV, and jeep trails that offer motorized recreation opportunities bound by state and county roads. The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance, with some viewsheds that include roads, trails, houses and other man-made		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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 (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* 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	developments. Due to the topography, vegetative screening and area scenery, the natural-appearing landscape is retained despite the proximity to the City of Grand Junction. The recreation facilities at trailheads may include, but are not limited to, vault toilets, informational kiosks and other signs. Throughout the unit, a designated trail system with a range of trail opportunities (variety of use designations and varied levels of difficulty) is marked and maintained to achieve defined trail management objectives that support overall RMZ objectives. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* Visitors would generally directly encounter fewer than six other groups on designated routes. Groups are generally small to medium-sized (3-6 people) with occasional encounters with larger groups. Sights, sounds, and tracks of other targeted users are relatively infrequent throughout the RMZ, but more prominent near trailheads. Other users are more likely to be heard than seen due to the focus on motorized recreation. Use would generally		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
sounds of other visitors can occasionally be heard (middle country). *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* 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).	be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* This RMZ is focused on motorized OHV use with trails and trailheads designed specifically for motorcycles, ATVs and full-size 4x4 vehicles. Access on the Tabeguache Trail through this zone, and continuing through RMZ 4, provides long-distance riding opportunities by linking the Tabeguache Trail through the Bangs SRMA, Dominguez-Escalante NCA and Uncompahgre National Forest. A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local OHV businesses, City of Grand Junction, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve RMZ objectives. Management presence is prominent at trailheads, and less prominent away from trailheads. Rules, regulations, and land-use ethics are clearly posted at trailheads. Visitor use fees may be		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	charged to support infrastructure and services (trailhead facilities, trail construction and maintenance, trail patrols, EMS, law enforcement, maps, information, etc.)		
Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II and III objectives.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU15): VRM Class: Manage the RMZ under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives.	
Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU16): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Mineral material sales. • Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales. • Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a mixture of ROW avoidance and ROW exclusion.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU17): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 50-meter corridor following Little Park Road.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of a 100-meter corridor following Little Park Road.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A11): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for	Action: Lands and Realty: Private property parcels within this unit should be sought for acquisition.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU18): Forestry and Vegetation: Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest. Close the RMZ to collection of vegetative material under a wilding permit.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	
Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Allow camping in designated sites north of Rough Canyon. Allow undeveloped camping in the rest of the RMZ.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU19): Camping restrictions: • Allow camping and campfires only in designated sites in the portion of the RMZ north of Rough Canyon. In this portion of the RMZ, require the use of firepans and portable toilet systems, and prohibit firewood collection, to minimize camping impacts. • Allow undeveloped camping and campfires in the portion of the RMZ south of Rough Canyon. In this portion of the RMZ, allow collection of only dead and down wood for campfires.	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU20): Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms (including any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns) for recreational target shooting within the RMZ for the safety of other recreation users in this area of concentrated trail use. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU21): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I, II and III Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives. • Prohibit Class IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs. • Only issue event permits that support and celebrate Grand Valley communities. Event permits should be coordinated with the local community and should result in minimal displacement of regular recreation use. • Allow non-motorized events that have been coordinated with, and endorsed by, local	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs that considers the following for events and other permitted activities: timing, locations, frequency, sizes and types.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: • 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).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	OHV organizations, and do not significantly interfere with the SRMA's targeted activities, experiences and outcomes. • Only issue vending SRPs in conjunction with Competitive Event SRPs. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the RMZ.		
Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes and allow cross-country travel for all other modes.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU22): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes throughout the RMZ with the exception of small designated corridors where open travel is allowed (e.g., Tabeguache Rough Canyon slickrock play area.) • Manage that part of the Tabeguache Trail that is south of the zone, to Highway 141 as a high clearance full-sized 4-wheel drive route. This action is outside of the Magellan-Tabeguache OHV Zone (RMZ 2) but provides an essential trail link through the adjacent Bangs Primitive Backcountry Zone (RMZ 4) for meeting the RMZ 2 objective for long-distance OHV opportunities.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action (REC-SRMA-A12): No similar action.		Action: 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.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A13): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders/partners to design and construct new system trails to create additional motorized OHV recreation opportunities that help achieve RMZ objectives. • Work with stakeholders to create new access points and trailheads if necessary to accommodate increased use, and/or achieve RMZ objectives. • Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities that help achieve RMZ objectives. • Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes. • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing trail names, allowable uses, and difficulty ratings. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Maintain the existing trail system and construct new trails only connect to new access points. • Maintain the existing access and close/rehab additional access points that are user created. • Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities as necessary. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders to design and construct new system trails to create additional motorized opportunities. • Create new access points and trailheads to accommodate additional use. • Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities as necessary. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	the allowable uses change from one route to another.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A14): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).	Action: No similar action.	
Action (REC-SRMA-A15): No similar action.			Action: Facilities development: Consider development of a managed campground.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU23): Prohibit new trail development in the portion of the RMZ which overlaps the Rough Canyon ACEC unless impacts to ACEC relevance and importance criteria can be mitigated.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Bangs Canyon SRMA RMZ 3 – Mica Mine/Rough Canyon Outdoor Classroom **1,100 acres** *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Zone Objective: No similar objective.	Zone Objective (REC-SRMA-O4): Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 3 targeting a local/regional market, providing hiking and educational outdoor classroom learning opportunities consistent with ACEC management objectives to enhance the appreciation and protection of those values (geology, wildlife habitat, sensitive plants and cultural resources).	Zone Objective: 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:** The focused activities for RMZ 3 include hiking/walking and experiential learning. **Experiences:** 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	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Encourage community-based use of the area as an outdoor classroom. Manage the zone for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes: **Activities:** The targeted activities for the RMZ are hiking/walking and experiential learning. **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience the enjoyment and appreciation of the area's wildlife, scenery, views and aesthetics while learning more about the area's history, ecology and geology. 2. Visitors realize personal benefits of a closer relationship with the natural world. 3. An increased awareness and protection of natural landscapes and cultural resources on a community-wide basis. **Resource Values:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), Grand Junction Milk	of the area. **Outcomes:** 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.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Vetch (*Astragalus linifolius*), Significant plant communities: West Slope Pinyon Woodland (*Pinus edulis-Juniperus osteosperma/Coleogyne ramosisima* Woodland); Canyon Tree Frog (*Hyla arenicolor*), Northern Leopard Frog (*Rana pipiens*), desert bighorn sheep, deer and elk winter range, water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Gunnison and Colorado Rivers), soils, riparian resources, paleontological resources, and cultural (historic and prehistoric) resources. **Resource Uses:** Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this RMZ during the planning process: mineral collecting, livestock grazing, lands and real estate.		
Adaptive Management: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are	Action (REC-SRMA-A16): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates RMZ outcomes are not being	Action: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like group size limits, issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* 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	achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like group size limits, issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* This is a non-motorized/ non-mechanized zone with easy access from Grand Junction via Little Park Road. The character of the landscape is mostly natural in appearance with few modifications that detract from naturalness. Evidence of past mining activities and developments are present in portions of Rough Canyon and Ladder Canyon. Due to topography, vegetative screening and area scenery, the natural		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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 (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* 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 (access, visitor services, management controls):* Non-motorized single track trails and use are predominant	landscape is mostly retained. The recreation facilities at trailheads may include, but are not limited to, vault toilets, informational kiosks and other signs. Trails in the zone are designed and maintained to facilitate defined experiential learning objectives. Interpretive and educational displays can be expected at trailheads and along primary trails. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* On developed trails (Mica mine, Rough Canyon trails), visitors would likely encounter multiple groups per day with a fairly high potential of seeing large groups like school groups and scouts. Throughout the rest of the unit, encounters with other groups would be infrequent. On developed trails, the sounds of other people would be frequently heard. In the rest of the unit, depending on location in the zone and proximity to trailheads, the sounds of other people would be infrequent. Use would generally be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services,*		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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 controls):* Non-motorized/non-mechanized trails use provide easy access from the Bangs Trailhead which lies in close proximity to the Grand Valley. The large trailhead accommodates buses that transport school groups to the area. A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local businesses, Mesa County School District 51, Colorado Mesa University, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve RMZ objectives. Management presence prominent at trailheads, and less prominent away from trailheads. Staff or volunteer trail hosts or guides may be on primary trails providing education/interpretation services. Rules, regulations, and land-use ethics are clearly posted at trailheads. Visitor use fees may be charged to support infrastructure and services (trailhead facilities, trail construction and maintenance, trail patrols, EMS, law enforcement, maps, information, etc.)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A17): ACECs: Manage the portion of the RMZ which overlaps the Rough Canyon ACEC consistently with the ACEC management objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU24): VRM Class: Manage the RMZ under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU25): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Mineral material sales • Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) disposal. • Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.
Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW exclusion and avoidance area	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU26): ROW: Designate as a ROW exclusion area with an exception to allow consideration of ROW applications for access to private inholdings within the RMZ.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A18): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives.		
Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Open to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU27): Forestry and Vegetation: Close the RMZ to the following: • Timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest. • Collection of vegetative material under a wilding permit.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.
Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Close to camping and overnight use outside of designated campgrounds/campsites.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU28): Camping restrictions: Close the RMZ to overnight camping and campfires to reduce impacts to sensitive biological and cultural resources.	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU29): Firearm use restrictions: For the safety of other recreation users and protection of sensitive resources, prohibit recreational target shooting using any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	guns and air guns. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU30): Rock Climbing: • Allow technical rock climbing to continue where it does not create conflicts with targeted recreation uses and outcomes. • With partners (climbing clubs, retail service providers, etc.), close climbing routes that are causing resource concerns; identify and improve primary access trails to and between climbing routes to protect biological and cultural resources. • To reduce resource impacts on the top of routes, encourage placement of permanent rappel anchors. • Develop education program with partners to teach climbing resource ethics (LNT for climbing.) • To protect visual resources, require all permanent anchors to match the color of the rock surface (fixtures, hardware and webbing, etc.)	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Management Action: No similar action.	Management Action (REC-SRMA-A19): To protect the learning opportunities associated with the	Management Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	area's mica and quartz mining history, develop educational messages that encourage visitors to leave mica and quartz onsite. If monitoring shows significant loss of mica and quartz from the area, implement collection restrictions (e.g., prohibit collection of mica and quartz, requiring special permits for the collection of small quantities for classroom study).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU31): Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I-II Commercial, Competitive and Organized group SRPs that are consistent with RMZ objectives. Event permits should be coordinated with the local community and should result in minimal displacement of regular recreation use.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.
Allowable Use: 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.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU32): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Close the RMZ to motorized and mechanized travel. • Close the Mica Mine trail and Rough Canyon trail to equestrian use to protect sensitive biological and cultural resources. Equestrian use would be allowed elsewhere in the RMZ.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: 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.	Action (REC-SRMA-A20): No similar action.	Action: Facility development: Same as Alternative A.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A21): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders to design and construct any new system trails, access points or facilities identified as necessary for achievement of RMZ objectives. • Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities that help achieve RMZ objectives. • Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Maintain the existing trail system and construct new trails only connect to new access points.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Construct new activity-specific system trails (i.e., limited to hiking, etc.).
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A22): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and	Action: Special Recreation Permits: Encourage SRPs for school and other organized groups consistent with RMZ objectives.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).		
Bangs Canyon SRMA RMZ 4 – Bangs Primitive Backcountry Zone **32,200 acres** *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Zone Objective: No similar objective.	Zone Objective (REC-SRMA-O5): Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 4 targeting local/regional visitors, providing primitive backcountry hiking, horseback riding hunting, and wildlife viewing opportunities in a largely undeveloped natural setting. Manage the zone for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes: **Activities:** The targeted activities for the RMZ are primitive cross-country hiking, horseback riding, hunting and wildlife viewing. **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience quiet adventures to enjoy the area's wildlife, scenery, views and undeveloped natural landscapes while exploring the area by foot or horseback. 2. Visitors generally realize personal benefits of physical exercise, stress reduction, and a closer relationship with the natural world.	Zone Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	3. An increased awareness and stewardship of natural landscapes on a community-wide basis. **Resource Values:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/ mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), deer and elk winter range, water quality (non-point source erosion/ sedimentation into the Colorado River), soils, paleontological resources, and cultural (historic and prehistoric) resources. **Resource Uses:** Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this RMZ during the planning process: livestock grazing.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A23): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support RMZ outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	RMZ outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of RMZ outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like group size limits, issuance of permits, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* This is a remote backcountry zone bisected by the Tabeguache Trail which provides a through route for motorized and mechanized users to traverse the area between Bangs RMZ 1 and Highway 141. Apart from the Tabeguache Trail there are few signs of man-made developments in the interior of this zone. Developments of man are visible in the distance from parts of the		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	zone, and are more prominent near the perimeter of the zone. There are no developed recreation facilities in the zone with the exception of the Tabeguache Trail. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* Except along the Tabeguache Trail, visitors to this zone would expect contacts with other groups to be infrequent (0-3 per day) and group sizes would be small (1-6 people.) Evidence of other recreation activities would be minimal. Use would generally be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* Motorized and mechanized vehicle access is limited to the perimeter of the zone, and the Tabeguache Trail that bisects the zone. Foot and horse travel and camping utilizes primitive, undeveloped trails, or cross-country route-finding employing Leave No Trace travel and camping principles. Visitor services and management presence are minimal. There are no developed/maintained trails,		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	with the exception of the Tabeguache Trail. Basic signs showing rules, regulations and land-use ethics may be posted at primary access points. BLM staff or volunteer field patrols in this zone are generally infrequent.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU33): Allow motorized and mechanized vehicle use on the Tabeguache Trail through RMZ 4.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A24): Lands with Wilderness Characteristics: Manage the portion of the RMZ which overlaps the Bangs Canyon LWC unit consistently with the LWC unit management objectives. This includes the management actions and allowable uses shown below for the RMZ in addition to the following: Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS NSO CO*. No surface occupancy or use is allowed on identified lands being managed to protect inventoried wilderness characteristics, in accordance with the Resource Management Plan. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU34): VRM Class: Manage the RMZ under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU35): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Mineral material sales. • Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU36): Manage as a ROW exclusion area with an exception to allow consideration of ROW applications for access to private inholdings within the RMZ.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A25): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU37): Forestry and Vegetation: Close the RMZ to the following: • Timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest. • Collection of vegetative material under a wilding permit.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU38): Camping restrictions: Allow overnight camping and campfires using Leave No Trace camping principles.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU39): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I and II Commercial and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives. • Prohibit Competitive SRPs except on the Tabeguache Trail.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU40): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Limited to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel, with the exception of the Tabeguache Trail and the short spur route extending south from the Windmill Road to the windmill and water tanks.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Limited to designated routes for motorized over-the-snow travel, with the exception of the Tabeguache Trail.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A26): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A27): If monitoring indicates that foot or horse travel in the zone is causing resource damage, consider limiting recreation use and/or limited trail development/maintenance to address the resource concern. Trail work, including but not limited to, signage/marking, reroutes, construction, should only be considered after other adaptive management strategies (group size limits, permitting, area closures, etc.) have been implemented to resolve resource concerns.	Action: No similar action.	
Castle Rock SRMA – 4,400 acres			
GOAL: No similar goal or objective.			**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

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			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

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			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.
Objective (REC-SRMA-O6): No similar objective.			Objective: 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. **Outcomes:** Visitors generally realize personal benefits of a greater sense of adventure that tests their endurance and equipment.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action (REC-SRMA-A28): No similar action.			Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like group size limits, issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* The area has the feeling of remoteness in a very natural setting with limited facilities or developments. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):*

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			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 would include some existing two track that would have full-size vehicle access, primarily the area would be single-track motorized and mechanized only. Information would be limited to route-specific directional signage. Management controls would be limited.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU41): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU42): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU43): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I, II, III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU44): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit all modes of travel to designated routes.
Action (REC-SRMA-A29): No similar action.			Action: Special Recreation Permits: SRP events would be limited to activities that do not conflict with cultural or resource objectives.
Dolores River Canyons SRMA – 16,100 acres (see Appendix K for full description of SRMA)			
GOAL: No similar goal.	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** The Dolores River Canyons SRMA encompasses scenic canyon country along the lower Dolores River west to the Utah Border, portions of West Creek, and lands adjacent to the Town of Gateway. It also includes a portion of the Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway. This SRMA will be directly affected by the development of the Gateway Canyons 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	**GOAL:** No similar goal.	**GOAL:** No similar goal.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	add to area residents' quality of life by contributing to the local economy and enhancing stewardship and protection of the area's natural and cultural resources. **Objective SRMA-Wide** The objective is that participants in visitor/community 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 as funding allows.		
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-SRMA-O7): Through the life of this plan, manage the Dolores River Canyons SRMA targeting a regional, national and international market providing educational opportunities for visitors to experience the history, culture, geology and scenic diversity of this region. Encourage stewardship and environmental and cultural appreciation through education and experiential learning. Manage the zone for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes:	Objective: No similar objective.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Activities: The targeted activities for the RMZ are automobile/motorized scenic touring, mountain biking, day hiking, float boating (canoes, kayaks, rafts), and environmental learning. **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. 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. 2. Visitors generally realize personal benefits of gaining greater appreciation of the area's natural and cultural heritage through education and improved mental well-being. 3. The community benefits by having an enhanced appreciation of public lands and the associated economic benefits of a more robust tourism market. 4. Visitor experiences would likely result in enhanced resource stewardship of the area's natural, scenic and cultural resources. **Resource Values:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: rare plants, including Kachina daisy (*Erigeron kachinensis*), Eastwood's monkeyflower (*Mimulus eastwooodiae*), San Rafael milkvetch (*Astragalus rafaelensis*), Fisher milkvetch (*Astragalus piscator*),Dolores River skeleton plant (*Lygodesmia doloresensis*), horseshoe milkvetch (*Astragalus equisolensis*), Grand Junction milkvetch (*Astragalus linifolius*), Tufted frasera (*Frasera paniculatum*), Osterhout's cryptantha (*Cryptantha osterhoutii*), and Gypsum catseye; Significant plant communities: Foothills Riaprian Shrubland (*Forestiera pubescens shrubland*), Narrowleaf Cottonwood Riparian Forest (*Acer negundo – Populus angustifolia/ Celtis reticulate* Forest); (*Cryptantha gypsophila*); invasive non-native vegetation including Russian knapweed (*Acroptilon repens*) and tamarisk(*Tamarix spp.*); bald eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*); peregrine falcon (*Falco peregrinus*); deer and elk winter range; riparian resources, visual resources, paleontological resources, and		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	cultural (historic and prehistoric) resources. **Resource Uses:** Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this RMZ during the planning process: gold prospecting, lands and realty (ROW corridor), livestock grazing. In the portions of this RMZ that overlap the ROW corridor, manage recreation to achieve management objectives for the ROW corridor.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A30): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like group size limits, issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA/RMZ objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* This area is a corridor along Colorado State Highway 141, which is also a state scenic and historic byway (Unaweep-Tabeguache) and along county dirt roads paralleling the Dolores River. Despite its proximity to the highway, ranching development, and the small town of Gateway, this unit remains largely natural in appearance due to the area's topography and scenic integrity. Few facilities currently exist, but trailheads and other interpretive exhibits would likely develop over time. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* The majority of visitors use the scenic byway to explore this unit, with a smaller percentage of visitors floating the river or using the		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	trails. Contacts with other groups are moderate to high (15-25) along the highway, and low (3-6) on the river and trails. Group sizes for all activities are variable. The evidence of use is low in regards to alteration of the natural landscapes, but sights and sounds of other users are common along the highway, and less prominent along the river, county roads, and trails. Use is highest during the spring, summer and fall months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* Rural highway auto, truck and motorcycle traffic is characteristic in the majority of this unit. The highway affords easy access to the river and trails. Information and environmental education are prevalent along the highway corridor and at trailheads. A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local businesses, Town of Gateway, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve RMZ objectives. BLM staff or volunteers may		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	occasionally be onsite, but most visitor use is supported by services in Gateway, or is self-guided, relying on signage or web-based information. Regulatory and educational information and use ethics are clearly signed to educate visitors and reduce resource damage.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU45): VRM Class: Manage a portion of the SRMA under VRM Class II objectives (13,600 acres) and a portion under VRM Class III objectives (2,400 acres).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU46): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Mineral material sales (exception for area near Niche Road). • Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU47): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU48): Consider increased bonding for projects within the Unaweep Corridor and along the Dolores River to ensure that reclamation, visual, and other objectives are met.	Allowable Use: Require bonding for projects within the Unaweep, Dolores River, and Highway 139 Corridors to ensure that reclamation, visual, and other objectives are met.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A31): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the RMZ that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with RMZ objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU49): Camping restrictions: Limit camping and campfires to designated developed campgrounds and designated undeveloped campsites. Require the use of firepans and portable toilet systems at undeveloped campsites.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU50): Special Recreation Permits: • Prohibit Class III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs. Allow an exception for	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	historical, reoccurring events (e.g., Gateway Dynamite Shoot). • Only issue vending permits in conjunction with event SRPs.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU51): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A32): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Work with Colorado Department of Transportation and the Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway to design and develop access from Highway 141 to interpretive sites and other recreation sites along the Dolores River.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU52): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I and II Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with SRMA objectives. • Allow only SRPs that support management objectives of BLM and stakeholders (e.g., environmental and cultural education).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A33): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A34): Work with stakeholders to design and construct any new system trails, access points or facilities identified as necessary for achievement of RMZ objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A35): Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities that help achieve RMZ objectives. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.	Action: No similar action.	
Gateway Intensive Recreation Management Area – 120,700 acres			
GOAL: Manage 120,700 acres as the Gateway Intensive Recreation Management Area.	**GOAL:** No similar goal.		
Grand Valley Intensive Recreation Management Area – 119,600 acres			
GOAL: Manage 119,600 acres as the Grand Valley Intensive Recreation Management Area.	**GOAL:** No similar goal.		
Grand Valley OHV SRMA – 9,700 acres (see Appendix K for full description of SRMA)			
No similar goal or objective.	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** The Grand Valley OHV SRMA is located northeast of the Grand Junction Regional Airport and	No similar goal or objective.	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** The Grand Valley SRMA (9,700 acres) is located north of the Grand Junction Airport, consists

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	encompasses approximately 15 square miles of desert-like terrain bounded by 27 ¼ Road on the west, the 32 Road alignment on the east, and the Little Book Cliffs on the northeast. The barren hills of Mancos shale offer challenging rides for all types of vehicles and all rider skill levels. 27 ¼ Road and 29 Road provide relatively easy access from the Grand Valley, and offer opportunities for development of recreation support facilities such as parking/unloading areas, informational signage, restrooms, campsites, and event venues. Existing roads, property boundaries and prominent topographic features provide distinct area boundaries that could be signed and/or fenced to clearly define the areas open for cross-country OHV travel. **Goal SRMA-Wide** The Grand Valley OHV SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce opportunities for visitors to experience the freedom to participate in a variety of motorized OHV recreation activities which lead to a variety of		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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	beneficial recreation and economic outcomes for participants and Grand Valley communities. **Objective SRMA-Wide** The objective is that participants in visitor/community 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 as funding allows.		**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.
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-SRMA-O8): Through the life of this plan, manage the SRMA to provide local and regional visitors the freedom to participate in unconfined motorized OHV recreation activities in close proximity to the urban amenities of the Grand Valley. Manage the zone for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes: **Activities:** The targeted activities for the SRMA are all forms of motorized OHV recreation, and undeveloped camping **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience the freedom of	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: 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

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	cross-country riding and risk-taking adventure while testing their equipment and building their skills often in groups of friends and family. 2. Visitors generally realize personal benefits of a greater sense of adventure that tests their endurance and equipment, and an improved capacity to engage in motorized OHV recreation. 3. The Grand Valley community benefits from increased local tourism and tax revenue, and an enhanced sense of community ownership in the area's recreation resources. **Resource Values:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts in areas adjacent to the SRMA, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), Grand Junction suncup (*Camissonia eastwoodiae*), Grand Junction buckwheat (*Eriogonum contortum*), water quality (salinity, non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River), Mancos soils.		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. **Outcomes:** 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Resource Uses: Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support SRMA recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this SRMA during the planning process: lands and realty (ROW corridor, land acquisitions, private property trespass) and livestock grazing. In the portions of this SRMA that overlap the ROW corridor, manage recreation to achieve management objectives for the ROW corridor.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A36): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like group size limits, issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent	Action: No similar action.	Action: **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *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 would be prominent in the

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* The area's proximity to the Grand Valley, Interstate 70 and the Grand Junction Regional Airport creates an urban interface setting at the primary access points, with more remote settings available in the interior of the area. The character of the natural landscape has been largely altered by nearby development and cross country travel that has been the dominant use of the area for many years. Developed recreation facilities currently do not exist, but would likely be prominent in the future along the perimeter of the SRMA to direct and focus use within the open area. The recreation facilities at primary access points may include, but are not limited to, parking/staging areas that accommodate OHV-hauling rigs, OHV loading/		future to restrict and focus use to areas within the open area. *Social (contacts with other groups, 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 would be available delineating the open area with regulatory information. Outdoor events, demonstrations and motorized competitive events would be present.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	unloading ramps, vault toilets, informational kiosks and shade shelters. Additional recreation facility developments within the area may include event/festival/ vending areas, and OHV race tracks (e.g., motocross track). *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* This SRMA is generally a busy place, with other people constantly in view, traveling or congregating in large groups at trailheads and throughout the unit. Large disturbed areas are present, with sights, sounds, and tracks of other targeted users prominent throughout the SRMA, but more prominent near staging areas. Use would generally be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* Access to the southern and western periphery of the area is on regularly-maintained paved or gravel roads. Access into the interior of the SRMA is unrestricted by vehicle size or type. A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local OHV businesses, City of Grand Junction, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve SRMA objectives. Maps, signs and physical barriers (e.g., fences) delineate area boundaries. Management presence prominent at trailheads, and less prominent away from trailheads. Federal, state and local personnel are frequently present for information, education and law enforcement efforts. Portions of the area are designated for camping, festivals, equipment demonstrations, food vendors, and motorized events and competitions. Visitor use fees may be charged to support infrastructure and services (staging/event/camping area facilities, field patrols, EMS, law enforcement, maps, information, etc.)		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU53): VRM Class: Manage the SRMA under VRM Class IV objectives with the	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage the SRMA under VRM Class IV objectives.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	exception of the portion of the SRMA along the face of the Little Book Cliffs managed under VRM Class II objectives.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU54): Minerals: Close the SRMA to the following: Mineral material sales.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU55): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area except for existing ROW corridor.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area except for existing ROW corridor.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A37): Lands and Realty: • Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the SRMA that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with SRMA objectives. • Adjust SRMA boundary to match future land tenure adjustments related to expansion of the Grand Junction Regional Airport.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU56): Camping restrictions: • Allow dispersed undeveloped camping throughout the SRMA as long as it does not interfere with frequently used OHV routes. • Camping emphasis areas may be designated to direct and focus camping activities in areas that reduce interference with OHV use, and/or provide desirable camping opportunities.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: No similar action.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU57): Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit recreational target shooting using any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting in a portion of the SRMA.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU58): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I, II, III and IV Commercial, Competitive and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with SRMA objectives. • Throughout the year, issue vending SRPs that achieve SRMA	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I, II, III and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with SRMA objectives.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	objectives and support local outdoor recreation businesses or organizations. • In association with permitted competitive events, issue vending SRPs to vendors that support the authorized event. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the SRMA. • Actively promote this area for motorized OHV events and activities. • Allow non-motorized events that have been coordinated and endorsed by local OHV organizations, and do not significantly interfere with the SRMA's targeted activities, experiences and outcomes.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU59): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Allow unrestricted travel for all types of use within the SRMA, with the exception of small designated camping areas, special use areas (e.g., motocross track) and vending/event areas.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Classify as open to all modes of travel.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A38): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: To provide navigational assistance to visitors, consider providing directional	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	signing on some primary arterial routes that traverse the SRMA and access primary staging areas.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A39): Facility Development: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Facility Development: Develop access portals and trailheads with signage and restroom facilities.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A40): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).	Action: No similar action.	Action: Special Recreation Permits: Encourage Type III and IV competitive events in this SRMA.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A41): Clearly identify OHV open area boundaries using a variety of communication tools and/or barriers including, but not limited to, digital and/or print media, signs and/or fencing, and natural topographic features. Boundary identification strategies should generally employ the most practical, cost-effective, and least obtrusive materials and methods that are still effective for attaining desired management results. For example, periodic boundary identification signs may be sufficient to contain use along portions of an open OHV area boundary. If signing alone proves	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	ineffective, fencing or other physical barriers can be installed.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A42): Continue to comply with the Federal Pollution Control Act regulations to minimize point sources of pollutants to navigable waters by obtaining (or requiring project proponents through conditions of approval to obtain) National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits where necessary to reduce impacts from stormwater runoff.	Action: No similar action.	
Gunnison River Bluffs SRMA – 800 acres			
GOAL: No similar goal or objectives.			**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

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			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.
Objective (REC-SRMA-O9): No similar objective.			Objective: 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 would also incorporate a priority on interpretation and environmental education on the cultural significance of the region and should seek to address access concerns.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			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. **Outcomes:** 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.
Action (REC-SRMA-A43): No similar action.			Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *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 with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* The qualities of this area associated with use are limited to small to

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			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.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU60): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class III objectives.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU61): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Minerals: Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU62): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: ROW: Suitable for consideration for public utilities.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU63): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Camping is prohibited.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU64): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU65): No similar allowable use.			Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Close to motorized travel and limit all other modes of travel to designated routes.
Action (REC-SRMA-A44): No similar action.			Action: Facility development: Work with City of Grand Junction and Mesa County to develop access portals for area residents and the general public.
North Fruita Desert SRMA – 11,600 acres (see Appendix K for full description of SRMA)			
Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation This section describes the unique value, importance, and distinctiveness of North Fruita Desert SRMA. The SRMA has	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** The North Fruita Desert SRMA is located at the base of the Book Cliffs north of the City of Fruita and encompasses a singletrack	**GOAL:** Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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	trail network that has gained international attention as a mountain bike riding destination. The trail system, and associated camping opportunities, provide a variety of unique opportunities for visitors to experience the diverse terrain of the desert environment along the base of the Book Cliffs. The area's close proximity to the City of Fruita makes it an important community resource for local recreation as well as tourism. **Goal SRMA-Wide** The North Fruita Desert SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce a diversity of quality mountain bicycling opportunities that add visitors' quality of life while contributing to the local economy and fostering stewardship of natural and cultural resources. **Objective SRMA-Wide** The objective is that participants in visitor/community 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		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
would be administered within five years of the completion of the implementation plan and/or as funding allows.	to 5 = totally realized). Visitor assessments would be administered as funding allows.		
North Fruita Desert SRMA RMZ 1 **11,600 acres** *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-SRMA-O10): Through the life of this plan, manage the SRMA to be a tourism-based recreation area, providing singletrack bicycling trail opportunities accommodating a range of skill levels (beginner, intermediate and advanced) that can be marketed by stakeholders and partners as a family-focused mountain biking destination with close proximity to camping. Manage the SRMA for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes: **Activities:** The targeted activities for the SRMA are mountain bicycling and camping. **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience the closeness of family and friends while developing their riding skills and abilities. 2. Visitors realize personal benefits of easy access to the outdoors,	Objective: Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 1 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. **Activities:** The focused activity for RMZ 1 is mountain biking, motorcycle trail riding, and camping. **Experiences:** Visitors are generally not local and experience or seek to experience the closeness of family while developing their skills and abilities.	Objective: Through the life of this plan, manage RMZ 1 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. **Activities:** Same as Alternative C. **Experiences:** Visitors are generally not local and experience or seek to experience the closeness of family while developing their skills and abilities.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	improved fitness and health maintenance (physical and mental), development of technical competence (i.e., mountain biking and camping skills), and development of stronger social bonds with friends and family. 3. The community benefits from improved quality of life with higher levels of public land stewardship, stronger community relationships and a healthier community. 4. The area economy is strengthened through recreation-related tourism revenue, increased desirability of the community as a place to live. **Resource Values:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: mule deer and elk winter range, water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River) and soils. **Resource Uses:** Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to	**Outcomes:** 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.	**Outcomes:** 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this RMZ during the planning process: livestock grazing.		
Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM	Action (REC-SRMA-A45): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners.	Action: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* 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). *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* 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	See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* This is primarily a singletrack mountain biking trail network that is easily accessed from county roads, developed trailheads and campgrounds. More remote settings are available in the interior of the area. The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance, with some viewsheds that include roads, trails, campground facilities, fences, livestock developments and other man-made structures. Due to topography and area scenery, the natural landscape is mostly retained despite the density of trails. The recreation facilities at trailheads and campgrounds may include, but are not limited to, parking lots, vault toilets, picnic tables, fire grates, informational kiosks and shade shelters. Throughout the unit, a designated singletrack trail system with a spectrum of trails (varied level of difficulty) is marked and maintained to achieve defined trail management objectives that support overall SRMA objectives.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
uses, which is the majority of the uses. Sounds of others can occasionally be heard (front country). *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* 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).	*Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* Visitors would generally directly encounter fewer than15 other groups on designated trails, and 25 or more other groups in developed campgrounds during peak seasons. Groups would generally be small to medium-sized (1-8 people) with occasional encounters with larger groups. Sights, sounds, and tracks of other targeted users are frequent throughout the area, but more prominent near trailheads and camping areas. Use would generally be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* Mountain bicycle singletrack trails provide easy access from trailheads off of county roads. A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local bicycle shops, City of Fruita, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve SRMA objectives.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Portions of the area are designated for camping, festivals, mountain bike events and races. Maps, signs and physical barriers (e.g., fences) delineate area boundaries. Management presence prominent at trailheads and camping areas, and less prominent away from trailheads. Campground host onsite at campground during peak seasons. Visitor use fees may be charged to support infrastructure and services (trailhead, campground and event facilities, trail construction and maintenance, trail patrols, EMS, law enforcement, maps, information, etc.)		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU66): VRM Class: Manage the SRMA under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives.	
Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU67): Minerals: Close the SRMA to the following: • Mineral material sales • Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales. • Close the RMZ to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration subject to standard lease terms. • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales. • Open to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as suitable for consideration for public utilities.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU68): ROW: Designate as a ROW exclusion area, with an exception for recreation projects requiring electric or water utilities, or for minimally intrusive access/utility ROWs to private inholdings within the SRMA.	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW exclusion area (with the exception to recreation projects requiring electric or water).	Allowable Use: ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A46): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the SRMA that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with SRMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU69): Forestry and Vegetation: Close the RMZ to the following: • Timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest. • Collection of vegetative material under a wilding permit.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Allow harvest of forest and woodland products if the RMZ is determined suitable for harvest.
Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Within the bicycle emphasis area, limit camping to	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU70): Camping restrictions: To reduce resource impacts and conflicting user interactions,	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: To reduce resource impacts and conflict, limit camping to	Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Limit camping throughout this zone to reduce resource impacts

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
designated sites within the developed campground. Outside the bicycle emphasis area campers are required to have and use a portable toilet system and firepan.	• Limit camping to designated campgrounds and campsites. • Limit the number of people and/or vehicles at each campsite. • Require the use of portable toilet systems and firepans at designated undeveloped sites.	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.	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.
Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: No shooting in the bike emphasis area.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU71): Firearm use restrictions: For the safety of trail users and campers, prohibit recreational target shooting using any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit the discharge of firearms for recreational target shooting.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Same as Alternative A.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU72): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I – IV Commercial, Competitive and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with SRMA objectives. • In association with Competitive events, issue vending SRPs to vendors that support the authorized event. • Do not issue vending SRPs for alcohol sales in the SRMA.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: Develop and implement an allocation system for SRPs that considers the following for events and other permitted activities: timing, locations, frequency, sizes and types.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: • 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. Allow cross-country foot and horse travel.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU73): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes throughout the SRMA.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit all modes of travel to designated routes.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Same as Alternative A.
Action (REC-SRMA-A47): No similar action.		Action: 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.	
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A48): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders to design and construct any new system trails, access points or facilities identified as necessary for achievement of SRMA objectives, including promotion of the area as a regional, national and international mountain biking tourism destination.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Work closely with stakeholders to design and build new trails to achieve community based recreation related objectives.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: 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.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A49): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Design and construct an event staging area and trail system to accommodate large-scale mountain bike races/events.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A50): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Construct new system trails to accommodate activity-specific trails (e.g., mountain bike racing, directional travel trails, constructed technical trail features).	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A51): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Connect/reroute routes to make loop opportunities that help achieve SRMA objectives. Reroute/repair unsustainable and eroding routes.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A52): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing trail names, allowable uses, and difficulty ratings. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where the allowable uses change from one route to another.	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A53): Construct additional developed camping opportunities to address camping demand.	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A54): Special Recreation Permits: All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).	Action: No similar action.	
North Fruita Desert SRMA RMZ 2 *(see Appendix K for full description of RMZ)*			
Objective (REC-SRMA-O11): No similar objective.		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. **Activities:** 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. **Experiences**: Visitors are generally local and seek to experience easy access to outdoor	Objective: 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:** Encourage SRPs and group events in this RMZ. **Experiences**: Same as Alternative C. **Outcomes/Benefits:** Same as Alternative C.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		recreation that allows them to test their equipment and skills in small groups of family and friends. **Outcomes/Benefits:** 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.	
Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days, designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term	Action (REC-SRMA-A55): No similar action.	Action: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* 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 (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* 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			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
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 (access, visitor services, management controls):* 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).			
Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class III objectives.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU74): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use: Minerals: • Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals).	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU75): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Minerals: • Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.	Allowable Use: Minerals: Same as Alternative C.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	
Allowable Use: ROW: This RMZ is suitable for consideration for public utilities.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU76): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: ROW: Manage as a ROW avoidance area.	Allowable Use: ROW: Same as Alternative A.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU77): No similar allowable use.		Allowable Use: Forestry and Vegetation: Close to timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU78): No similar allowable use.		Allowable Use: Camping restrictions: Allow undeveloped camping unless monitoring determines resource concerns or user conflicts.	
Allowable Use: 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.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU79): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Designate shooting areas for visitor safety.	Allowable Use: Firearm use restrictions: Same as Alternative A.
Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU80): No similar allowable use.		Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: Issue Class I, II, III, and IV Commercial and Competitive SRPs that are consistent with zone objectives (see Appendix K).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. Allow cross-country foot and horse travel.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU81): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Same as Alternative A.	
Action (REC-SRMA-AU82): No similar action.		Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • 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.	Action: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • 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.
Palisade Rim SRMA – 2,000 acres (see Appendix K for full description of SRMA)			
GOAL: No similar goal or objective.	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** The Palisade Rim SRMA encompasses the rim and bench lands east of the Town of Palisade. Public lands and trails in the area are popular close-to-home recreation destinations for the community of Palisade, neighboring communities and seasonal tourism. The area offers	**GOAL:** No similar goal or objective.	**Supporting Information for SRMA Allocation** This section describes the unique value and distinctiveness of the Palisade Rims SRMA. The area compromises 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

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	outstanding views of the Grand Valley, the Colorado River, the Little Book Cliffs and the Grand Mesa. It also contains significant cultural and wildlife resources. **Goal SRMA-Wide** The Palisade Rim SRMA, through recreation program management and stakeholder involvement, will produce quality recreation and learning opportunities that will continue to enhance area residents' quality of life, contribute to the local economy, and provide stewardship and protection of natural and cultural resources. The area's close proximity to the Town of Palisade makes it an important community resource for local recreation as well as tourism. **Objective SRMA-Wide** The objective is that participants in visitor/community 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 as funding allows.		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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (REC-SRMA-O12): Through the life of this plan, manage the SRMA to be a community-based recreation area, providing intermediate to advanced non-motorized trail-based recreation with an emphasis on the area's scenery, cultural heritage educational opportunities and stewardship of cultural and natural resources. Manage the SRMA for the following targeted recreation activities, experiences and outcomes: **Activities:** The targeted activities for the RMZ are hiking, dog walking, trail running, mountain biking and horseback riding. **Outcomes and Experiences:** 1. Visitors experience or seek to experience outdoor physical activity for fitness and stress reduction, as well as experiencing and learning about the area's scenic vistas, wildlife and cultural resources, often in small groups of family members and/or friends. 2. Visitors realize personal benefits of having recreation, outstanding scenery, cultural appreciation opportunities and wildlife viewing opportunities close to	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: 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. **Outcomes/Benefits:** Visitors generally realize personal benefits of having recreation and cultural appreciation opportunities close to home that would increase opportunities to improve mental and physical health. As a result, economic benefits of increased local tourism and tax revenue are realized.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	home. Individuals also benefit from improved fitness and health maintenance (physical and mental), development of technical competence (e.g., mountain biking skills), and development of stronger social bonds with friends and family. 3. The community benefits from improved quality of life with higher levels of public land stewardship, increased awareness of the area's natural, historic and cultural resources, stronger community relationships and a healthier community. 4. The area economy is strengthened through recreation-related tourism revenue, increased desirability of the community as a place to live. **Resource Values:** Manage this area to minimize recreation impacts to other resources, with special consideration given to protection/mitigation of the following resources: deer and elk winter range, Colorado Hookless Cactus (*Sclerocactus glaucus*), water quality (non-point source erosion/sedimentation into the Colorado River), soils,		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	paleontological resources, and cultural resources. **Resource Uses:** Minimize impacts from other resource use to recreation to ensure those uses support RMZ recreation objectives. The following resource uses were identified for management consideration in this SRMA during the planning process: lands and realty (access across BOR withdrawal parcel), land acquisition, private property trespass). In the portions of the SRMA that overlap the ROW corridor, manage recreation to achieve ROW corridor management objectives.		
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A56): Manage the desired recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days,	Action: No similar action.	Action: Manage the recreation setting characteristics described below to support SRMA outcome objectives. If monitoring indicates SRMA outcomes are not being achieved, settings would be incrementally adapted to facilitate achievement of SRMA outcomes. For example, begin with visitor education, then, if necessary, progress to more intensive measures like use and timing limitations (e.g., different uses on different trails on different days,

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. See Table 2 in Appendix K. **Desired Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *Physical (remoteness, naturalness, facilities):* The character of the landscape is largely natural in appearance, with some viewsheds that include roads, trails railroads, canals, houses, farms and other man-made developments. Due to topography and area scenery, the natural landscape is mostly retained despite the area's proximity to the Town of Palisade, Interstate 70 and the Grand Valley. The recreation facilities at trailheads (adjacent to the SRMA on CDOT property) may include, but are not limited to, vault toilets, informational/interpretive kiosks and shade shelters. Throughout the unit, a designated		designating directional travel on system trails, etc.), issuance of permits, law enforcement patrols, etc. Only implement adaptive management measures if: 1) they are consistent with SRMA objectives and 2) sufficient funding and long-term management commitments are secured from internal BLM sources and/or external managing partners. **Recreation Setting Characteristics:** *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 with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* Participants would encounter a

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	singletrack trail system is marked and maintained to achieve defined trail management objectives that support overall SRMA objectives. *Social (contacts with other groups, group size, evidence of use):* Visitors would generally directly encounter fewer than seven other groups on designated trails. Groups would generally be small to medium-sized (1-8 people) with occasional encounters with larger groups. Sights and sounds of other targeted users are moderately frequent throughout the SRMA, but more frequent near the trailhead. Use would generally be highest during the spring and fall seasons, with lighter use during summer and winter months. *Operational (access, visitor services, management controls):* Non-motorized singletrack trails and use are predominant with primary access from a single trail and trailhead on non-BLM land (CDOT and BOR withdrawal). Bicycles may access the SRMA starting from locations in the nearby Town of Palisade. Secondary access from adjacent BLM, Forest Service and municipal lands to the south and east		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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	(depending on potential future development of connector trails.) A variety of communication tools (e.g., information/education kiosks, brochures, maps, signs, web content) and service providers (i.e., onsite staff and/or volunteers, local businesses, Town of Palisade, local clubs/organizations, and enforcement patrols) provide information and services that help visitors achieve SRMA objectives. Management presence is moderate at trailheads, and less prominent away from trailheads. Visitor use fees may be charged to support infrastructure and services (trailhead facilities, trail construction and maintenance, trail patrols, EMS, law enforcement, maps, information, etc.)		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU83): VRM Class: Manage the SRMA under VRM Class II objectives.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: VRM Class: Manage under VRM Class II objectives with the exception of ROWs and recreation sites.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU84): Minerals: Close the RMZ to the following: • Fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration • Mineral material sales	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Minerals: Close to mineral material (salable such as moss rock, top soil, sand and gravel, scoria, fill dirt) sales.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU85): ROW: Designate as a ROW avoidance area with the exception of the ROW corridor that crosses the SRMA. Recognize and grant priority status to utility developments in the ROW corridor. Utilize BMPs to minimize impacts to targeted recreation activities.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: ROW: Manage under VRM Class II objectives with the exception of ROWs and recreation sites.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A57): Lands and Realty: Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements within or adjacent to the SRMA that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with SRMA objectives.	Action: No similar action.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU86): Forestry and Vegetation: Close the RMZ to the following: Timber harvest, fire wood cutting and special forest product harvest.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU87): Camping restrictions: Close the SRMA to overnight camping and campfires to reduce impacts to this intensively used area that lies in close proximity to private residences.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU88): Firearm use restrictions: Prohibit recreational target shooting using any devices that propel a projectile, including but not limited to, firearms, bow and arrow, sling shots, paint ball guns and air guns. This does not apply to the lawful taking of game.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU89): Special Recreation Permits: • Prohibit all Class III and IV SRPs. • Only issue event permits that support and celebrate Grand Valley communities. Event permits should be coordinated with the local community and should result in minimal displacement of regular recreation use. • Prohibit vending permits.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: Special Recreation Permits: 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.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use and Management Actions: No similar action.	Allowable Use and Management Actions (REC-SRMA-AU90): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Close the SRMA to motorized travel. • Limit mechanized travel to designated routes throughout the SRMA. • With partners (e.g., user groups, local municipalities, retail shops, service providers) develop connective trails to adjoining BLM lands, and the Horse Mountain ERMA, that are consistent with RMA objectives. • Limit new trail development to the minimum necessary to achieve SRMA objectives.	Allowable Use and Management Actions: No similar action.	Allowable Use and Management Actions: Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: Limit all modes of travel to designated routes.
Action: No similar action.	Action (REC-SRMA-A58): Comprehensive Trails and Travel Management: • Work with stakeholders to design and construct any new system trails, access points or facilities identified as necessary for achievement of SRMA objectives. • Reroute, repair, or close and restore unsustainable and eroding routes. • Mark trail system route intersections with signs showing trail names, allowable uses, and	Action: No similar action.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	difficulty ratings. Travel management designations (allowable uses) only need to be displayed at intersections where the allowable uses change from one route to another.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use (REC-SRMA-AU91): Special Recreation Permits: • Issue Class I and II Commercial, Competitive, and Organized Group SRPs that are consistent with SRMA objectives. • Require organized group SRPs for groups exceeding 12 participants • All SRPs would be evaluated using Permit Evaluation Factors and Permit Classification System (see Appendix L).	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	
Comprehensive Travel and Transportation Management			
GOAL (CTTM-G1): Manage the travel system to support the BLM mission, achieve resource management goals and objectives, and provide for appropriate public and administrative access.			
Objective: Designate all public land for off-road vehicle use and use restrictions by September 30, 1987.	Objective (CTTM-O1): Maintain a comprehensive travel network that best meets the full range of public, resource management, and administrative access needs.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A1): Off-highway vehicle and off road vehicles are synonymous with motorized travel and would be regulated consistent with 43 CFR 8340.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Assign off-road vehicle designations to all public land as follows (Figure 2-22, Appendix A): • Open (Intensive): 12,500 acres • Open to cross-country travel: 445,400 acres • Closed: 35,300 acres • Limited to designated roads: 225,500 acres (includes 5,500 acres with seasonal limitations) • Limited to existing roads and trails: 342,700 acres (includes 108,000 acres with seasonal limitations)	Action (CTTM-A1): Designate motorized travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-23, Appendix A): • Open: 10,200 acres • Closed: 126,200 acres • Limited to designated routes: 925,200 acres (includes 105,200 acres with seasonal limitations)	Action: Designate motorized travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-24, Appendix A): • Open: 0 acres • Closed: 379,500 acres Limited to designated routes: 681,900 acres (includes 50,100 acres with seasonal limitations)	Action: Designate motorized travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-25, Appendix A): • Open: 10,200 acres • Closed: 111,200 acres • Limited to designated routes: 939,900 acres (includes 54,700 acres with seasonal limitations)
Action: Manage 12,500 acres as *open*. • 25 Road (300 acres); • Grand Valley (11,400 acres); • North Fruita Desert (350 acres); and • Whitewater Hill (400 acres).	Action (CTTM-A2): Manage 10,200 acres as *open* to motorized recreational travel. • Grand Valley OHV SRMA, including Skinny Ridge (9,700 acres); • 18 Road Open Area (330 acres); and • Horse Mountain ERMA (RMZ 2 [180 acres]).	Action: No similar action.	Action: Manage 10,200 acres as *open* to motorized travel. • Grand Valley (9,700 acres); • North Fruita Desert (170 acres); and • 34 and C Road (330 acres).
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A3): Manage the Grand Valley Open Area as a ROW avoidance area (except for areas in delineated ROW corridors.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Upon receipt of application for development and subsequent approval within the Grand Valley Open Area, the open area

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			boundary could be modified to accommodate solar development.
Action: Manage 35,300 acres as *closed* to OHV use: • Palisade municipal watershed • Whitewater Hill Sensitive Plant Study Site • Pyramid Rock ACEC	Action (CTTM-A4): Manage 126,200 acres as *closed* to motorized travel (administrative and permitted vehicular access only): • WSAs • ACECs: o Atwell Gulch; o Juanita Arch; o Mt. Garfield; o A portion of the Palisade (26,700 acres); o Pyramid Rock; o A portion of Rough Canyon (600 acres); and o Unaweep Seep • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics: o A portion of Maverick (1,600 acres) • Critical Habitat and Research Areas: o Ant Research Area; and o Reeder Mesa Cactus Study Site • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Timber Ridge (deer/elk/sage-grouse); o A portion of East Salt between Demaree Canyon WSA and Highway 139) (deer/elk/kit fox); and	Action: Manage 379,500 acres as *closed* to motorized travel (administrative and permitted vehicular access only): • Garvey Canyon • WSAs • ACECs: o Same as Alternative B, plus the following: ▪ Nine-mile Hill Boulders • WSR segments: o North Fork West Creek (wild classification) • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • Critical Habitat and Research Areas: o Same as Alternative B, plus the following: ▪ Whitewater Hill Sensitive Plant Study Site • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Same as Alternative B, plus the following: ▪ Casto (deer/elk); ▪ Hawxhurst (deer/elk/bighorn sheep); and ▪ Red Mountain (deer/elk).	Action: Manage 111,200 acres as *closed* to motorized travel (administrative and permitted vehicular access only): • WSAs • Unaweep Seep ACEC • Critical Habitat and Research Areas: o Ant Research Area

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o A portion of Rapid Creek (deer/elk) • SRMAs o Bangs (RMZ 1 and 3), with the exception of trailhead access and the Tabeguache Trail; o Palisade Rim • ERMAs o Gunnison River Bluffs.		
Action: Manage 220,000 acres as limited to designated routes; acreage does not include seasonal limitations.	Action (CTTM-A5): Manage motorized travel on the remaining portion of the GJFO as limited to designated routes (820,000 acres); acreage does not include seasonal limitations. Refer to BLM's Travel Management Plan (Appendix M) for route designations in limited areas.	Action: Manage motorized travel on the remaining portion of the GJFO as limited to designated routes (631,800 acres); acreage does not include seasonal limitations. Refer to BLM's Travel Management Plan (Appendix M) for route designations in limited areas.	Action: Manage motorized travel on the remaining portion of the GJFO as limited to designated routes (885,200 acres); acreage does not include seasonal limitations. Refer to BLM's Travel Management Plan (Appendix M) for route designations in limited areas.
Action: Manage 234,700 acres as limited to existing routes (not including those acres with seasonal limitations).	Action (CTTM-A6): No similar action.		
Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel closures from December 1 to May 1 (106,200 acres): • Beehive; • Blue Mesa; • Chalk Mountain; • Coal Canyon; • Garvey Canyon;	Allowable Use (CTTM-AU1): Implement the following seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1 (105,200 acres): • Big game winter range; • Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range; • Beehive; • Blue Mesa;	Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1 (50,100 acres): • Beehive; • Blue Mesa; • Chalk Mountain; • Coal Canyon;	Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel limitations for motorized and mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1 (54,700 acres): • Beehive; • Chalk Mountain; • Coal Canyon; • Garvey Canyon;

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Grand Mesa Slopes; • Indian Point; and • Post/Lapham Canyons.	• Chalk Mountain; • Coal Canyon; • Demaree Canyon outside of the WSA; • Garvey Canyon; • Grand Mesa Slopes; • Howard Canyon Flats; • Indian Point; • Post/Lapham Canyons; • Rapid Creek; • SRMAs: o A portion of the North Fruita Desert (4,300 acres); and These areas would be managed by BLM to reflect CPW's most current big game winter range maps. Seasonal limitation periods may be adjusted based on coordination with CPW (e.g., mild winters, late hunting seasons, etc.).	• Demaree Canyon outside of the WSA; • Grand Mesa Slopes; • Howard Canyon Flats; • Indian Point; and • Post/Lapham Canyons.	• Grand Mesa Slopes; • Indian Point; and • Post/Lapham Canyons.
Allowable Use: Implement the following seasonal travel closures for vehicular use from March 1 – June 30: • Coal Canyon (7,300 acres)	Allowable Use (CTTM-AU2): No similar allowable use.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A7): Designate mechanized travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-23, Appendix A): • Open: 10,200 acres • Closed: 119,500 acres • Limited to designated routes:	Action: Designate mechanized travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-24, Appendix A): • Open: 0 acres • Closed: 367,000 acres • Limited to designated routes:	Action: Designate mechanized travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-25, Appendix A): • Open: 10,200 acres • Closed: 98,000 acres • Limited to designated routes:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	931,900 acres (includes 105,200 acres with seasonal limitations)	694,400 acres (includes 50,100 acres with seasonal limitations)	953,200 acres (includes 54,700 acres with seasonal limitations)
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A8): Manage 10,200 acres as *open* to mechanized travel. • Grand Valley OHV SRMA (9,700 acres); • 18 Road Open Area (330 acres); and • Horse Mountain ERMA (RMZ 2 [180 acres]).	Action: Manage 0 acres as *open* to mechanized travel.	Action: Manage 10,200 acres as *open* to mechanized travel. • Grand Valley (9,700 acres); • North Fruita Desert (170 acres); and • 34 and C Road (330 acres).
Action: Manage 80 acres as *closed* to mechanized travel: • Unaweep Seep ACEC.	Action (CTTM-A9): Manage 119,500 acres as *closed* to mechanized travel: • WSAs • ACECs: o Atwell Gulch; o Juanita Arch o Mt. Garfield; o Pyramid Rock; o A portion of Rough Canyon (600 acres); and o Unaweep Seep • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Timber Ridge (deer/elk/sage-grouse); o A portion of Rapid Creek (1,700 acres); and • SRMAs o Bangs (RMZ 3) • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics:	Action: Manage 367,000 acres as *closed* to mechanized travel: • WSAs • ACECs: o Atwell Gulch (except for Sunnyside Road); o Juanita Arch; o Mt. Garfield; o Nine-mile Hill Boulders; o Pyramid Rock; o Roan and Carr Creek; and o Unaweep Seep • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Same as Alternative B, plus the following: ▪ Hawxhurst (fish) and ▪ Red Mountain (deer/elk). • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics.	Action: Manage 98,000 acres as *closed* to mechanized travel: • WSAs • Unaweep Seep ACEC • Critical Habitat and Research Areas: o Ant Research Area.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o A portion of Maverick (1,600 acres).		
Action: Limit mechanized travel to designated routes in the following areas (6,200 acres): • Bangs Canyon SRMA (RMZs 1, 2, and 3).	Action (CTTM-A10): Manage mechanized travel on the remaining portion of the GJFO as limited to designated routes (826,700 acres); acreage does not include seasonal limitations. Refer to BLM's Travel Management Plan (Appendix M) for route designations in limited areas.	Action: Manage mechanized travel on the remaining portion of the GJFO as limited to designated routes (644,300 acres); acreage does not include seasonal limitations. Refer to BLM's Travel Management Plan (Appendix M) for route designations in limited areas.	Action: Manage mechanized travel on the remaining portion of the GJFO as limited to designated routes (898,500 acres); acreage does not include seasonal limitations. Refer to BLM's Travel Management Plan (Appendix M) for route designations in limited areas.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A11): Designate equestrian travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-23, Appendix A): • Open: 1,056,100 acres • Closed: 1,300 acres • Limited to designated routes: 3,900 acres	Action: Designate equestrian travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-24, Appendix A): • Open: 1,023,800 acres • Closed: 1,300 acres • Limited to designated routes: 36,300 acres	Action: Designate equestrian travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-25, Appendix A): • Open: 1,042,400 acres • Closed: 1,300 acres • Limited to designated routes: 17,700 acres
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A12): Manage 1,056,100 acres as *open* to equestrian travel.	Action: Manage 1,023,800 acres as *open* to equestrian travel.	Action: Manage 1,042,400 acres as *open* to equestrian travel.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A13): Manage 1,300 acres as *closed* to equestrian travel: • Pyramid Rock ACEC • And the Mica Mine Trail and Rough Canyon Trail	Action: Manage 1,300 acres as *closed* to equestrian travel: • Pyramid Rock ACEC	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: Limit equestrian travel to designated routes in the following areas (6,200 acres): • Bangs Canyon SRMA (RMZs 1, 2, and 3).	Action (CTTM-A14): Limit equestrian travel to designated routes in the following areas (3,900 acres) (Refer to Appendix M for route designations in limited areas): • Bangs SRMA (RMZ 1)	Action: Limit equestrian travel to designated routes in the following areas (36,300 acres) (Refer to Appendix M for route designations in limited areas): • Palisade Rims area (2,700 acres); • SRMAs: o Bangs (RMZs 1 and 3) and o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1).	Action: Limit equestrian travel to designated routes in the following areas (17,700 acres) (Refer to Appendix M for route designations in limited areas): • SRMAs: o Bangs (RMZs 1 and 3); o Castle Rock; and o Palisade Rims.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A15): Designate foot travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-23, Appendix A): • Open: 1,056,100 acres • Closed: 1,300 acres • Limited to designated routes: 3,900 acres	Action: Designate foot travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-24, Appendix A): • Open: 1,013,300 acres • Closed: 1,300 acres • Limited to designated routes: 36,300 acres	Action: Designate foot travel in the GJFO as follows (Figure 2-25, Appendix A): • Open: 1,043,700 acres • Closed: 0 acres • Limited to designated routes: 17,700 acres
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A16): Manage 1,056,100 acres as *open* to foot travel.	Action: Manage 1,023,800 acres as *open* to foot travel.	Action: Manage 1,043,700 acres as *open* to foot travel.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A17): Manage 1,300 acres as *closed* to foot travel. • Pyramid Rock ACEC.	Action: Manage 1,300 acres as *closed* to foot travel. • Pyramid Rock ACEC.	Action: Manage 0 acres as *closed* to foot travel.
Action: Limit foot travel to designated routes in the following areas (6,200 acres): • Bangs Canyon SRMA (RMZs 1, 2, and 3).	Action (CTTM-A18): Limit foot travel to designated routes in the following areas (3,900 acres) (Refer to Appendix M for route designations in limited areas): • Bangs SRMA (RMZ 1)	Action: Limit foot travel to designated routes in the following areas (36,300 acres) (Refer to Appendix M for route designations in limited areas): • Palisade Rims area (2,700 acres) • SRMAs:	Action: Limit foot travel to designated routes in the following areas (17,700 acres) (Refer to Appendix M for route designations in limited areas): • SRMAs: o Bangs (RMZs 1 and 3);

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		o Bangs (RMZs 1 and 3) and o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1).	o Castle Rock; and o Palisade Rims.
Action: Manage the Unaweep Seep ACEC/RNA as *closed* to over-snow motorized travel.	Action (CTTM-A19): Manage the following areas as *closed* to over-snow motorized travel: • LBCWHR (closed to mechanized and motorized over-snow travel) • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics, except for Unaweep and the Tabeguache Trail in the Bangs LWC area. • ACECs: o Atwell Gulch; o Mount Garfield; o Pyramid Rock; and o Unaweep Seep. • SRMAs: o Bangs (RMZ 4)	Action: Manage the following areas as *closed* to over-snow motorized travel: • Lynx habitat within a Lynx Analysis Unit • LBCWHR • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Hawxhurst; and o Red Mountain • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • ACECs: o Atwell Gulch; o Mount Garfield; o Nine-mile Hill Boulders; o Pyramid Rock; o Roan and Carr Creeks; and o Unaweep Seep.	Action: Manage the following areas as *closed* to over-snow motorized travel: • Lynx habitat within a Lynx Analysis Unit; and • Unaweep Seep ACEC.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A20): Within lynx (Lynx Canadensis) habitat, limit the expansion of consistent snow compaction unless it serves to consolidate use and improve lynx habitat.	Action: No similar action.	
Action: Designate travel on routes as follows: • Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only: 13.1 miles (0.3 percent of total routes)	Implementation Action (CTTM A-21): Designate travel on routes as follows (see Appendix M for maps): • Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only: 37.2 miles (0.9 percent of total routes)	Action: Designate travel on routes as follows: • Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only: 50.9 miles (1.3 percent of total routes)	Action: Designate travel on routes as follows: • Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only: 84.3 miles (2.1 percent of total routes)

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles • Limited to bicycle travel only: 1.0 miles (<0.1 percent of total routes) • County roads: 304.2 miles (7.6 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and bicycle travel only: 5.3 miles (0.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot travel only: 5.5 miles (0.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and horse travel only: 4.7 miles (0.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only: 50.6 (1.3 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only: 55.3 miles (1.4 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles	• Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only with a winter seasonal limitation: 7.3 miles (0.2 percent of all routes) • Limited to bicycle travel only: 1.3 miles (<0.1 percent of total routes) • County roads: 307.8 miles (7.7 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and bicycle travel only: 5.6 miles (0.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot travel only: 7.1 miles (0.2 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and horse travel only: 46.6 miles (1.2 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only: 88.4 (2.2 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 3.2 miles (0.1 percent of all routes) • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only: 103.5 miles (2.6 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 13.6 miles (0.3 percent of all routes) • Open to all uses: 862.3 miles	• Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only with a winter seasonal limitation: 66.1 miles (1.7 percent of all routes) • Limited to bicycle travel only: 1.3 miles (<0.1 percent of total routes) • County roads: 304.2 miles (7.6 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and bicycle travel only: 5.6 miles (0.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot travel only: 10.4 miles (0.3 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and horse travel only: 50.6 miles (1.3 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only: 46.3 (1.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only: 73.9 miles (1.8 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles • Open to all uses: 682.5 miles (17.1 percent of all routes)	• Limited to vehicles under 50 inches wide only with a winter seasonal limitation: 39.5 miles (1.0 percent of all routes) • Limited to bicycle travel only: 1.3 miles (<0.1 percent of total routes) • County roads: 304.2 miles (7.6 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and bicycle travel only: 14 miles (0.3 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot travel only: 7.5 miles (0.2 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot and horse travel only: 48.3 miles (1.2 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only: 136.6 (3.4 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, bicycle, and motorcycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only: 83.5 miles (2.1 percent of total routes) • Limited to foot, horse, and bicycle travel only with a winter seasonal limitation: 0.0 miles

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Open to all uses: 164.3 miles (4.1 percent of all routes) • Open to all uses with a seasonal limitation: 3.2 miles (0.1 percent of all routes) • Undesignated: 2,935.9 miles (73.5 percent of all routes) • Open to all uses (in OHV open areas): 305.1 miles (7.6 percent of all routes) • Limited to administrative and permitted uses only: 111.7 miles (2.8 percent of all routes) • Closed: 36.7 miles (0.9 percent of all routes) • Total open to non-motorized travel: 71.8 miles (1.8 percent of all routes) • Total open to motorized travel: 3,776.4 miles (94.5 percent of all routes) • **Approximate total all routes: 3996 miles**	(21.6 percent of all routes) • Open to all uses with a seasonal limitation: 233.7 miles (5.8 percent of all routes) • Undesignated (Zone L): 545.2 miles (13.6 percent of all routes) • Open to all uses (in OHV open areas): 290.2 miles (7.3 percent of all routes) • No legal or physical public access: 334.7 miles (8.4 percent of all routes) • Limited to administrative and permitted uses only: 256.1 miles (6.5 percent of all routes) • Closed: 852.8 miles (21.3 percent of all routes) • Total open to non-motorized travel only: 177.8 miles (4.4 percent of all routes) • Total open to motorized travel: 2,375.3 miles (59.4 percent of all routes) • **Approximate total all routes: 3996 miles**	• Open to all uses with a seasonal limitation: 85.5 miles (2.1 percent of all routes) • Undesignated: 0.0 miles • Open to all uses (in OHV open areas): 0.0 miles • Limited to administrative and permitted uses only: 1,033.9 miles (25.9 percent of all routes) • Closed: 1,585.4 miles (39.7 percent of all routes) • Total open to non-motorized travel: 141.8 miles (3.5 percent of all routes) • Total open to motorized travel: 1,235.5 miles (30.9 percent of all routes) • **Approximate total all routes: 3996 miles**	• Open to all uses: 1,825.4 miles (45.7 percent of all routes) • Open to all uses with a seasonal limitation: 182.9 miles (4.6 percent of all routes) • Undesignated: 0.0 miles • Open to all uses (in OHV open areas): 258.2 miles (6.5 percent of all routes) • Limited to administrative and permitted uses only: 669.4 miles (16.8 percent of all routes) • Closed: 341.5 miles (8.5 percent of all routes) • Total open to non-motorized travel: 154.5 miles (3.9 percent of all routes) • Total open to motorized travel: 2,831.1 miles (70.8 percent of all routes) • **Approximate total all routes: 3996 miles**
GOAL: No similar goal in current RMP.	**GOAL (CTTM-G2)**: To manage a comprehensive travel and transportation management system that allows for diverse recreational use of motorized and nonmotorized interests; promotes the safety of all users; minimizes conflicts among federal land uses; communicates with the public about available opportunities, and monitors the effects of use.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (CTTM-O2): Seek to effectively manage new modes of travel that cannot be foreseen through this planning effort.		

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (CTTM-A22):
Manage new modes of travel in a manner that is consistent with resource protection and resource use goals, objectives, and restrictions until appropriate use areas and designations are determined.</td></tr>
<tr><td>GOAL:
No similar goal in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">GOAL (CTTM-G3):
To manage a comprehensive travel and transportation management system that minimizes damage to natural and cultural resources (historical and archeological sites, traditional cultural properties and natural resources of importance to Native Americans, soil, water, air, vegetation, scenic values, etc.) and minimizes harassment of wildlife and/or significant disruption of wildlife habitats.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Objective:
No similar objective in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Objective (CTTM-O3):
Manage motorized travel consistent with outcomes defined by resource programs.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
Allow motorized/mechanized big game retrieval for up to 200 meters off designated routes.</td><td colspan="3">Action (CTTM-A23):
Prohibit cross-country motorized/mechanized travel for big game retrieval, except in open areas. Allow hand-held non-motorized/non-mechanized wheeled game retrieval carts.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Action (CTTM-A24):
Additional closures or seasonal restrictions on areas or routes may be implemented to reduce resource conflicts, public health and safety concerns, or road and trail damage as necessary.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td>Action (CTTM-A25):
Open areas and designated roads and trails may be closed during severe droughts and wind events to reduce particulate matter (e.g., during National Weather Service high wind warning).</td><td>Action:
Designated routes may be closed during wind events to reduce particulate matter (e.g., during National Weather Service high wind warning).</td><td>Action:
No similar action.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (CTTM-A26):
Require proper road design, construction, and/or surfacing on BLM authorized roads to reduce fugitive dust emissions.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Action:
No similar action in current RMP.</td><td colspan="3">Action (CTTM-A27):
To minimize ongoing or potential impacts to cultural sites that are eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), close and/or re-route routes that are inside or pass through eligible or potentially eligible cultural sites, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A28): To minimize the potential for vandalism or surface collection, reduce number of routes in proximity to known cultural sites, minimize impacts to site integrity of setting and feeling.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A29): To minimize potential impacts to sites in areas where a high density of cultural resources is expected, reduce the density of routes.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A30): To minimize impacts to cultural sites or areas identified as important to Native American Tribes, reduce the density of routes.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A31): To minimize ongoing or potential impacts to cultural sites listed on the NRHP, close routes that are inside or pass through NRHP-listed cultural sites, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A32): To minimize ongoing or potential impacts to cultural sites listed on the NRHP, close routes that are inside or pass through NRHP-listed cultural sites, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A33): To minimize ongoing or potential impacts to historic trails identified as eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, identify mitigation to protect the historic integrity of routes, if necessary.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A34): To minimize visual and audible impacts to eligible or potentially eligible cultural resources, reduce number of routes, close and/or re-route routes visible from a site, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A35): To minimize the potential for vandalism or surface collection; to minimize ongoing or potential impacts to cultural sites that are eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the NRHP, close routes that access eligible or potentially eligible cultural sites not open to the public, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A36): Maintain administrative access to active oil and gas wells, but limit public access to provide for public safety at active well sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A37): Maintain administrative access to active mines.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A38): To facilitate proper reclamation in compliance with pipeline stipulations on rights of way grants and to protect shallow pipeline infrastructure, maintain administrative (but close public) access over pipeline		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	facilities, unless pipelines are placed along existing routes or impacts pipelines and reclamation are not a concern.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A39): Maintain motorized access to firewood, post and pole gathering, and Christmas tree cutting areas.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A40): Consider whether parcels are identified for disposal in determining long-term access needs.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A41): Consider whether parcels are identified for management by another entity in determining long-term access needs.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A42): During of route designations, pursue easements in areas where enhanced public access is desired and interest is expressed by willing sellers.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A43): Maintain a minimum of administrative access to rights-of-way, other land use authorizations, and utility corridors.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A44): Reduce trespass from routes that dead-end onto private property by closing routes, managing as administrative, or by signing property boundaries. Allow for landowner access on closed routes through administrative designation and right-of-way grants.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A45): Maintain a minimum of administrative access to range improvement projects, study sites, and to areas necessary to properly administer grazing permits.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LG-A46): In some cases limit public access to protect range improvements from potential damage.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A47): Reduce route density in areas where long-term management is designed to protect wilderness characteristics.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A48): To reduce ongoing damage to known paleontological sites, close routes that are inside or pass through eligible cultural sites, or identify mitigation necessary to protect sites.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A49): To reduce the potential for vandalism or collection, reduce number of routes in proximity to known paleontological localities.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A50): Within each individual SRMA/RMZ, clearly prescribe travel management allowable uses and implementation actions that help achieve SRMA/RMZ objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A51): In balance with other resource considerations, provide access to undeveloped campsites that exist along dead-end spur roads.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A52): In balance with other resource considerations, retain or provide access to difficult to reach parcels of public land for hunting, fishing, and other recreation activities.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A53): Consider route features, quality user experience, and route connectivity to determine appropriate route use type (i.e. open, mechanized, ATV, UTV, foot, etc.)		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A54): Work closely with Mesa and Garfield counties to maintain public access to areas identified as important for recreation.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A55): Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with recreation and resource program objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A56): In high disturbance areas, utilize best available science to model sediment loss relative to natural rates. Based on model results, modify land uses including travel infrastructure to minimize resource damage while maintaining resource and resource use sustainability on public lands.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A57): While maintaining access, eliminate duplicative or redundant routes in areas of fragile soils, Mancos Shale areas, slump areas, and on slopes exceeding 40 percent. (Public Land Health Standard 1).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A58): While maintaining access for administration and public viewing, reduce the number of duplicative and redundant routes in the Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse herd area.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-59): To protect and maintain unique ecological values for which the ACEC was designated, limit or reduce the number of routes within ACECs that are managed as limited to designated routes for motorized and mechanized travel.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A60): To preserve the visual character of the existing landscape, limit or reduce the number of routes in areas managed as VRM Class I. The level of change to the visual landscape should be very low and must not attract attention.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A61): To retain the visual character of the existing landscape and minimize the level of change, limit or reduce the number of routes in areas managed as VRM Class II. The level of change to the visual landscape should be low. Changes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural features of the landscape – form, line, color and texture. Routes may be seen but should not attract the attention of the casual observer.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A62): To partially retain the visual character of the existing landscape and to moderate the level of change to the existing environment, carefully consider the designation of routes or design/construction of new routes in areas managed as VRM Class III. Routes may attract attention, but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. To the extent possible, routes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural landscape – form, line, color and texture.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A63): In areas managed under VRM Class IV objectives, allow transportation/access routes that require major modification of the visual landscape. The level of change can be high and routes may dominate the view of the casual observer. To the extent possible, routes should repeat the basic elements found in the natural landscape – form, line, color and texture.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A64): To reduce impairment of wilderness characteristics, generally close routes in WSAs. Routes may be left open in WSAs if they were documented at the time of the original wilderness inventory, and adequate documentation exists to indicate that they continue to be used in the same manner and degree as they were at the time of the inventory so as to not impair wilderness characteristics.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A65): Reduce redundancies in routes to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails on relic vegetation communities and sensitive plant species.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Action (CTTM-A66): Identify mitigation where open routes are negatively effecting significant plant communities, relic vegetation, and ensure that Land Health Standard 4 is being achieved or progress is being made towards meeting this Standard.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A67): To reduce the spread of cheatgrass and noxious weeds, reduce duplicative and redundant routes in areas with susceptibility to cheatgrass or invasive and noxious weed infestations.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A68): Reduce duplicative and redundant routes in riparian areas, especially those identified as not functioning or functioning at risk. Identify mitigation where open routes are contributing to problems with riparian function.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A69): Reduce redundancies in routes to minimize habitat fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails on listed species and in designated critical habitat for threatened and endangered plants. Identify mitigation where open routes are negatively effecting listed species and/or designated critical habitat, and ensure that Land Health Standard 4 is being achieved or progress is being made towards meeting this Standard.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A70): While maintaining access, close routes with multiple stream crossings and/ or identify mitigation including reroutes and proper design, construction, and maintenance plans in accordance with BLM manual handbook guidance.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A71): Reduce point and non-point source contributions of water quality contaminants from public lands by reducing disturbance footprints associated with travel infrastructure and other surface disturbing actions while also maintaining access and meeting resource use objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A72): Promote the delisting of impaired water bodies (303d listed) by monitoring actions including but not limited to grazing, travel management, and other surface disturbing actions and implementing appropriate management change.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A73): Reduce routes through currently suitable or potentially suitable Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat by reducing routes through sage brush parks, with an emphasis on routes that bisect sage brush parks.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A74): Maintain and/or create connections between key sagebrush habitats by encouraging placement of new utility developments (power lines, pipelines, etc.) and transportation routes (roads, trails etc.) in existing utility or transportation corridors to minimize fragmentation of sagebrush vegetation.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A75): To reduce disturbance to Gunnison or Greater Sage-Grouse, close duplicative or redundant routes within Sage-Grouse habitat and within 4 miles of a lek.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A76): Reduce habitat fragmentation by reducing road density (focusing primarily on duplicative or redundant routes) in production areas, (bighorn sheep, mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, moose) To provide protection of big game production areas from disturbance and displacement by human activities during critical periods.		
Allowable Use: See **STIPULATION** *TL-4: Elk Calving Area.*	Allowable Use (CTTM-AU3): **STIPULATION** *BIG GAME PRODUCTION AREAS TL CO.* No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s) in big game production areas, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM: Prohibit activities, including motorized travel, in elk production areas from May 15 to June 15; in antelope production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Moose production areas from April 15 to June 30; and in desert bighorn sheep production areas from February 1	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** TL-21: *Big Game Production Areas*. Prohibit activities, including motorized travel, in elk production areas from May 15 to June 15; in antelope production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep production areas from April 15 to June 30; in Moose production areas from April 15 to June 30; and in desert bighorn sheep production areas from February 1 to May 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-52 (Alternative C) and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	to May 1. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Allowable Use (A24): No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (CTTM-AU4): **STIPULATION** TL-20: *Big Game Winter Range*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities from December 1 to May 1 to protect big game winter range as mapped by the CPW. Certain areas and/or routes within big game winter range may be closed to foot, horse, motorized, and/or mechanized travel from December 1 to May 1. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-51 (Alternative B), 2-52 (Alternative C), and 2-53 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Areas or routes to be closed to travel will be determined by local knowledge of intensity of wildlife use and potential human wildlife conflicts. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A77): To preserve the integrity of long term research study sites close areas consistent with current management.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (CTTM-AU5): **STIPULATION** NSO-32: *Research Sites*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in approved research sites including, but not limited to, the Ant Research Area (120 acres) located near16 Road, and the Owl Banding Station located south of DeBeque.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A78): Reduce habitat fragmentation by reducing road density (focusing primarily on duplicative or redundant routes) in wildlife emphasis areas. Route density of less than 0.5 km of road per square km preferred, where this cannot be achieved implement winter seasonal limitations if feasible to seasonally limit route related disturbance in the most critical months.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A79): Within wildlife emphasis areas consolidate surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within existing disturbance to avoid fragmentation.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A80): Focus management in wildlife emphasis areas on wildlife. Adopt additional management actions deemed necessary by the BLM (such as closing additional roads to maintain effective habitat patch size).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A81): While maintaining desired levels of access, identify and reroute or close and rehabilitate redundant, duplicative, or poorly constructed routes to reduce point sources of erosion and resulting sedimentation and turbidity impacts within watersheds containing known pure populations of cutthroat trout. Focus on routes within closest proximity to occupied streams.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A82): Reduce disturbance at known golden eagle nesting sites by closing routes permanently or seasonally where possible, with an emphasis on routes that would result in disturbance above the nest (at the top of a cliff nest). Disturbance above a nest has been shown to cause greater likelihood of nest abandonment		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A83): To reduce potential for vandalism of bat gates and associated disturbance to bats minimize motorized access to gated sites.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A84): In accordance with 43 CFR 8341.2, where monitoring or related data suggest that OHVs are causing or would cause considerable adverse impacts, areas may be closed or restricted from OHV use. The public would be notified. The BLM could impose limitations on types of vehicles allowed on specific designated routes if monitoring indicates that a particular type of vehicle is causing unacceptable disturbance to the soil, wildlife habitat, special status species habitat, cultural or vegetative resources, or other sensitive resources, especially by off-road travel in an area that is limited to designated routes.		
Action (CTTM-A85): There are a number of locations throughout the GJFO that are commonly known and consistently used for aircraft landing and departure activities that, through such casual use, have evolved into backcountry airstrips (the definition contained in Section 345 of Public Law 106-914, the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 2001). In accordance with that law, require full public notice, consultation with local and state government officials, the Federal Aviation Administration, and compliance with all applicable laws, including NEPA, when considering any closure of an aircraft landing strip.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (CTTM-O4): Manage nonmotorized travel consistent with outcomes defined by resource programs.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A86): Where monitoring or related data suggest that mechanized travel, horseback use or nonmechanized, cross-country travel are causing or would cause considerable adverse impacts, areas may be closed or travel restricted. The public would be notified. The BLM could impose limitations on types of use allowed on specific designated routes or areas if monitoring indicates that a particular type of use is causing disturbance to the soil, wildlife habitat, cultural or vegetative resources.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A87): Limit nonmechanized/nonmotorized travel to designated roads and trails in specific areas to protect resource values, provide for public safety, and/or maintain an identified opportunity. These areas include urban interface and high density use areas. Refer to Appendix M for nonmechanized/nonmotorized route designations.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Travel Management Zone L			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (CTTM-O5): Manage travel through route designations within Zone L to be consistent with the following recreation and resource objectives: Watershed and Soils • Manage to maintain or contribute to long term improvement of surface and groundwater quality. • Promote geomorphic balance. • Meet Public Land Heath Standard 1 for soils and 5 for water quality • Minimize salt and sediment production to natural background rates. • Preserve and promote soil productivity. Special Status Species (Plants) • Meet Public Land Heath Standard 3 for plant communities and 4 for Special Status and Threatened & Endangered species and their habitats. • Promote maintenance and recovery of federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species by protecting occupied habitat. Protect occupied habitat for all BLM sensitive plant species and significant plant communities as defined and tracked by CNHP Vegetation • Manage vegetation to meet BLM Standards for Public Land Health while taking into account site potential, and site-specific management objectives. Ensure vegetation resources are managed to achieve balance in soil and watershed protection, wildlife habitat, livestock grazing, forestry, and biodiversity values, while maintaining or enhancing special status species habitat. Recreation • Ensure route connectivity between the ERMA and the Grand Valley OHV SRMA. To provide a transition zone between the high-use urban interface area directly north of Grand Junction, allow higher route density along the ERMA's interface with the Grand Valley OHV SRMA at 27 ¼ Road, with route density generally decreasing as the trail system extends to the northwest toward 25 Road and 21 Road (Travel Management Zone L.)		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A88): Develop a route system in Zone L (outside of the open area) through cooperation with key stakeholders that utilizes screening measures identified in Appendix M specific to this area within 5 years of approving the Travel Management Plan.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A89): Reduce redundancies in routes to minimize habitat fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails on listed species. Identify mitigation where open routes are negatively effecting listed species.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (CTTM-A90): To reduce the spread of cheatgrass and noxious weeds, reduce duplicative and redundant routes in areas with susceptibility to cheatgrass or invasive and noxious weed infestations.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (CTTM-AU6): **STIPULATION** NSO-13: *Current and Historically Occupied Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species.* Prohibit certain surface uses, as specified in Appendix B, to protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants and animals from indirect impacts, loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat, or impacts to primary constituent elements of critical habitat as designated by USFWS. Maintain existing buffer distances where pre-existing disturbance exists, and reduce redundancies in roads to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails. In undisturbed environments and ACECs, prohibit new disturbance within 200 meters (656 feet) of current and historically occupied and suitable habitat. This stipulation includes emergency closures of roads where damage to T&E habitat has occurred. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-14: *Currently Occupied Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities to protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants and animals from indirect impacts or loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat. Maintain existing buffer distances where pre-existing disturbance exists. In undisturbed environments and ACECs, prohibit new disturbance within 200 meters (656 feet) of occupied habitat. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Lands and Realty (LR)			
GOAL (LR-G1): Meet resource needs while providing public use authorizations such as Rights-of-Way (ROWs), renewable energy sources, permits, and leases.			
Objective: To respond, in a timely manner, to requests for utility and public use authorizations on public land, while considering environmental, social, economic, and interagency concerns.	Objective (LR-O1): Provide for the development and operation of transportation systems, pipelines, transmission lines, communication sites, renewable energy resources, and other land use authorizations in an environmentally responsible and timely manner.		
Allowable Use: Identify approximately 234,900 acres as unsuitable for public utilities. Deny proposals in these zones on the basis that utility project impacts could not be mitigated to prevent undue damage to the resources of concern. Areas of Resource Concern identified as unsuitable include (Figure 2-26, Appendix A): • ACECs: o A portion of Badger Wash (685 acres); o A portion of The Palisade (1,920 acres); o A portion of Pyramid Rock (470 acres); o A portion of Rough Canyon (2,560 acres); and o Unaweep Seep (80 acres). • Soils:	Allowable Use (LR-AU1): ROW Exclusion Areas (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydroelectric, and biomass development): Manage 210,000 acres as ROW exclusion areas that are not available for the location of ROWs or other realty authorizations under any conditions, to include the following (Figure 2-27, Appendix A): • ACECs: o A portion of Atwell Gulch (2,600 acres); o A portion of Badger Wash (1,800 acres); o Indian Creek; o Juanita Arch; o Mt. Garfield (excluding the Coal Canyon Corridor); o Pyramid Rock; o Rough Canyon;	Allowable Use: ROW Exclusion Areas (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydroelectric, and biomass development): Manage 365,800 acres as ROW exclusion areas that are not available for the location of ROWs or other realty authorizations under any conditions, to include the following (Figure 2-28, Appendix A): • ACECs: o A portion of Atwell Gulch (5,900 acres) o A portion of Badger Wash (1,800 acres); o Indian Creek; o Juanita Arch; o Mt. Garfield (excluding the Coal Canyon Corridor); o Nine-mile Hill Boulders; o A portion of Prairie Canyon	Allowable Use: ROW Exclusion Areas (including renewable energy sites such as solar, wind, hydroelectric, and biomass development): Manage 104,100 acres as ROW exclusion areas that are not available for the location of ROWs or other realty authorizations under any conditions, to include the following (Figure 2-29, Appendix A): • ACECs: o A portion of Badger Wash (1,800 acres); o Pyramid Rock; o Rough Canyon; o A portion of The Palisade (1,400 acres); and o Unaweep Seep. • Indian Creek • LBCWHR (22,800 acres inside WSA)

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
o Douglas/Baxter Soil Slumps; and o Plateau Creek Slump. • Water Resources Management: o Badger Wash Study Area (685 acres); o Grand Junction municipal watershed; and o Indian Wash Dam. • Wildlife: o Rough Canyon • Threatened and Endangered Species: o Bald eagle concentrations areas; o Pyramid Rock; and o Unaweep Seep. • VRM: o Juanita Arch; o The Goblins; o Dolores River Canyon; o Gunnison River Corridor; o Mt. Garfield Cliffs; o Bangs Canyon Area; o Sinbad Valley; o Granite Creek; o Unaweep Canyon Area; o Hunter/Garvey Canyons Areas; and o Vega Reservoir Viewshed. • Cultural Resource Management: o Indian Creek;	o South Shale Ridge (except for ROWs to existing oil and gas leases issued under the 1987 RMP without NSO stipulations); and o Unaweep Seep • Ant Study Area • LBCWHR (22,800 acres inside WSA) • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • Parachute penstemon occupied habitat • SRMAs: o Bangs (RMZs 3 and 4); o North Fruita Desert. • VRM Class I • Wildlife emphasis areas: o A portion of East Salt Creek (west of Highway 139 [4,100 acres]) • Within a 0.4-mile radius of Sage-Grouse leks • WSAs (allow for ROWs to existing leases without an NSO stipulation issued under the 1987 RMP) • High sensitivity zone of the Palisade municipal watershed, except for the Lands End Communication Site.	(2,800 acres within Prairie Canyon antelope migratory corridor); o Pyramid Rock; o Reeder Mesa; o Rough Canyon; o South Shale Ridge (allow for ROWs to existing oil and gas leases issued under the 1987 RMP without NSO stipulations); and o Unaweep Seep. • Ant Study Area • LBCWHR, excluding the Coal Canyon Corridor (40,100 acres) • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • Parachute penstemon occupied habitat • SRMAs: o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1) • Suitable segments for inclusion in the NWSRS: o North Fork West Creek • VRM Class I • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o A portion of East Salt Creek (west of Highway 139 [4,100 acres]); and o Prairie Canyon antelope migratory corridor. • Within a 0.6-mile radius of Sage-Grouse leks for below-ground	• Parachute penstemon occupied habitat • VRM Class I • WSAs

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
o Rough Canyon (1,000 acres); o Site 5ME1358; and o Ladder Springs. • Recreation Resource Management: o A portion of Rough Canyon ACEC (2,560 acres) and o The Palisade ONA. • Developed Recreation Sites: o Island Acres; o Vega Reservoir; and o Highline Reservoir. • Wilderness Management: o Sewemup Mesa WSA		facilities and a 4-mile radius for above-ground facilities • WSAs • High sensitivity zone of the Palisade municipal watershed, except for the Lands End Communication Site.	
Allowable Use: Identify 441,400 acres as sensitive to public utility development. Design utility routes and projects in these zones to protect resources of concern from undue damage (Figure 2-26, Appendix A) (note: corresponding stipulations [i.e., NSO, CSU, TL] are found in Appendix B): • ACECs: o A portion of Badger Wash (1,230 acres) and o A portion of The Palisade (17,258 acres). • Soils: o Steep slopes	Allowable Use (LR-AU2): ROW Avoidance Areas: Manage 789,400 acres as ROW avoidance areas (Figure 2-27, Appendix A) (see Appendix B): • ACECs: o A portion of Atwell Gulch (260 acres) o A portion of Badger Wash (400 acres) o Dolores River Riparian o The Palisade o Roan and Carr Creeks o Sinbad Valley • Administrative sites (e.g., study sites, monitoring plots, range exclosures) • Developed recreation sites	Allowable Use: ROW Avoidance Areas: Manage 627,000 acres as ROW avoidance areas (Figure 2-28, Appendix A) (see Appendix B): • ACECs: o A portion of Atwell Gulch (260 acres) o A portion of Badger Wash (400 acres) o Colorado River Riparian o Coon Creek o Dolores River Riparian o Glade Park-Pinyon Mesa o Hawxhurst Creek o The Palisade o Plateau Creek o A portion of Prairie Canyon	Allowable Use: ROW Avoidance Areas: Manage 80,500 acres as ROW avoidance areas (Figure 2-29, Appendix A) (see Appendix B): • ACECs: o A portion of Badger Wash (400 acres) • Ant Study Area • LBCWHR (12,400 acres outside of WSA) • SRMAs: o Bangs, exception for Little Park Road and Monument Road (100-meter setback) o Castle Rock o Grand Valley o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1)

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Water Resources Management: o Palisade municipal watershed; o Jerry Creek Reservoirs; and o Perennial streams. • Wildlife: o Deer and elk winter range; o Bighorn sheep winter range; and o Elk calving areas. • Threatened and Endangered Species: o Badger Wash uplands; o Cutthroat trout; o *Cryptantha eleta* site; o Peregrine falcon habitat; o Sensitive plant species; and o Colorado hookless cactus (formerly known as Uinta Basin hookless cactus). • LBCWHR: o Horse Range; o LBCWHR winter range; and o LBCWHR foaling area. • VRM: o Bang's Canyon area (25,920 acres); o Face of the Book Cliffs; o Grand Mesa slopes; o Granite Creek (12,760 acres);	• Disposal parcels • Fragile soils • Floodplains • National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails (e.g., Old Spanish National Historic Trail) • LBCWHR (6,500 acres outside of WSA) • Mapped Mancos shale areas • OHV open areas (except for areas in delineated ROW corridors) • Owl banding station • Sage-Grouse: occupied habitat • Sage-Grouse: within a 4-mile radius of leks • Scenic byways (except for areas within corridors) • SRMAs: o Bangs (RMZs 1 and 2, exception for Little Park Road and Monument Road [75-meter setback]) o Dolores River Canyon o Grand Valley OHV o Palisade Rim • Special status species occupied and suitable habitat • Steep slopes greater than or equal to 40 percent • Streams/springs possessing lotic/lentic riparian characteristics	(2,600 acres) o Sinbad Valley o Roan and Carr Creeks • Administrative sites (e.g., study sites, monitoring plots, range exclosures) • Developed recreation sites • Disposal parcels • Fragile soils • Floodplains • National Historic, Scenic, and Recreation Trails (e.g., Old Spanish National Historic Trail) • Mapped Mancos shale areas • Owl banding station • Palisade Watershed (low and moderate sensitivity) • Sage-Grouse: occupied, suitable habitat • Sage-Grouse: within a 4-mile radius of leks • Scenic byways (except for areas within corridors) • SRMAs: o Bangs, exception for Little Park Road and Monument Road (50-meter setback) o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 2) • Special status species occupied, suitable, and potential habitat • Steep slopes greater than or equal to 40 percent • Streams/springs possessing	o Palisade Rims • Old growth forests and woodlands

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
o Gunnison River Corridor (9,040 acres); o Highway corridors; o Hunter/Garvey Canyons area (11,400 acres); o South Shale Ridge; o Sinbad Valley (7,490 acres); and o Unaweep Canyon area (6,400 acres). • Cultural Resource Management: o Transect 7 • Recreation Resource Management: o Little Park Road; o Pine Mountain roadside; and o The Palisade ONA.	• Segment suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS: o Dolores River • Areas designated as VRM Class II • Wetlands, springs, seeps, and riparian areas. • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Prairie Canyon antelope migratory corridor; o Rapid Creek (except for West-wide Energy Corridor); o Sunnyside (outside of West-wide Energy Corridor); and o Timber Ridge (exception along 9.8 Road). • Wildlife habitat treatments • Old growth forests and woodlands.	lotic/lentic riparian characteristics • Segments suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS: o Blue Creek o Carr Creek o Colorado River Segments 1 and 2 o Dolores River o East Creek o Gunnison River Segment 2 o North Fork Mesa Creek o Roan Creek o Rough Canyon Creek o Ute Creek o West Creek • Areas designated as VRM Class II (except for areas within delineated ROW corridors) • Wetlands, springs, seeps, and riparian areas • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o Hawxhurst; o Prairie Canyon (except for antelope migratory corridor); o Rapid Creek (except for West-wide Energy Corridor); o Red Mountain; o Sunnyside (outside of West-wide Energy Corridor); and o Timber Ridge (exception along 9.8 Road) • Wildlife habitat treatments	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Old growth forests and woodlands	
Allowable Use: Manage the remaining public land not identified as ROW exclusion or avoidance areas as suitable for consideration for public utilities. Consider proposals in these zones.	Allowable Use (LR-AU3): Manage the remaining public land not identified as ROW exclusion or avoidance areas as suitable for consideration for public utilities.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LR-AU4): **STIPULATION** CSU-29: *Sub-surface Inventory*. Require sub-surface inventory for deep sub-surface-disturbing activities and buried ROW in the following locations. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Indian Creek (20,200 acres); • Grand Mesa Slopes (16,000 acres); and • Sunnyside (17,300 acres).	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-29: *Sub-surface Inventory*. Require sub-surface inventory for deep sub-surface-disturbing activities and buried ROW in the following locations. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Indian Creek (20,200 acres); • Grand Mesa Slopes (24,400 acres); and • Sunnyside (24,000 acres).	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-29: *Sub-surface Inventory*. Require sub-surface inventory for deep sub-surface-disturbing activities and buried ROW in the following locations. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Indian Creek (20,200 acres); • Grand Mesa Slopes (16,000 acres); and • Sunnyside (15,400 acres).
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A1): Maintain a minimum of administrative access to rights-of-way, other land use authorizations, and utility corridors.		
Renewable Energy (RE)			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (RE-A1): No similar action.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Manage 9,200 acres as Solar Energy Zones (SEZ) that allow for development of facilities that generate more than 20 megawatts (Figure 2-86, Appendix A). Manage additional areas as

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			identified and determined suitable for development in an environmentally responsible and economically feasible manner. ROW exclusion areas apply. Manage for development through competitive leasing in identified and future SEZs. All other ROWs and realty authorizations shall be relocated to avoid sensitive resources. Special stipulations shall also be applied to protect sensitive resources in avoidance areas.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (RE-A2): Encourage applications for both small scale (less than 20 megawatts) and large scale (greater than 20 megawatts) development in solar and wind emphasis areas. Manage 8,700 acres as emphasis areas for solar energy development and operation, and 2,400 acres as emphasis areas for wind energy development and operation (Figure 2-87, Appendix A). Manage additional areas as identified and determined suitable for development in an environmentally responsible and economically feasible manner. ROW avoidance and exclusion areas apply. Allow for competitive	Action: Manage 5,300 acres as emphasis areas for solar energy development and operation, and 2,600 acres as emphasis areas for wind energy development and operation (Figure 2-88, Appendix A). Manage additional areas as identified and determined suitable for development in an environmentally responsible and economically feasible manner. ROW avoidance and exclusion areas apply. All ROWs and other realty authorizations shall be relocated to avoid sensitive resources. Special stipulations shall also be applied to protect sensitive resources in avoidance areas.	Action: Manage 36,300 acres as emphasis areas for solar energy development and operation, and 3,700 acres as emphasis areas for wind energy development and operation (Figure 2-89, Appendix A). Manage additional areas as identified and determined suitable for development in an environmentally responsible and economically feasible manner. ROW avoidance and exclusion areas apply. Manage for development through competitive leasing in identified renewable energy emphasis areas, and in new emphasis areas as identified in the future. All ROWs and other realty

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	leasing in identified renewable energy emphasis areas, and in new emphasis areas as identified in the future. All ROWs and other realty authorizations shall be relocated to avoid sensitive resources. Special stipulations shall also be applied to protect sensitive resources in avoidance areas.		authorizations shall be relocated to avoid sensitive resources. Special stipulations shall also be applied to protect sensitive resources in avoidance areas.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (RE-A3): Upon receipt of application for development and subsequent approval within solar and wind emphasis areas (Figures 2-87, 2-88, and 2-89, Appendix A), consider modification of route designations and/or route relocation to accommodate wind energy development.	Action: Upon receipt of application for development and subsequent approval within solar and wind emphasis areas (Figures 2-87, 2-88, and 2-89, Appendix A), consider modification of route designations to accommodate wind energy development.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (RE-A4): No similar action.	Action: During development of the 2 Road solar emphasis area (Figures 2-87 and 2-88, Appendix A), require special mitigation to ensure compatibility with the Prairie Canyon Wildlife Emphasis Area.	Action: No similar action.
Action: Approve applications for communication site facilities that meet resource program objectives.	Action (LR-A2): Communication Sites: Work with applicants to prioritize co-locating communication site facilities and use existing sites, as feasible. Consider new communication sites if these requirements cannot be met.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LR-O2): Manage corridors for public utilities and other facilities, and establish new corridors in an environmentally responsible manner as necessary to meet future demands and protect sensitive resources.		
Allowable Use: Encourage use of existing corridors or upgrading of existing facilities in sensitive and suitable zones.	Allowable Use (LR-AU5): Encourage the placement of new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities in delineated corridors or in other areas with previous disturbance and existing facilities, as consistent with other resource values.	Allowable Use: Require the placement of new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities in delineated corridors or in other areas with previous disturbance and existing facilities, as determined practical, consistent with other resource values.	Allowable Use: Determine the placement of new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities on a case-by-case basis.
Action: Manage seven corridors (88,600 acres) as public utility corridors. Encourage utility companies to use these corridors, including: • Coal Canyon o Major power lines o 0.5-mile wide • Along MAPCO pipeline in West Salt Creek o Major pipelines and power lines o 0.5-mile wide • Along Northwest Pipeline and State Highway 139 o Major pipelines and power lines o 0.5-mile wide • From DeBeque to southern boundary of resource are o Major power lines o 4 miles wide	Action (LR-A3): Manage five corridors (96,000 acres) (widths are approximate) for public utilities and other facilities, including: • Coal Canyon o Telephone/fiber optic and power lines (wood poles only, or material and designs that look natural or similar to wood poles) o 0.5-mile wide • Highway 139 o All facilities o 0.5-mile wide • Unaweep Canyon o Telephone/fiber optic and power lines (wood poles only, or material and designs that look natural or similar to wood poles) o 0.5-mile wide • West Salt Creek	Action: Manage six corridors (92,100 acres) (widths are approximate) for public utilities and other facilities, including: • Coal Canyon o Telephone/fiber optic and power lines (wood poles only) o 0.5-mile wide • Dolores River o Small telephone/fiber optic and power lines (wood poles only) o 50 meters wide • Highway 139 o Major pipelines and subsurface power lines o 0.5-mile wide • Unaweep Canyon o Telephone/fiber optic and power lines (wood poles only) o 0.5-mile wide (0.25-mile wide adjacent to Bangs SRMA and	Action: Manage eight corridors (119,100 acres) (widths are approximate) for public utilities and other facilities, including: • Coal Canyon o All facilities o 1 mile wide • Dolores River o All facilities o 100 meters wide • Highway 139 o All facilities o 1 mile wide • Little Park Road Corridor o Telephone/fiber optic and power lines o 150 meters wide • Unaweep Canyon o All facilities o 0.5-mile wide • West Salt Creek o All facilities

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Along Roan Creek from DeBeque to Community Center o Railroads, power lines, major water and oil and gas pipelines o 1 mile wide • Along Clear Creek from Community Center to northern resource area boundary o Major power lines and pipelines o 0.5-mile wide • Unaweep Canyon o Telephone/fiber optic and power lines o 0.5-mile wide	o All facilities o 0.5-mile wide • West-wide Energy Corridor o All facilities 1 to 5 miles wide	Dominguez-Escalante NCA) • West Salt Creek o Major pipelines and power lines o 0.5-mile wide • West-wide Energy Corridor o All facilities o 1 to 5 miles wide	o 1 mile wide • West-wide Energy Corridor o All facilities o 1 to 5 miles wide
Allowable Use: No similar action in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LR-AU6): Consider increased bonding for projects within the Unaweep and Highway 139 Corridors to ensure that reclamation, visual, and other objectives are met.	Allowable Use: Require bonding for projects within the Unaweep, Dolores River, and Highway 139 Corridors to ensure that reclamation, visual, and other objectives are met.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.
Allowable Use: Delineate an additional corridor upon issuance of ROW grants for a pending utility project proposal: Grand Valley Conversion Project through Coal Canyon.	Allowable Use (LR-AU7): Coal Canyon Corridor management is discussed above.		
Action: Approve applications for communication site facilities	Action (LR-A4): Communication Sites: Work with applicants to prioritize co-locating communication site facilities and use existing sites, as feasible. Consider new communication sites if these requirements cannot be met.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
that meet resource program objectives.			
Objective: Provide for the development and operation of actions authorized under 2920 permits (such as site facilities and commercial filming) in an environmentally responsible and timely manner.	Objective (LR-O3): Provide for the development and operation of actions for leases, permits, and easements authorized under 43 CFR 2920 (such as site facilities and commercial filming) in an environmentally responsible and timely manner.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LR-AU8): Leases, permits, and easements authorized under 43 CFR 2920 may be subject to additional protective measures in areas identified as ROW avoidance areas and restrict activities in areas identified as ROW exclusion areas, except for low impact temporary permits, such as filming by foot and horseback.	Allowable Use: Restrict 2920 permit activities in areas identified as ROW avoidance areas and prohibit activities in areas identified as ROW exclusion areas.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A5): Limit applications for filming permits and still photography involving motorized, mechanized, or other intensive uses to existing highways and pullouts; designated routes, roads, and trails; and previously disturbed or cleared areas. Issue permits without requiring any NEPA analysis only if the following criteria of minimal impact are met. Prior to permit approval, filming projects that do	Action: Authorize film permits on a case-by-case basis.	Action: Limit applications for filming permits involving motorized, mechanized, or other intensive uses to existing highways, roads, and pull-outs, and previously disturbed or cleared areas. Issue permits only if the following criteria of minimal impact are met without requiring any NEPA analysis. Prior to permit approval, filming projects that do not meet these criteria would be subject to

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	not meet these criteria would be subject to site-specific NEPA analysis, or use of programmatic NEPA documents, including EAs that may be developed on a local, state, or BLM-wide basis. • Project would not impact sensitive habitat or species. • Project would not impact cultural resources or traditional cultural properties and natural resources of importance to Native Americans. • Project would not involve use of pyrotechnics. • Project would not involve more than minimum impacts to land, air, or water. (Minimum is defined as temporary impact only and does not include permanent impacts or surface disturbance that cannot be raked out or rehabilitated so that there is no sign of activity at the end of the filming). • Project would not involve use of explosives. • Project would not involve use of exotic plant or animal species that could cause danger of introduction into the area. • Project would not involve WSAs or lands managed for wilderness characteristics.		site-specific NEPA analysis, or use of programmatic NEPA documents, including EAs that may be developed on a local, state, or BLM-wide basis. • Project would not impact sensitive habitat or species. • Project would not impact cultural resources or traditional cultural properties and natural resources of importance to Native Americans. • Project would not involve use of pyrotechnics. • Project would not involve more than minimum impacts to land, air, or water. (Minimum is defined as temporary impact only and does not include permanent impacts or surface disturbance that cannot be raked out or rehabilitated so that there is no sign of activity at the end of the filming). • Project would not involve use of explosives. • Project would not involve use of exotic plant or animal species that could cause danger of introduction into the area. • Project would not involve WSAs or lands managed for wilderness characteristics.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Project would not involve adverse impacts to sensitive surface resource values including paleontological sites; sensitive soils; relict environments; wetlands or riparian areas; or ACECs. • Project would not involve substantial restriction of public access. • Project would not involve substantial use of domestic livestock. • Project would not involve 10 production vehicles within sensitive areas. • Project would not involve 60 or more people within sensitive areas. • Filming activity within sensitive areas would not continue in excess of 10 days. • Refueling would not occur within sensitive areas. • Aircraft use in area with wildlife concerns is not proposed during crucial wildlife periods. • Aircraft use in area with no wildlife concerns is proposed for no more than two days and does not exceed frequency of three projects per 30-day period.		• Project would not involve adverse impacts to sensitive surface resource values including historic, cultural, or paleontological sites; sensitive soils; relict environments; wetlands or riparian areas; or ACECs. • Project would not involve substantial restriction of public access. • Project would not involve substantial use of domestic livestock. • Project would not involve 10 production vehicles within sensitive areas. • Project would not involve 60 or more people within sensitive areas. • Filming activity within sensitive areas would not continue in excess of 10 days. • Refueling would not occur within sensitive areas. • Aircraft use in area with wildlife concerns is not proposed during crucial wildlife periods. • Aircraft use in area with no wildlife concerns is proposed for no more than two days and does not exceed frequency of

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Use of aircraft is not proposed within 0.5-mile of a designated campground located within a sensitive area, and the number of low-elevation passes would not exceed four passes per day. • Filming activities are not proposed in developed recreation sites on weekends or during times of anticipated high use.		three projects per 30-day period. • Use of aircraft is not proposed within 0.5-mile of a designated campground located within a sensitive area, and the number of low-elevation passes would not exceed four passes per day. • Filming activities are not proposed in developed recreation sites on weekends or during times of anticipated high use.
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LR-O4): Resolve trespass uses as they are identified and prioritized.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A6): Monitor for trespass actions and manage as appropriate through ROW authorization or trespass procedures for removal and site restoration.		
GOAL (G2): Adjust BLM land ownership patterns and implement other realty actions (e.g., withdrawals and easements) to meet resource and community needs.			
Objective: Adjust public land patterns to consolidate public land for improved management efficiency, and acquire suitable private land with special resource values.	Objective (LR-O5): Consolidate the BLM's land ownership patterns through land tenure adjustments for improved management efficiency, and acquire from willing sellers suitable private land with special resource values.	Objective: Consolidate the BLM's land ownership patterns through land tenure adjustments to maximize resource protection.	Objective: Consolidate the BLM's land ownership patterns through land tenure adjustments to provide for community and economic development.
Allowable Use: *Disposals*. Place 126 tracts totaling 16,100 acres in a disposal category. Disposal	Allowable Use (LR-AU9): *Disposals*. Identify 10,200 acres as available for disposal through exchanges, state selections,	Allowable Use: *Disposals*. Identify 2,600 acres as available for disposal through exchanges, state selections,	Allowable Use: *Disposals*. Identify 18,000 acres as available for disposal through exchanges, state selections,

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
tracts are lands that will be considered for sale, transfer through exchange or the Recreation and Public Purposes (R&PP) Act, or boundary adjustment. Public land to be considered for disposal includes (Figure 2-30, Appendix A): • Land proximate to cities, towns, or development areas; • Isolated nonurban tracts so located as to make effective and efficient management impractical; and • Lands designated for agricultural, commercial, or industrial development as the highest use or otherwise most appropriate use. When an application is submitted, work with the Federal Aviation Administration and the Grand Junction Regional Airport Authority on the potential airport expansion involving approximately 2,100 acres of public land.	boundary adjustments, R&PP Act leases and patents, leases under Section 302 of FLPMA, sales under Sections 203 and 209 of FLPMA, and sales authorized by other Congressional Acts and special legislation. (Figure 2-31, Appendix A) Disposal lands would meet one or more of the following criteria: • Lands suitable for public purposes adjacent to or of special importance to local communities and to state or federal agencies for purposes such as community expansion, extended community services, or economic development. • Isolated parcels that are small or so located as to make effective and efficient management impractical. • Lands identified for the Grand Junction Regional Airport expansion (2,100 acres).* • Unintentional occupancy trespasses in existence prior to 2010. • Parcels containing or integral to significant habitat for special status species would be disposed of only if the habitat for the species of concern can	boundary adjustments, R&PP Act leases and patents, leases under Section 302 of FLPMA, sales under Sections 203 and 209 of FLPMA, and sales authorized by other Congressional Acts and special legislation. (Figure 2-32, Appendix A) Disposal lands would meet one or more of the following criteria: • Same as Alternative B, with the following exception: retain lands that contain special status species occupied or potential habitat and other resource values of interest such as big game critical and severe winter range.	boundary adjustments, R&PP Act leases and patents, desert land entries, leases under Section 302 of FLPMA, sales under Sections 203 and 209 of FLPMA, and sales authorized by other Congressional Acts and special legislation. (Figure 2-33, Appendix A) Disposal lands would meet one or more of the following criteria: • Same as Alternative B, plus: o Lands proximate to cities, towns, or development areas. o Isolated parcels of any configuration that makes the land difficult or uneconomic to manage. o Lands without legal public access. Lands identified for future industrial growth north of the Grand Junction Regional Airport expansion area (2,100 acres).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	be maintained and if the USFWS and CPW concur. • Parcels containing or integral to NRHP eligible cultural resources would be disposed of only if the resources can be mitigated through data recovery and if the SHPO concurs with the proposed mitigation. • Additional lands may be identified for disposal in urbanizing areas on a case-by-case basis to meet community expansion needs and where the public interest would be well served. • Lands managed as recreational target shooting areas (e.g., 27¼ Road in the Grand Valley Shooting Areas ERMA), if lands would be managed with similar objectives to current use. • Lands without legal public access. * Lands identified for the Grand Junction Regional Airport expansion may be reclassified as retention lands if a future update to the Airport Master Plan determines that the lands are not needed for airport expansion.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action (LR-A6): Dispose isolated tracts of public lands not presently shown on the base map (Alternative A) that become known in the future and that are not required to meet other resource objectives. See Figure 2-30 (Alternative A), 2-31 (Alternative B), 2-32 (Alternative C), and 2-33 (Alternative D), in Appendix A.			
Action (LR-A7): Reserve public access in patents where it would benefit the public.			
Allowable Use: Place five tracts totaling 240 acres in a cooperative management agreement category (Figure 2-30, Appendix A). Offer these tracts to qualified agencies or interest groups for management or exchange. Retain any tracts not exchanged or managed cooperatively, but generally expend no public funds for their management.	Allowable Use (LR-AU10): Identify 20 tracts totaling 5,200 acres for cooperative management (Figure 2-31, Appendix A). Offer these tracts to qualified agencies or entities for management, transfer, or exchange. Tracts that are not in the process of being transferred or do not have a cooperative management agreement in place within 10 years of signing of the record of decision for this RMP may become available for disposal.	Allowable Use: Identify 12 tracts totaling 3,000 acres for cooperative management (Figure 2-32, Appendix A). Offer these tracts to qualified agencies or entities for management, transfer, or exchange. Tracts that are not in the process of being transferred or do not have a cooperative management agreement in place within 10 years of signing of the record of decision for this RMP would become available for disposal.	Allowable Use: Identify 13 tracts totaling 2,700 acres for cooperative management (Figure 2-33, Appendix A). Offer these tracts to qualified agencies or entities for management, transfer, or exchange. Tracts that are not in the process of being transferred or do not have a cooperative management agreement in place within 10 years of signing of the record of decision for this RMP would become available for disposal.
Action: *Retention Areas.* Identify the remaining public land (not identified for disposal) (1,035,900 acres) for retention (Figure 2-30, Appendix A).	Action (LR-A9): *Retention Areas.* Retain for long-term management the remaining public lands (not identified for disposal), totaling 1,051,900 acres (Figure 2-31, Appendix A).	Action: *Retention Areas.* Retain for long-term management the remaining public lands (not identified for disposal), totaling 1,055,800 acres (Figure 2-32, Appendix A).	Action: *Retention Areas.* Retain for long-term management the remaining public lands (not identified for disposal), totaling 1,040,700 acres (Figure 2-33, Appendix A).
Action (LR-A10): Consider land exchanges in retention areas on a case-by-case basis in order to meet resource objectives if the exchange is in the public interest and would: 1) improve management efficiency; or 2) result in the acquisition of private property with high resource values.			
Allocation: Identify 7,800 acres within the Grand Mesa Slopes Special	Allocation (LR-A11): No similar allocation.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Management Area (Figure 2-18, Appendix A) as available for exchanges with the City of Grand Junction or Town of Palisade.			
Action (LR-A12): Consider applications in retention areas to meet community or organization needs under the R&PP Act in accordance with resource objectives.			
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (LR-AU11): **STIPULATION** *DISPOSAL CSU CO.* Surface occupancy or use may be restricted due to lands identified for disposal in the Resource Management Plan. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-33: *Disposal Tracts.* Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required on disposal tracts. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A13): Consider whether parcels are identified for disposal or for management by another entity in determining long-term access needs and route designations.		
Objective (LR-O6): Acquire lands or interests in lands through exchanges, purchases, easements, or donations to facilitate resource goals and objectives.			
Action: Consider acquisition of lands that meet the following criteria: • Private land within areas recommended as suitable for designation as wilderness; • Private land needed for management of Wild and Scenic Rivers;	Action (LR-A14): Consider acquisition of lands that meet the following criteria: • Lands within or adjacent to WSAs; • Lands adjacent to NCAs; • Lands needed for management of Wild and Scenic Rivers; • National cultural, historic, or scenic trails and byways;	Action: Consider acquisition of lands that meet the following criteria: • Same as Alternative B, plus the following: o Lands within or adjacent to wildlife emphasis areas; o Habitat for species of concern (including, but not limited to, special status species);	Action: Consider acquisition of lands that meet the following criteria: • Lands within or adjacent to WSAs and • Lands within or adjacent to ACECs.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Potential national or historic trails; • Potential natural or RNAs; • Potential areas for cultural or natural history designation; • Potential ACECs; • Private land within designated wild horse preserves; • Private land with potential for other congressional designations; • Threatened or endangered species habitat areas; • Riparian habitat areas; • Valuable recreation areas; • Wetland areas as defined in Executive Order 11990, dated May 24, 1977; and • Floodplain areas (100-year) as defined in Executive Order 11988, dated May 24, 1977.	• Areas for cultural, paleontological, or natural history designation; • Lands within or adjacent to ACECs; • Habitat for species of concern (including, but not limited to, special status species); • Lands that would help conserve, enhance, or restore Sage-Grouse habitat; • Lands within or adjacent to lands managed for wilderness characteristics; • Lands within or adjacent to the LBCWHR; • Lands within or adjacent to SRMAs; • Lands that provide public or administrative access; • Lands that consolidate BLM ownership and improve management efficiency; • Lands that meet the intent of the Land and Water Conservation Fund or other Congressional Acts and special legislation; • Wetland areas as defined in Executive Order 11990, dated May 24, 1977; • Floodplain areas (100-year) as defined in Executive Order 11988, dated May 24, 1977; and	o Big game critical and severe winter range; o Riparian areas; and o Valuable recreation areas.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Other lands for other administrative purposes.		
Action (LR-A15): Manage lands or interests in acquired lands in a manner consistent with management of other public lands in the surrounding area.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A16): Pursue opportunities with landowners, either through purchase or exchange, for acquisition of private properties or easements that enhance public access and recreation opportunities consistent with recreation and resource program objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A17): To facilitate proper reclamation in compliance with pipeline stipulations and COAs (on rights-of-way grants and APDs) and to protect shallow pipeline infrastructure, maintain administrative (but close to the public) access over pipeline facilities, unless pipelines are placed along existing routes or impacts pipelines and reclamation are unlikely.		
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (LR-O7): Withdraw lands from the public land laws or mining laws where necessary to meet resource and other management objectives of the BLM or other Federal agencies.	Objective: Meet resource and other agency needs by withdrawing lands from the public land laws or mining laws.	
Action (LR-A18): Continue to manage approximately 23,300 acres as withdrawn from mineral entry (Figure 2-54, Appendix A): • Badger Wash Study Area (3,100 acres) • Mack Mesa Reservoir (40 acres) • Sieber Canyon (200 acres) • West Creek and the Unaweep Seep (1,500 acres) • Rough Canyon ACEC (2,700 acres) • Pup Tent Mine (1 acre) • Developed recreation sites o Mud Springs (40 acres) o Miracle Rock (50 acres) • Department of Energy uranium withdrawal (5,800 acres) • Existing Bureau of Reclamation (BOR) withdrawals (7,900 acres[1])			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Also see Locatable Minerals section. [1] Of the 7,900 acres of BOR withdrawals, 4,900 surface acres are managed by BOR, 3,000 surface acres are managed by BLM.			
Action (LR-A19): Review withdrawals, as needed, and recommend their renewal, continuation, or termination. Continue all existing withdrawals initiated by other agencies unless the initiating agency requests that the withdrawal be terminated. Following revocation of a withdrawal and issuance of an opening order, manage the lands in a manner consistent with adjacent or comparable public land within the planning area. Existing BOR withdrawals include: • Grand Valley Project (5A Withdrawal; approximately 3,100 acres); • Grand Valley Salinity Unit, Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Project (5A Withdrawal; 500 acres); • Collbran Project (5A Withdrawal; 1,300 acres); and • Dominguez Project (5B Withdrawal; 3,000 acres)* *Project not authorized for construction.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LR-A20): Recommend revocation of the Dominguez Project withdrawal (3,000 acres) as requested by the BOR. Following revocation of the withdrawal and issuance of an opening order, manage the lands in a manner consistent with adjacent or comparable public land within the planning area.		
Action: No similar current action.	Action (LR-A21): Consider disposal of any withdrawn lands only upon concurrence by the holding agency and revocation or modification of the withdrawal.		
Coal			
GOAL (COAL-G1): Provide opportunities for environmentally sound exploration and development of coal resources.			
Objective (COAL-O1): Maintain coal leasing, exploration, and development within the planning area while minimizing impacts to other resource values.			
Allowable Use: Within the coal resource development potential area, manage 300,700 acres* as acceptable for further coal leasing and development per Screens 1 and 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1. See Figure 2-34, Appendix A.	Allowable Use (COAL-AU1): Within the coal resource development potential area, manage 252,100 acres* as acceptable for further coal leasing and development per Screens 1 and 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1. See Figure 2-35, Appendix A.	Allowable Use: Within the coal resource development potential area, manage 251,200 acres* as acceptable for further coal leasing and development per Screens 1 and 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1. See Figure 2-36, Appendix A.	Allowable Use: Within the coal resource development potential area, manage 265,600 acres* as acceptable for further coal leasing and development per Screens 1 and 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1. See Figure 2-37, Appendix A.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
*Acreage based off a maximum development depth of 1,500 feet.	*Acreage based off a maximum development depth of 2,500 feet.	*Acreage based off a maximum development depth of 2,500 feet.	*Acreage based off a maximum development depth of 2,500 feet.
Allowable Use (COAL-AU2): Manage areas identified in Screen 2 criteria, set forth in 43 CFR 3461.5, as acceptable for further consideration for coal leasing but unsuitable for surface mining or surface mining operations, and subject to the resource objectives outlined in the RMP (Appendix N, Coal Screening Criteria in the GJFO).			
Allowable Use: Manage 36,700 acres in the coal resource development potential area as unacceptable for further consideration of leasing and development per Screen 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1 (Appendix N, Coal Screening Criteria in the GJFO). See Figure 2-34 in Appendix A): • Colorado River Corridor; • Demaree Canyon WSA; and • Little Book Cliffs WSA.	Allowable Use (COAL-AU3): Manage 57,400 acres in the coal resource development potential area as unacceptable for further consideration of leasing and development per Screen 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1 (Appendix N, Coal Screening Criteria in the GJFO). See Figure 2-35 in Appendix A): • Same as Alternative A, plus the following: o Pyramid Rock ACEC; o A portion of Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (700 acres); and o The Grand Junction and Palisade municipal watersheds.	Allowable Use: Manage 58,200 acres in the coal resource development potential area as unacceptable for further consideration of leasing and development per Screen 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1 (Appendix N, Coal Screening Criteria in the GJFO). See Figure 2-36 in Appendix A): • Same as Alternative A, plus the following: o The Grand Junction and Palisade municipal watersheds; o Mesa/Powderhorn source water protection area; o Plateau Creek ACEC; o Pyramid Rock ACEC; and o Roan Creek WSR segment.	Allowable Use: Manage 43,800 acres in the coal resource development potential area as unacceptable for further consideration of leasing and development per Screen 3, set forth in 43 CFR 3420.1 (Appendix N, Coal Screening Criteria in the GJFO). See Figure 2-37 in Appendix A): • Same as Alternative A.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (COAL-AU4): Apply special conditions that must be met during more-detailed planning, lease sale, or post-lease activities, including measures required to protect other resource values, as outlined in Appendix B (Stipulations	Allowable Use: Apply special conditions that must be met during more-detailed planning, lease sale, or post-lease activities, including measures required to protect other resource values, as outlined in Appendix B (Stipulations Applicable to Fluid Mineral Leasing and Other Surface-disturbing Activities) and Appendix H (Best Management Practices and Standard Operating Procedures).	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Applicable to Fluid Mineral Leasing and Other Surface-disturbing Activities) and Appendix H (Best Management Practices and Standard Operating Procedures). Provide special conditions as recommended stipulations during post-lease activities and mine plan permitting processes.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (COAL-AU5): **STIPULATION** *COAL MINE CSU CO:* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Surface occupancy or use (for fluid minerals only) may be restricted due to surface or underground coal mines. Special design, construction and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required. Operations proposed within the area of an approved surface or underground coal mine would be relocated outside the area to be mined or to accommodate room and pillar mining operations. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use (AU6): **STIPULATION** CSU-34: *Federally Leased Coal.* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Where applicable, apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to new oil and gas leases and operations within areas of federally leased coal. Relocate oil and gas operations outside areas to be mined or locate to accommodate room and pillar mining operations. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-48 (Alternative C) and 2-49 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Fluid Minerals (Oil and Gas, Geothermal, and Oil Shale Resources)			
GOAL: Provide opportunities for environmentally responsible exploration and development of fluid mineral resources	**GOAL (FM-G1):** Provide opportunities for environmentally responsible exploration and development of fluid mineral resources subject to appropriate BLM policies, laws, and regulations.		**GOAL:** Same as Alternative A.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
subject to appropriate BLM policies, laws, and regulations. Establish conditions of use to protect other resource values.			
Oil and Gas and Geothermal Resources			
Objective: Make federal oil and gas resources available for leasing, except where prohibited by law or where administrative action is justified in the national interest. Make public land available for economically and environmentally sound exploration and development projects. Allow geothermal leasing on a case-by-case basis, using the oil and gas leasing designations as a guide for geothermal resources.	Objective (FM-O1): Facilitate orderly, economic, and environmentally sound exploration and development of oil and gas and geothermal resources, using the best available technology.		
Action (FM-A1): Lease Notices (all Lease Notices): Use a Lease Notice to alert oil and gas and geothermal lessees of special inventory requirements or reporting requirements in certain areas to protect resources. (Refer to Appendix B.)			
Action (FM-A2): Apply lease stipulations and lease notices to all new leases.			
Action (FM-A3): BLM has the discretion to modify surface operations to change or add specific mitigation measures when supported by scientific analysis. All mitigation/conservation measures not already required as stipulations would be analyzed in a site-specific NEPA document, and be incorporated, as appropriate, into COAs of the permit, plan of development, and/or other use authorizations.			
Action (FM-A4) Develop and apply COAs for authorizations such as, but not limited to, applications for permit to drill, sundry notices, and geophysical exploration to supplement regulation and policy, provided the COAs are consistent with lease rights granted.			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: In areas being actively developed, the operator would be encouraged to submit a Master Development Plan (formerly known as Geographic Area Proposal) that describes a minimum of two to three years activity for operator-controlled federal leases within a reasonable geographic area (to be determined jointly with BLM). Use the Master Development Plan to plan development of federal leases within the area to account for well locations, roads, and pipelines, and to identify cumulative environmental effects and appropriate mitigation. The extent of the analysis would be dependent on the extent of surface ownership, extent of lease holdings, topography, access, and resource concerns. This requirement for a Master Development Plan may be waived for individual or small groups of exploratory wells, for directional wells drilled on previously developed well pads.	Action (FM-A5): In areas being actively developed, the operator would be encouraged to submit a Master Development Plan (formerly known as Geographic Area Proposal) that describes a minimum of two to three years activity for operator-controlled federal leases within a reasonable geographic area (to be determined jointly with BLM). Use the Master Development Plan to plan development of federal leases within the area to account for well locations, roads, and pipelines, and to identify cumulative environmental effects and appropriate mitigation. The extent of the analysis would be dependent on the extent of surface ownership, extent of lease holdings, topography, access, and resource concerns.	Action: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FM-A6): Resource condition objectives identified in this RMP would guide reclamation activities in areas that are currently under development and areas to be developed prior to their abandonment.		
Allowable Use: **Leasing:** Place 1,134,600 acres of the federal mineral estate in the open leasing category: • BLM surface/federal minerals: 964,800 acres (Figure 2-38, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 169,800 acres.	Allowable Use (FM-AU1): **Leasing:** Manage 935,600 acres of the federal mineral estate as open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration: • BLM surface/federal minerals: 790,700 acres (Figure 2-39, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 144,900 acres	Allowable Use: **Leasing:** Manage 607,600 acres of the federal mineral estate as open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration: • BLM surface/federal minerals 506,700 acres (Figure 2-40, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 100,900 acres	Allowable Use: **Leasing:** Manage 1,133,700 acres of the federal mineral estate as open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration: • BLM surface/federal minerals 961,400 acres (Figure 2-41, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 169,300 acres
Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *BLM surface/federal minerals.* Manage 96,500 acres of the federal mineral estate underlying BLM surface as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-38 in Appendix A: • Unaweep Seep ACEC and • WSAs.	Allowable Use (FM-AU2): **No Leasing:** *BLM surface/federal minerals.* Manage 295,600 acres of the federal mineral estate underlying BLM surface as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39 in Appendix A: • Same as Alternative A, plus the following: o Gunnison Sage-Grouse critical habitat; o ACECs: ▪ Badger Wash (1,700 acres) ▪ Dolores River Riparian (7,400 acres) ▪ Juanita Arch (1,600 acres) ▪ The Palisade (32,200 acres) ▪ Rough Canyon (2,800 acres)	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *BLM surface/federal minerals.* Manage 554,700 acres of the federal mineral estate underlying BLM surface as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A: • Same as Alternative A, plus the following: o Occupied Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat o ACECs: ▪ Atwell Gulch (6,100 acres) ▪ Badger Wash (2,200 acres) ▪ Dolores River Riparian (7,400 acres) ▪ Glade Park – Pinyon Mesa (27,200 acres)	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *BLM surface/federal minerals.* Manage 100,000 acres of the federal mineral estate underlying BLM surface as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-41 in Appendix A: • Same as Alternative A, plus the following: o BOR withdrawals where the surface is managed by BLM (3,600 acres).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	▪ Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres) o Lands managed for wilderness characteristics (44,100 acres) o SRMAs: ▪ Bangs (47,800 acres) ▪ Dolores River Canyon (16,100 acres) ▪ Palisade Rim (2,000 acres) o Watersheds: ▪ Grand Junction (1,900 acres) ▪ Palisade (5,200 acres) o BOR withdrawals where surface estate is managed by the BLM (3,000 acres)	▪ John Brown Canyon (1,400 acres) ▪ Juanita Arch (1,600 acres) ▪ Mt. Garfield (5,700 acres) ▪ The Palisade (32,200 acres) ▪ Prairie Canyon (6,900 acres) ▪ Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres) ▪ Roan and Carr Creek (33,600 acres) ▪ Rough Canyon (2,800 acres) ▪ Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres) ▪ South Shale Ridge (28,200 acres) o Lands managed for wilderness characteristics (171,200 acres) o Wildlife Emphasis Areas: ▪ Beehive (4,700 acres) ▪ Blue Mesa (9,300 acres) ▪ Bull Hill (4,800 acres) ▪ Casto (4,200 acres) ▪ East Salt Creek (26,100 acres) ▪ Indian Point (11,400 acres) ▪ Prairie Canyon (15,300 acres) ▪ Rapid Creek (28,600 acres) ▪ South Shale Ridge (3,500 acres) ▪ Timber Ridge (11,900 acres) o SRMAs: ▪ Bangs (17,300 acres) ▪ North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1) (23,800 acres) o LBCWHR (35,200 acres)	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		o Watersheds: ▪ Collbran source water protection area (2,100 acres) ▪ Grand Junction (1,900 acres) ▪ Jerry Creek (2,200 acres) ▪ Mesa/Powderhorn source water protection area (15,300 acres) ▪ Palisade (5,200 acres) o BOR withdrawals where surface estate is managed by the BLM (3,000 acres)	
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FM-AU3): **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 29,800 acres of Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39 in Appendix A: • City of Grand Junction Municipal Watershed (1,300 acres); • Palisade Municipal Watershed (7,100 acres); • Gunnison Sage-Grouse critical habitat (16,500 acres); and • BOR withdrawals where the surface is managed by BOR (4,900 acres).	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 68,900 acres of Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A: • City of Grand Junction Municipal Watershed (1,300 acres); • Palisade Municipal Watershed (7,100 acres); • Occupied Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat (28,600 acres); • Dolores River Corridor (5,600 acres); • ACECs: o A portion of Atwell Gulch (700 acres);	Allowable Use: **No Leasing:** *Split-estate.* Manage 500 acres of Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate as closed to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-41 in Appendix A: • BOR withdrawal for the Horsethief State Wildlife Area (500 acres)

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		o A portion of Glade Park (600 acres); o Plateau Creek (200 acres); • Wildlife Emphasis Areas: o A portion of Prairie Canyon (600 acres); o A portion of Sunnyside (100 acres); • Lands with wilderness characteristics: o A portion of Bangs Canyon (700 acres); o A portion of Hunter Canyon (600 acres); • Collbran sourcewater protection area (14,100 acres) • Mesa/Powderhorn sourcewater protection area (15,300 acres); • Chalk Mountain (1,200 acres); • Horsethief Canyon State Wildlife Area (530 acres); • Jerry Creek Reservoir State Wildlife Area (490 acres); • Plateau Creek State Wildlife Area (300 acres); • Highline State Park (350 acres); and • Vega State Park (470 acres). • BOR withdrawals where the surface is managed by BOR (4,900 acres).	

<table>
<tr><th>Alternative A (No Action)</th><th>Alternative B (Proposed RMP)</th><th>Alternative C</th><th>Alternative D</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Allowable Use (FM-AU4):
STIPULATION *LN-16 (Alternative A)*/LN-7 (Alternatives B and D)*: Powderhorn Ski Area*. If drilling operations are proposed, the lessee is hereby notified that there are concerns about ski lift structures, other facilities, and ski runs within the Powderhorn ski area. The lessee is hereby notified that special design, construction, and scheduling measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and production operations. Proposed drilling and production facilities and operations would be relocated and rescheduled as needed to avoid physical interference with ski area facilities and recreation use. This can include relocations of more than 200 meters (656 feet) or seasonal closures of more than 60 days. (Refer to Appendix B.)</td><td>Allowable Use:
No similar allowable use.</td><td>Allowable Use:
Same as Alternative A.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Allowable Use:
STIPULATION *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (State Wildlife Areas)*. ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit occupancy and other activities in the following areas (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42 in Appendix A:
• Highline Reservoir recreation site (1,800 acres)
• Horsethief Canyon (1,300 acres)
• Jerry Creek Reservoir (7,200 acres)
• Vega Reservoir Recreation Site (1,980* acres)
*Acreage includes surface water resources.</td><td>Allowable Use (FM-AU5):
STIPULATION *RECREATION PARKS NSO CO*: Prohibit surface occupancy and use within the boundaries of the following county parks, state parks, state wildlife areas, federal wildlife refuges, and/or National Park Service units:
• Horsethief Canyon State Wildlife Area (1,400 acres)
• Jerry Creek Reservoir State Wildlife Area (870 acres)
• Plateau Creek State Wildlife Area (1,400 acres)
• Highline State Park (350 acres)
• Vega State Park (2,000 acres) (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.</td><td colspan="2">Allowable Use:
No similar allowable use.</td></tr>
</table>

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (FM-AU6): Where drainage in areas closed to leasing is likely, the BLM may issue new leases with an NSO stipulation with appropriate exception, waiver, and modification criteria.	Allowable Use: Where drainage is likely, the BLM may issue new leases with an NSO stipulation with appropriate exception, waiver, and	
Allowable Use: STIPULATION *NSO* (all NSOs): Apply major constraints (NSO/no surface-disturbing activities) to 433,000 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with fluid minerals NSO stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 433,000 acres (Figure 2-42, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 0 acres.	Allowable Use (FM-AU7): STIPULATION *NSO* (all NSOs): Apply major constraints (NSO/no surface-disturbing activities) to 424,500 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with fluid minerals NSO stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 371,500 acres (Figure 2-43, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 53,800 acres.	Allowable Use: STIPULATION *NSO* (all NSOs): Apply major constraints (NSO/no surface-disturbing activities) to 302,900 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with fluid minerals NSO stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 266,300 acres (Figure 2-44, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 36,600 acres.	Allowable Use: STIPULATION *NSO* (all NSOs): Apply major constraints (NSO/no surface-disturbing activities) to 400,900 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with fluid minerals NSO stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 349,700 acres (Figure 2-45, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 51,200 acres.
Allowable Use: STIPULATION *CSU* (all CSUs): Apply constraints (CSUs) to 74,100 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with CSU stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B):	Allowable Use (FM-AU8): STIPULATION *CSU* (all CSUs): Apply constraints (CSUs) to 501,700 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with CSU stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B):	Allowable Use: STIPULATION *CSU* (all CSUs): Apply constraints (CSUs) to 326,800 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with CSU stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B):	Allowable Use: STIPULATION *CSU* (all CSUs): Apply constraints (CSUs) to 445,800 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with CSU stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B):

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• BLM surface/federal minerals: 74,100 acres (Figure 2-46, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 0 acres.	• BLM surface/federal minerals: 481,800 acres (Figure 2-47, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 19,900 acres.	• BLM surface/federal minerals: 303,500 acres (Figure 2-48, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 23,300 acres.	• BLM surface/federal minerals: 433,000 acres (Figure 2-49, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 12,800 acres.
Allowable Use: STIPULATION *TL* (all TLs): Apply constraints (TLs) to 233,000 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with TL stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 233,000 acres (Figure 2-50, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 0 acres.	Allowable Use (FM-AU9): STIPULATION *TL* (all TLs): Apply constraints (TLs) to 383,800 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with TL stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 342,200 acres (Figure 2-51, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 41,600 acres.	Allowable Use: STIPULATION *TL* (all TLs): Apply constraints (TLs) to 241,600 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with TL stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 197,600 acres (Figure 2-52, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 44,000 acres.	Allowable Use: STIPULATION *TL* (all TLs): Apply constraints (TLs) to 438,700 acres that are open to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. Lease areas with TL stipulations to protect resources (Refer to Appendix B): • BLM surface/federal minerals: 405,900 acres (Figure 2-53, Appendix A) • Private and State surface/federal fluid mineral estate: 32,800 acres.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (FM-A7): Maintain administrative access to active oil and gas wells, but limit public access to provide for public safety at active well sites.		
Oil Shale			
Objective (OS-O1): Maintain opportunities to lease oil shale with further NEPA analysis while minimizing impacts to other resources.			
Allowable Use (OS-AU1) Accept applications to lease oil shale on 560 acres of the federal mineral estate within the GJFO, as identified in the *Approved Resource Management Plan Amendments/ROD for Oil Shale and Tar Sands Resources to Address Land Use Allocations in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement* (BLM 2008c). See Figure 2-90 in Appendix A. Other decisions related to oil shale leasing made in the *Oil Shale and Tar Sands PEIS* (BLM 2008) are also incorporated here by reference. These decisions are currently being revisited by the BLM in a programmatic planning process and any additional decisions would be adopted by this RMP, as applicable.			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use (OS-AU2): Applications for commercial leases using surface mining technologies would not be permitted.			
Action (OS-A1): Accept applications for commercial leasing using underground mining technologies. The BLM would then publish a notice in the Federal Register. Prior to making any leasing decision, the BLM would conduct site specific NEPA analysis and assess the conformance of leasing with this RMP. If the application is not in conformance with the RMP, then a plan amendment would be required.			
Action (OS-A2): Consider and give priority to the use of land exchanges, where appropriate and feasible, to consolidate land ownership and mineral interests within the oil shale basins to facilitate development pursuant to Section 369(n) of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.		Action: No similar action.	Action: Same as Alternative A.
Shale Ridges and Canyons Master Leasing Plan			
Vision: No similar vision in current RMP.	**Shale Ridges and Canyons Master Leasing Plan (MLP) Vision:** Facilitate the exploration and development of oil and gas resources in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP area, while resolving possible conflicts with future leasing and development, and ensuring protection of the area's resources and resource uses, including, but not limited to: air quality; soils; water; riparian; fish and wildlife (including Wildlife Emphasis Areas); Special Status Species; recreation; and ACECs.	**Vision:** Same as Alternative A.	
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O1): Promote a proactive approach to planning for oil and gas development in the proposed Shale Ridges and Canyons Master Leasing Plan area based on known	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	resource values and reasonably foreseeable oil and gas development. Manage oil and gas operations in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP area to prevent degradation of sensitive soils, special status species, and other resources. All management objectives, goals, and actions are the same for the MLP and the entire GJFO decision area unless otherwise stated.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU1): Approximately 183,400 acres of Federal mineral estate in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area that are currently unleased would be open to oil and gas leasing and development. Approximately 37,600 acres of Federal mineral estate in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area that are currently unleased would be closed to oil and gas leasing and geophysical exploration. Apply NSO, CSU, and TL leasing stipulations in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect resources. • Apply major constraints (NSO) to about 328,700 acres of Federal mineral estate that are	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	open to fluid minerals leasing. (See Figure 4-2). • Apply moderate constraints (CSU) to about 362,500 acres of Federal mineral estate that are open to fluid minerals leasing. (See Figure 4-3) • Apply moderate constraints (TL) to about 237,500 acres of Federal mineral estate that are open to fluid minerals leasing. (See Figure 4-4) The following energy and minerals, reclamation, livestock grazing, and transportation and access Conditions of Approval (COAs) from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied consistent with environmental analysis and existing lease rights. Additional resource-specific COAs are listed under each resource subheading below. • Minerals and Energy (M&E) 1-100 • Reclamation (R) 1-17 • Livestock Grazing (LG) 11, 12, 14, and 15 • Transportation and Access (TA) 2		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Master Leasing Plan – Air Quality			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O2): Limit air quality degradation within the MLP analysis area by ensuring that land use activities are in compliance with Federal, State, and local regulations.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU2): Require that oil and gas operators use reduced emission completion technology (i.e., "green" completion) as defined in COGCC Rule 805 and the New Source Performance Standards for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production at 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart OOOO at all wells on BLM-administered lands and wells that access federal minerals. An exemption may be granted on a case-by-case basis. The following COAs also may be applied to development proposals: • Air Quality (A) 1-28 and 30-32 Refer to the Air Quality section in Table 2-2 for other air quality management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Master Leasing Plan – Water Resources			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O3): Manage and protect surface water and groundwater in order to maintain or contribute to the long term improvement of surface and ground water quality and minimize or control elevated levels of salt, sediment, and selenium contributions to water resources. All streams on public lands in the MLP Analysis Area that meet or exceed State water quality standards, and that have acceptable channel stability, would be maintained in the present condition through limited management. Streams not meeting State standards, or having unstable channels, would be improved in order to meet minimum standards through intensive management.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU3): Apply the following stipulations on future oil and gas leases in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect water quality. See Appendix B for a detailed description of stipulations. Hydrology: • NSO-2 Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics (See Figure 4-2)	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• NSO-3 Definable Streams (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-4 Lentic Riparian Areas (including springs, seeps, and fens) (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-3 Definable Streams (See Figure 4-3) • HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) The following COAs from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Water Resources (H) 1-12, 14-41, and 43-50 Refer to the Water Resources section in Table 2-2 for other water resources management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		
Master Leasing Plan – Soil Resources			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O4): Ensure that surface disturbances do not cause accelerated erosion (such as rills, soil pedestals, and actively eroding gullies) on a watershed scale (e.g., 6th hydrologic unit code scale). Minimize or control elevated levels of salt, sediment, and selenium contribution from public	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	lands to rivers. Maintain or improve soil productivity, preserve proper function and condition of uplands, and ensure that surface disturbances do not cause accelerated erosion.		
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU4): Apply the following stipulations on future oil and gas leases in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect soils. See Appendix B for a detailed description of stipulations. • GEOLOGY SLOPE NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • GEOLOGY SOIL NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • GEOLOGY SOIL CSU CO (See Figure 4-3) The following Condition of Approval (COA) from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Soils (S) 1-23 Refer to the Soil Resources section in Table 2-2 for other soil resources management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Master Leasing Plan – Vegetation			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O5): Manage for a healthy diversity of successional-stage plant communities and properly functioning riparian zones within the MLP analysis area.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU5): Apply the following stipulations and conservation measures on future oil and gas leases within the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect vegetation communities: See Appendix B for a detailed description of stipulations. Stipulations: • NSO-2 Streams/Springs Possessing Lotic Riparian Characteristics (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-3 Definable Streams (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-4 Lentic Riparian Areas (including springs, seeps, and fens) (See Figure 4-2) • PLANT COMMUNITY CSU CO (See Figure 4-3) The following Conditions of Approval (COAs) from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals:	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Vegetation Rangeland (VR): 1-3, and 4-13 • Vegetation Riparian Habitat and Wetlands (VRW): 1-5, 9-11, 13-14, and 24 • Noxious and Invasive Weed Prevention (WEED): 1-29 Refer to the Vegetation section in Table 2-2 for other vegetation management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		
Master Leasing Plan – Special Status Species			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O6): Protect occupied and suitable habitat for federal proposed, candidate, and threatened or endangered species, and protect occupied habitat for BLM sensitive species necessary for: • Maintenance and recovery of proposed, candidate, and threatened or endangered species and • Support of BLM sensitive species and significant plant communities, consistent with BLM policy on special status species management (BLM manual 6840, BLM 2008o).	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU6): Apply the following stipulations and conservation measures on future oil and gas leases within the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect Special Status Species: See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. Stipulations: • NSO-12 ACECs (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-13 Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-23 Golden Eagle Nest Sites (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-24 Bald Eagle Nest Sites (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-25: Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat (4 miles) (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-26 Canyon Treefrog, Midget Faded Rattlesnake, Northern Leopard Frog, Great Basin Spadefoot, Long-nosed Leopard Lizard, Boreal Toad (See Figure 4-2)	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• NSO-30: Occupied Prairie Dog Towns in Prairie Canyon WEA (See Figure 4-2) • WILDLIFE BAT NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-9 BLM Sensitive Plant Species Occupied Habitat (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-13: Osprey Nests (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-14: Ferruginous Hawk Nest Sites (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-15: Red-tailed Hawk Nest Sites (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-16: Swainson's Hawk Nest Sites (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-17: Peregrine Falcon Nest Sites (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-18: Prairie Falcon Nest Sites (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-19: Other Raptor Species (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-23: Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-39 Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (See Figure 4-3) • TL-1 Salmonid and Native, Non-salmonid Fishes (See Figure 4-4) • TL-3 Migratory Bird Habitat (See Figure 4-4) • TL-7 Red-tailed Hawk Nests (See Figure 4-4)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• TL-13 Golden Eagle Nest Sites (See Figure 4-4) • TL-15 Bald Eagle Winter Roost (See Figure 4-4) • TL-16: Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat (0.6 mile) (See Map See Figure 4-4) • WILDLIFE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO (See Figure 4-4) • SENSITIVE WILDLIFE RAPTOR NESTS TL CO (See Figure 4-4) • LN-3: Biologic Inventories • LN-4: Threatened and Endangered Species The following COAs from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Fish and Wildlife Management and Special Status Species (FWS) 1, 4-21, 23-26, and 28-55 • Wildlife Damage Management (WDM) 7 and 9 Refer to the Special Status Species section in Table 2-2 for other special status species management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Master Leasing Plan – Greater Sage-Grouse			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O7): Sustain the integrity of the sagebrush biome in order to provide the amount, continuity, and quality of habitat that is necessary to maintain sustainable populations of Greater Sage-Grouse and other sagebrush-dependent species.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU7): Apply the following stipulations and mitigation measures on future oil and gas leases to protect Greater Sage-Grouse habitat. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. Stipulations: • NSO-12 ACECs (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-13 Current and Historically Occupied Habitat and Critical Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Plant and Animal Species (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-39 Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (See Figure 4-3) • TL-16: Occupied Sage-Grouse Winter Habitat (See Figure 4-4) • TL-17 Sage-Grouse Leks (4 mile) (See Figure 4-4)	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Mitigation Measures: Measures to mitigate impacts to Greater Sage-Grouse, including leasing stipulations, may be applied to future oil and gas leases in the MLP Analysis Area upon publication of the Northwest Colorado BLM Greater Sage-Grouse Record of Decision (ROD). Refer to the Special Status Species section in Table 2-2 for other Greater Sage-Grouse management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		
Master Leasing Plan – Fish and Wildlife			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O8): Maintain and improve BLM lands for priority habitat requirements for the following high-value species: Critical and severe winter range, winter concentration areas, production areas, and big game migrations corridors for big games species (e.g., mule deer *(Odocoileus hemionus)*, elk *(Cervus canadensis)*, antelope *(Antilocapra americana)*, bighorn sheep *(Ovis canadensis)*, and moose *(Alces alces)*. Maintain and improve lands for priority habitat requirements for	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	highly valued species such as, but not limited to, cold water sport fishes including rainbow, brown, and brook trout. Protect state wildlife areas from unnecessary surface occupancy and surface disturbing activities.		
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU8): Designate the following areas in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area as Wildlife Emphasis Areas. Wildlife Emphasis Areas are areas of high habitat value. Two areas in Garfield County: • East Salt Creek: 25,000 acres • A portion of Prairie Canyon: 1,400 acres Nine areas in Mesa County: • Beehive: 4,700 acres • Blue Mesa: 9,300 acres • Bull Hill: 4,800 acres • Glade Park: 27,200 acres • Prairie Canyon (a portion): 20,800 acres • Rapid Creek: 27,000 acres • Sunnyside: 14,500 acres • Timber Ridge: 11,800 acres • Winter Flats: 3,200 acres Apply the following stipulations on future oil and gas leases in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	analysis area to protect big game, raptors, and fish. See Appendix B for a detailed description of stipulations. • NSO-32 Research Sites (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-34 Elk Production Area (See Figure 4-2) • WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • RECREATION PARKS NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-10 Wildlife Habitat (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-24 Deer and Elk Migration and Movement Corridors (See Figure 4-3) • WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO (See Figure 4-3) • TL-19 Occupied Prairie Dog Towns (See Figure 4-4) • TL-20 Big Game Winter Range (See Figure 4-4) • TL-22 Pronghorn Wintering Habitat (See Figure 4-4) • BIG GAME PRODUCTION AREAS TL CO (See Figure 4-4) • LN-3 Biologic Inventories • LN-5 Working in Wildlife Habitat Fisheries and Aquatic: • NSO-12 ACECs (See Figure 4-2)		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• WILDLIFE HABITAT NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-39 Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (See Figure 4-3) • WILDLIFE HABITAT CSU CO (See Figure 4-3) • TL-1 Salmonid and Native, Non-salmonid Fishes (See Figure 4-4) The following Conditions of Approval (COAs) from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Fish and Wildlife Management and Special Status Species (FWS) 1, 4-21, 23-26, and 28-55 • Wildlife Damage Management (WDM) 7 and 9 Refer to the Fish and Wildlife and Special Status Species sections in Table 2-2 for other big game, raptor, and fish management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		
Master Leasing Plan – Wild Horses			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O9): Emphasize protection of wild horses in the LBCWHR and minimize impacts to their population and habitat.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU9): Apply the following stipulations and mitigation measures on future oil and gas leases to protect wild horses and the wild horse range. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. Stipulations: • NSO-36 Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range (See Figure 4-2) The following COAs from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Wild Horses (WH) 1-11 Refer to the Wild Horses section in Table 2-2 for other wild horses management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	
Master Leasing Plan – Cultural and Paleontological Resources			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O10): Protect cultural resources within the MLP Area and manage them according to their Use Category Allocation of one of the following: scientific, conservation, traditional, public, or experimental use. Manage paleontological resources in the MLP analysis area to protect	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	sensitive sites and geologic formations of Class PFYC 4 and 5 potential.		
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU10): Apply the following stipulations and mitigation measures on future oil and gas leases to protect cultural resources. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. Stipulations: • NSO-37 Allocation to Conservation Use Category (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-38 Allocation to Traditional Use Category (See Figure 4-2) • NSO-39 Cultural Resources (Indian Creek) (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-27 Allocation to Scientific Use Category (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-28 Allocation to Public Use Category (See Figure 4-3) • CSU-29 Sub-surface Inventory (See Figure 4-3) • LN-6: Paleontology The following COAs from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Cultural Resources (CR) 1-7 and 10-13	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Tribal Consultation (TC) 1-6 and 8-10 • Paleontology (P) 1-6 Refer to the Cultural and Paleontological Resources sections in Table 2-2 for other cultural and paleontological resources management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		
Master Leasing Plan – Visual Resources			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O11): Manage visual resources within the MLP analysis area according to VRM classifications. Protect the visual integrity of the landscape by managing all project proposals to meet or exceed objectives of the prescribed VRM classes by incorporating visual design BMPs and COAs.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU11): Apply the following stipulations and mitigation measures on future oil and gas leases to protect visual resources. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. Stipulations: • VISUAL CLASS I NSO CO (See Figure 4-2)	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• CSU-30: VRM Class II (See Figure 4-3) The following COAs from Appendix H will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals: • Visual Resources (V) 1-20 Refer to the Visual Resources section in Table 2-2 for other visual resources management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		
Master Leasing Plan – Recreation and Visitor Services			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O12): Provide for a focus on meeting recreation goals and objectives in SRMAs to reduce conflict between users and oil and gas development.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU12): Apply the following stipulations on future oil and gas leases in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect recreation outcomes and settings. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. • RECREATION SRMA NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) • RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS CSU CO (See Figure 4-3)	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Designate the following areas in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP area as ERMAs to address local recreation issues: • North Desert (107,900 acres) • Grand Valley Ranges (750 acres) • Barrel Spring (24,700 acres) Apply the following stipulation on future oil and gas leases in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to address local recreation issues. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. • RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREAS CSU CO (See Figure 4-3) Other: • CSU-31 Recreation (See Figure 4-3) • RECREATION PARK NSO CO (See Figure 4-2) Refer to the Recreation and Visitor Services section in Table 2-2 for other recreation and visitor services management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Master Leasing Plan – Areas of Critical Environmental Concern			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (MLP-O13): Provide for protection of ACEC resource values by reducing impacts from oil and gas development in these areas.	Objective: Same as Alternative A.	
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (MLP-AU13): Apply the following stipulations on future oil and gas leases in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area to protect the relevant and important characteristics of ACECs. See Appendix B for a detailed description of restrictions. • NSO-12 ACECs (See Figure 4-2) • CSU-39 Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (See Figure 4-3) Refer to the ACEC section in Table 2-2 for other ACEC management actions that would be applied throughout the RMP decision area, including the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.	
Locatable Minerals, Mineral Materials, and Non-energy Leasable Minerals			
GOAL (LM-G1): Provide opportunities to develop locatable minerals, mineral materials, and non-energy leasable minerals consistent with other resource goals and uses to meet local and national energy and mineral needs.			
Locatable Minerals			
Objective: Make public land available for exploration and development	Objective (LM-O1): Facilitate environmentally responsible exploration and development of locatable minerals subject to BLM policies, laws, and regulations.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
under the general mining laws unless otherwise withdrawn from mineral entry to protect other resources.			
Action (LM-A1): Allow mineral exploration and development (locatable minerals) under the General Mining Law of 1872 on all BLM-administered lands unless it is proposed for administrative withdrawal or wilderness designation. Regulate locatable mineral exploration and development on BLM land under 43 CFR 3800. Open all surface estate (1,061,400 acres), except the withdrawn areas identified below, to location of mining claims activity (Figure 2-54, Appendix A).			
Allowable Use (LM-AU1): Maintain the following areas (23,300 acres) as withdrawn from mineral entry, per the Secretary of the Interior: • Badger Wash Study Area (3,100 acres) • Mack Mesa Reservoir (40 acres) • Calamity Camp (40 acres) • Sieber Canyon (200 acres) • West Creek and the Unaweep Seep (1,500 acres) • Rough Canyon ACEC (2,700 acres) • Pup Tent Mine (1 acre) • Developed recreation sites o Mud Springs (40 acres) o Miracle Rock (50 acres) • Existing BOR withdrawals (7,900 acres) Also see Lands and Realty section.			
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Action (LM-A2): Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal of the following areas (20,600 acres) from mineral entry (Figure 2-55, Appendix A): • ACECs: Priority 1: o Sinbad Valley;	Action: Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal of the following areas (45,400 acres) from mineral entry (Figure 2-56, Appendix A): • ACECs: o Badger Wash; o Dolores River Riparian; o Juanita Arch;	Action: Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal of the following areas (1,300 acres) from mineral entry (Figure 2-57, Appendix A): • Pyramid Rock ACEC; and • Recreation sites: o Campgrounds; o Target shooting zones;

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Priority 2: o Badger Wash; o Juanita Arch; o Mt. Garfield; o A portion of The Palisade (5,600 acres); o Pyramid Rock; • Recreation sites: o Campgrounds; o Developed target shooting zones (Grand Valley Shooting Ranges ERMA); o Trailheads/picnic areas; and • Logan Wash Mine Site.	o Mt. Garfield; o Nine-mile Hill Boulders; o A portion of The Palisade (5,600 acres); o Pyramid Rock; o Reeder Mesa; and o Sinbad Valley; • East and West Creek (Unaweep Canyon); • Municipal watersheds (Grand Junction and Palisade); • Recreation sites: o Campgrounds; o Target shooting zones; and o Trailheads/picnic areas.	o Trailheads/picnic areas.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LM-A3): Petition lands for withdrawal from locatable mineral development on a case-by-case basis for the protection of important resource values. The size of any mineral withdrawal would be commensurate with what is desirable to protect the values requiring the withdrawal.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (LM-A4): Maintain administrative access to active mines.		
Mineral Materials (Salable Minerals)			
Objective: Make areas available for the disposal of mineral material (salable minerals) while protecting other resource values.	Objective (MM-O1): Manage mineral material (salable minerals) resources to provide for the needs of individuals, municipalities, and businesses while ensuring compatibility with other resource objectives.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (MM-A1): Identify additional common use areas in locations and sizes to meet the existing and reasonably foreseeable demand for the commodity(ies) available at each site, where compatible with resource objectives.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (MM-A2): Prohibit commercial sales of petrified wood products due to limited availability of such resources.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (MM-A3): Permit future common use areas where compatible with resource objectives. Establish sites in appropriate locations and with sufficient capacity while avoiding a proliferation of sites for similar materials in a given area.		
Implementation Action (MM-A4): Maintain designated bentonite common use area on Little Park Road.		Action: Close the bentonite common use area on Little Park Road.	Action: Same as Alternative A.
Allowable Use: Allow disposal of mineral material (salable minerals) on public land not closed to such development (787,100 acres). (Figure 2-58, Appendix A)	Allowable Use (MM-AU1): Identify 783,800 acres as open for consideration for mineral material disposal on a case-by-case basis. (Figure 2-59, Appendix A)	Allowable Use: Identify 609,400 acres as open for consideration for mineral material disposal on a case-by-case basis. (Figure 2-60, Appendix A)	Allowable Use: Identify 906,100 acres as open for consideration for mineral material disposal on a case-by-case basis. (Figure 2-61, Appendix A)
Allowable Use: Close 274,300 acres to mineral material disposal (Figure 2-58, Appendix A): • Badger Wash hydrologic research area; • Grand Junction municipal watershed; • Jerry Creek Reservoirs; • Baxter/Douglas soil slump hazard area; • Plateau Creek soil slump hazard area; • Elk calving area; • Unaweep Seep; • Pyramid Rock; • Little Book Cliffs Wild Horse Range;	Allowable Use (MM-AU2): Close 277,700 acres to mineral material disposal (Figure 2-59, Appendix A): • Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison River Corridors; • WSAs; • ACECs; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; • Gunnison River Bluffs ERMA • SRMAs: o Bangs (except for the Little Park Road bentonite mine); o Dolores River (exception for area near Niche Road); and o North Fruita Desert.	Allowable Use: Close 452,000 acres to mineral material disposal (Figure 2-60, Appendix A): • Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison River Corridors; • WSAs; • ACECs; • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics; and • SRMAs.	Allowable Use: Close 155,300 acres to mineral material disposal (Figure 2-61, Appendix A): • Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison River Corridors; • WSAs; • ACECs; • SRMAs: o Bangs; o Castle Rock; o Gunnison River Bluffs; o North Fruita Desert (RMZ 1); and o Palisade Rims.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Cultural sites; • Recreation sites and VRM Class II areas; • Areas recommended for wilderness designation; and • Utility corridors.			
Non-energy Leasable Minerals			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (NEL-O1): Provide opportunities for non-energy leasable exploration and/or development subject to standard stipulations (e.g., NSO, CSU, TL).		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (NEL-AU1): Identify 518,600 acres as open for consideration of non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development (e.g., potash), subject to stipulations in Appendix B (Figure 2-62, Appendix A).	Allowable Use: Identify 298,600 acres as open for consideration of non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development (e.g., potash), subject to stipulations in Appendix B (Figure 2-63, Appendix A).	Allowable Use: Identify 925,400 acres as open for consideration of non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development (e.g., potash), subject to stipulations in Appendix B (Figure 2-64, Appendix A).
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (NEL-AU2): Close 542,800 acres in the following areas to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development (Figure 2-62, Appendix A): • WSAs • ACECs • Gunnison Sage-Grouse critical habitat • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • LBCWHR • SRMAs • Wildlife Emphasis Areas:	Allowable Use: Close 762,900 acres in the following areas to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development (Figure 2-63, Appendix A): • WSAs • ACECs • All occupied Sage-Grouse habitat • Lands managed for wilderness characteristics • LBCWHR • SRMAs • Wildlife Emphasis Areas:	Allowable Use: Close 136,000 acres in the following areas to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development (Figure 2-64, Appendix A): • WSAs • ACECs • SRMAs: o Gunnison River Bluffs o Palisade Rims

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	o Blue Mesa o Bull Hill o Glade Park o Timber Ridge • Watersheds: o Grand Junction o Palisade • VRM Class I and II areas	o Beehive o Blue Mesa o Bull Hill o Casto o East Salt Creek o Indian Point o Prairie Canyon o Rapid Creek o South Shale Ridge o Timber Ridge • Watersheds: o Collbran source water protection area o Grand Junction o Mesa/Powderhorn source water protection area o Palisade o Jerry Creek • VRM Class I and II areas	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NEL-A1): Issue prospecting permits in areas where potash values are not known, which could lead to issuance of a preference right lease.		
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS			
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (Administrative Designation)			
GOAL (ACEC-G1): Manage ACECs to protect significant resource values and prevent damage to important natural, biological, cultural, recreational, or scenic resources and values, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.			
Objective: (ACEC-O1) Continue to manage those areas within the GJFO that require some special management and that meet the criteria for ACEC designation.			
Action: Continue to manage the following areas as ACECs and as either RNAs or ONAs	Action (ACEC-A1): Designate the following areas as ACECs (123,000 acres). (Figure 2-66, Appendix A): • Atwell Gulch (2,900 acres);	Action: Designate the following areas as ACECs (168,000 acres). (Figure 2-67, Appendix A): • Atwell Gulch (6,100 acres);	Action: Designate the following areas as ACECs (33,200 acres). (Figure 2-68, Appendix A): • Badger Wash (2,200 acres);

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
(28,900 acres) (Figure 2-65, Appendix A): • Badger Wash (1,900 acres); • The Palisade (23,600 acres); • Pyramid Rock (550 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,700 acres); and • Unaweep Seep (80 acres).	• Badger Wash (2,200 acres); • Dolores River Riparian (7,400 acres); • Indian Creek (2,300 acres); • Juanita Arch (1,600 acres); • Mt. Garfield (2,400 acres) • The Palisade (32,200 acres); • Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres); • Roan and Carr Creeks (33,600 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,800 acres); • Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres); • South Shale Ridge (27,800 acres); and • Unaweep Seep (85 acres).	• Badger Wash (2,200 acres); • Colorado River Riparian (880 acres); • Coon Creek (110 acres); • Dolores River Riparian (7,400 acres); • Glade Park–Pinyon Mesa (27,200 acres); • Gunnison River Riparian (460 acres); • Hawxhurst Creek (860 acres); • Indian Creek (1,700 acres); • John Brown Canyon (1,400 acres); • Juanita Arch (1,600 acres); • Mt. Garfield (5,700 acres); • Nine-mile Hill Boulders (90 acres); • The Palisade (32,200 acres); • Plateau Creek (220 acres); • Prairie Canyon (6,900 acres); • Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres); • Reeder Mesa (470 acres); • Roan and Carr Creeks (33,600 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,800 acres); • Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres); and • South Shale Ridge (28,200 acres); • Unaweep Seep (85 acres).	• The Palisade (26,900 acres); • Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,700 acres); and • Unaweep Seep (80 acres).
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (ACEC-AU1): Close all ACECs to mineral material disposal and non-energy solid leasable mineral exploration and development.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (ACEC-AU2): Close all ACECs to wood product sales and/or harvest, including Christmas tree cutting, unless harvest meets ACEC objectives.	Allowable Use: Close all ACECs to wood product sales and/or harvest, including Christmas tree cutting.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP:	Action (ACEC-A2): To protect and maintain unique ecological values for which ACECs are designated, limit or reduce the number of routes within ACECs that are managed as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel.		
Allowable Use No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (AU3): **STIPULATION** NSO-12, *ACECs:* Prohibit surface occupancy and use, and prohibit surface occupancy and use and surface-disturbing activities within the following ACECs: • Atwell Gulch (2,900 acres); • Badger Wash (2,200 acres); • Dolores River Riparian (7,400 acres); • Indian Creek (2,300 acres); • Juanita Arch (1,600 acres); • Mt. Garfield (2,400 acres); • Palisade (32,200 acres); • Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,800 acres); • Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres); • South Shale Ridge (27,800 acres); and • Unaweep Seep (85 acres). Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: See **STIPULATION** NSO-12, *ACECs* for: Alternative C: • Atwell Gulch (6,100 acres); • Badger Wash (2,200 acres); • Colorado River Riparian (880 acres); • Coon Creek (110 acres); • Dolores River Riparian (7,400 acres); • Glade Park-Pinyon Mesa (27,200 acres); • Gunnison River Riparian (460 acres); • Hawxhurst Creek (860 acres); • Indian Creek (1,700 acres); • John Brown Canyon (1,400 acres); • Juanita Arch (1,600 acres); • Mt. Garfield (5,700 acres); • Nine-mill Hill Boulders (90 acres); • Palisade (32,200 acres);	Allowable Use: See **STIPULATION** NSO-12, *ACECs* for: • Badger Wash (2,200 acres); • Palisade (26,900 acres); • Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,700 acres); and • Unaweep Seep (80 acres).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Plateau Creek (220 acres); • Prairie Canyon (6,900 acres); • Pyramid Rock (1,300 acres); • Reeder Mesa (470 acres); • Roan and Carr Creeks (33,600 acres); • Rough Canyon (2,800 acres); • Sinbad Valley (6,400 acres); • South Shale Ridge (28,200 acres); and • Unaweep Seep (85 acres).	
Atwell Gulch			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A3): Designate the Atwell Gulch ACEC (2,900 acres) to protect rare plants, cultural resources, scenic values, and wildlife habitat. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Close to mechanized travel. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close 2,600 acres to livestock grazing (approximately 250 acres would remain unallotted). • Manage 2,600 acres as a ROW exclusion area (except allow for ROWs to existing oil and gas	Action: Designate the Atwell Gulch ACEC (6,100 acres) to protect rare plants, cultural resources, scenic values, and wildlife habitat. Management actions are the same as Alternative B, plus the following: • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow motorized travel, except for Sunnyside Road. • Close to mechanized travel, except for Sunnyside Road. • Close 2,900 acres to livestock grazing (approximately 700 acres would remain unallotted). • Open 2,500 acres to livestock grazing. • Manage 5,900 acres as a ROW exclusion area.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	leases issued under the 1987 RMP without NSO stipulations). • Manage 260 acres as a ROW avoidance area for natural gas pipelines, water pipelines, and produced water pipelines. • Allowable Use: Only allow vegetation treatments for the benefit of the identified relevant and important values. • Close to fossil collection. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	• Manage 260 acres as a ROW avoidance area for natural gas pipelines, water pipelines, and produced water pipelines. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A.	
Badger Wash			
Action: Continue to manage the Badger Wash ACEC (1,900 acres) to protect rare plants and use as a hydrologic study area. Management actions include the following: • Manage the hydrologic study area (685 acres) as unsuitable for ROWs. • No new roads may be built in conjunction with pipeline ROWs.	Action (ACEC-A4): Designate the Badger Wash ACEC (2,200 acres) to protect rare plants and use as a hydrologic study area. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class III. • Classify motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes*. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events.	Action: Designate the Badger Wash ACEC (2,200 acres) to protect rare plants and use as a hydrologic study area. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. Existing roads within the paired study watershed (1,800 acres) would be closed and reclaimed (re-contouring and reseeding).	Action: Designate the Badger Wash ACEC (2,200 acres) to protect rare plants and use as a hydrologic study area. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class IV. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. Existing roads within the paired study watersheds (1,800 acres) would be closed and reclaimed (re-contouring and reseeding).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • ROWs would not be cleared. • No construction or maintenance activities would be performed in the spring thaw. • All surface use plans would be developed jointly by BLM, United States Geological Survey (USGS), and the proponent. • Close a portion of the paired study watersheds to grazing (186 acres). • Open to grazing outside of the paired watersheds (400 acres). • Close the hydrologic study area (685 acres) to mineral material disposal. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (ACECs).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in the hydrologic study area (700 acres). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42, Appendix A.	• Close to grazing in the paired study watersheds (1,800 acres). • Open to grazing outside of the paired watersheds in accordance with watershed study objectives (400 acres). • Manage the paired watersheds (1,800 acres) as a ROW exclusion area. • Manage 400 acres as ROW avoidance areas. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION**: NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. See Figure 2-43, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	• Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to grazing in the paired watersheds (1,800 acres). • Open to grazing outside of the paired watersheds (400 acres). • Manage 1,800 acres as a ROW exclusion area. • Manage 400 acres as ROW avoidance areas. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	• Close to grazing in the paired watersheds (1,800 acres). • Open to grazing outside of the paired watersheds (400 acres). • Manage 1,800 acres as a ROW exclusion area. • Manage 400 acres as ROW avoidance areas. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within the paired study watersheds (1,800 acres). See Figure 2-45, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Colorado River Riparian			
Action: (A4) No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A5): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Colorado River Riparian ACEC (880 acres) to protect unique fish, wildlife, scenic values, riparian habitat, and plants. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Only allow vegetation treatments for the benefit of the identified relevant and important values. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Classify as unsuitable for coal leasing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: No similar action.
Coon Creek			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A6): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Coon Creek ACEC (110 acres) to protect from loss of riparian habitat and fisheries values. Management actions include the following:	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Manage as VRM Class III. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Close to livestock grazing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Dolores River Riparian			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A7): Designate the Dolores River Riparian ACEC (7,400 acres) to protect riparian, hydrology, scenic and paleontological resources, and special status species. Management actions include the following: • Manage a portion under VRM Class II (7,100 acres) and a portion under VRM Class III (300 acres). • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Allowable Use: Only allow vegetation treatments that do not negatively impact the identified relevant and important values.	Action: Designate the Dolores River Riparian ACEC (7,400 acres) to protect riparian, hydrology, scenic and paleontological resources, and special status species. Management actions are the same as for Alternative B, plus: • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Classify motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes.* • Only allow camping in designated sites. • Close to recreational placer mining outside of active mining claims. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Glade Park–Pinyon Mesa			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A8): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Glade Park-Pinyon Mesa ACEC (27,200 acres) to protect occupied Gunnison Sage-Grouse habitat. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Only allow vegetation treatments and wildlife habitat improvements for the benefit of the identified relevant and important values. • Open to livestock grazing outside of occupied Sage-Grouse habitat. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Gunnison River Riparian			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A9): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Gunnison River Riparian ACEC (460 acres) to protect riparian and fisheries values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Only allow camping in designated sites.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Open to livestock grazing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Hawxhurst Creek			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A10): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Hawxhurst Creek ACEC (860 acres) to protect from loss of riparian habitat and fisheries values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class III. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Open to livestock grazing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Indian Creek			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A11): Designate the Indian Creek ACEC (2,300 acres) to preserve research and cultural values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Classify motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes*. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: Designate the Indian Creek ACEC (1,700 acres) to preserve wildlife and cultural values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Classify motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes*. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: No similar action.
John Brown Canyon			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A12): No similar action.	Action: Designate the John Brown Canyon ACEC (1,400 acres) to preserve old growth pinion-juniper woodlands. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Open to livestock grazing.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		• **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Juanita Arch			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A13): Designate the Juanita Arch ACEC (1,600 acres) to protect rare plants and geologic values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to motorized and mechanized travel. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39, Appendix A.	Action: Designate the Juanita Arch ACEC (1,600 acres) to protect rare plants and geologic values. Management actions are the same as for Alternative B, plus: • Close to mechanized travel.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	• Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Mt. Garfield			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A14): Designate the Mt. Garfield ACEC (2,400 acres) to protect its scenic values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class I. • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Prohibit target shooting. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area . • Close to fossil collection. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • Classify as unsuitable for coal leasing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to	Action: Designate the Mt. Garfield ACEC (5,700 acres) to protect its scenic values. Management actions include the following: • Same as Alternative B, plus: o **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Nine-mile Hill Boulders			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A15): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Nine-mile Hill Boulders ACEC (90 acres) to protect paleontological values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to motorized travel, including over- snow travel. • Close to mechanized travel. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Open to livestock grazing. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry.	Action: No similar action.
The Palisade			
Action: Continue to manage the Palisade ACEC/ONA (23,600 acres) to protect its natural, geologic, and scenic values. Management actions include the following: • Classify 4,100 acres as *closed* to OHV use and 19,300	Action (ACEC-A16): Designate the Palisade ACEC (32,200 acres) to protect rare plant populations and special status wildlife. Management actions include the following: • Manage 26,700 acres that overlap with The Palisade WSA as VRM Class I.	Action: Designate the Palisade ACEC (32,200 acres) to protect rare plant populations and special status wildlife. Management actions are the same as Alternative B, plus: • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from	Action: Designate the Palisade ACEC (26,900 acres) to protect rare plant populations and special status wildlife. Management actions are the same as Alternative A.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
acres as *limited to existing routes*. • Designate 4,100 acres as VRM Class I. • Designate 18,000 acres as VRM Class II. • Designate 1,400 acres as VRM Class III. • Limit forestry cutting units to 20 acres or less in the pinyon-juniper woodlands. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Manage 15,000 acres as unsuitable for ROWs. • Manage 7,700 acres as sensitive for ROWs. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (ACECs).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42, Appendix A.	• Manage 5,500 acres as VRM Class II. • Classify 26,700 acres as *closed* and 5,500 acres as *limited to designated routes* for motorized and mechanized travel. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Allowable Use: Only allow vegetation treatments that do not negatively impact relevant and important values. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39 (Alternative B) and 2-40 (Alternative C), Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	mineral entry (5,600 acres outside of the Palisade WSA).	
Plateau Creek			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A17): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Plateau Creek ACEC (220 acres) to protect	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		special status fish species. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Only allow camping in designated sites. • Prohibit target shooting. • Only allow vegetation treatments and wildlife habitat improvements for the benefit of the identified relevant and important values. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Close to all types of collection (e.g., fossil, vegetation, rocks, etc.). • Classify as unsuitable for coal leasing. • Issue only Class I and II SRPs. • Close to livestock grazing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Prairie Canyon			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A18): No similar action.	Action: Designate the Prairie Canyon ACEC (6,900 acres) to protect rare plants and wildlife habitat. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Only allow vegetation treatments and wildlife habitat improvements for the benefit of the identified relevant and important values. • Manage 2,800 acres within Prairie Canyon antelope migratory corridor as a ROW exclusion area. • Manage 2,600 acres as a ROW avoidance area. • Close to vegetative materials sales. • Open to livestock grazing. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Pyramid Rock			
Action: Continue to manage the Pyramid Rock ACEC/RNA (550 acres) to preserve habitat for two plant species, one a sensitive and the other a threatened species. Management actions include the following: • Classify as *closed* to OHV use. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral materials disposal. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (ACECs).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy to protect Pyramid Rock State Natural Area for threatened and sensitive plants. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42, Appendix A.	Action (ACEC-A19): Designate the Pyramid Rock ACEC (1,300 acres) to preserve habitat for rare plant species and to protect paleontological and cultural resources. • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to motorized, mechanized, equestrian, and foot travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Prohibit target shooting. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to camping. • Close to livestock grazing. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to all types of collection (e.g., fossil, vegetation, rocks, etc.), except for permitted collection for scientific research. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • Require permit and agreement to allow research activities that	Action: Designate the Pyramid Rock ACEC (1,300 acres) to preserve habitat for rare plant species and protect cultural resources. • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to motorized, mechanized, equestrian, and foot travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Prohibit target shooting. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to camping. • Close to livestock grazing. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to all types of collection (e.g., fossil, vegetation, rocks, etc.). • Classify as unsuitable for coal leasing. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12:	Action: Designate the Pyramid Rock ACEC (1,300 acres) to preserve habitat for rare plant species and protect cultural resources. • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to motorized, mechanized, and equestrian travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to camping. • Close to livestock grazing. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to all types of collection (e.g., fossil, vegetation, rocks, etc.). • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	support the objectives of the ACEC. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	*ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs*. Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A.	Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Reeder Mesa			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A20): No similar action.	Action: Manage the Reeder Mesa ACEC (470 acres) to protect plant resources. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class III. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Close to fossil and vegetation collection. • Open to livestock grazing. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44, Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Roan and Carr Creeks			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A21): Designate the Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (33,600 acres) to protect unique riparian habitats, genetically pure populations of cutthroat trout, and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Allowable Use: Only allow vegetation treatments for the benefit of the identified relevant and important values. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Close to mechanized travel. • Classify the portion of the ACEC (700 acres) within the coal resource development potential area as unacceptable for coal leasing. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-39: Roan and Carr Creeks *ACEC*. Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to surface-disturbing	Action: Designate the Roan and Carr Creeks ACEC (33,600 acres) to protect unique riparian habitats, genetically pure populations of cutthroat trout, and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat. Management actions are the same as for Alternative B, plus: • Classify the portion of the ACEC within the coal resource development potential area as unsuitable for coal leasing. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	activities within the Roan and Carr Creek ACEC. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-25: *Sage-Grouse Leks, Nesting, and Early Brood-rearing Habitat.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 4 miles of an active lek or within Sage-Grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		
Rough Canyon			
Action: Continue to manage the Rough Canyon ACEC/RNA (2,700 acres) to protect geologic, wildlife habitat, archaeological, and plants. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify motorized travel as *limited to designated routes*. • Actively manage as a high value site area.	Action (ACEC-A22): Designate the Rough Canyon ACEC (2,800 acres) to protect geologic, wildlife habitat, cultural resources, and plants. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify a portion of the ACEC (2,200 acres) for motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes*.	Action: Designate the Rough Canyon ACEC (2,700 acres) to protect geologic, wildlife habitat, cultural resources, and plants. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify as *limited to designated routes*. • Manage as ROW exclusion area. • Withdrawn from mineral entry.	Action: Designate the Rough Canyon ACEC (2,700 acres) to protect geologic, wildlife habitat, cultural resources, and plants. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Manage as ROW exclusion area. • Withdrawn from mineral entry.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Manage as unsuitable for public utilities. • Withdrawn from mineral entry. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (ACECs).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42, Appendix A.	• Classify a portion of the ACEC (600 acres) for motorized and mechanized travel as *closed*. • Prohibit new trail development in those portions of Bangs Canyon RMZ 2 that are located within the ACEC, unless impacts on the ACEC relevance and importance criteria can be eliminated. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Withdrawn from mineral entry. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-39, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-13: *Current and Historically Occupied Habitat of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species.* Prohibit certain surface uses, as specified in Appendix B, to protect threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate plants and animals from indirect impacts, loss of immediately adjacent suitable habitat, or impacts to primary constituent elements of critical habitat as designated by USFWS. Maintain	• **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	• Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	existing buffer distances where pre-existing disturbance exists, and reduce redundancies in roads to minimize fragmentation, and minimize direct impacts from motorized and mechanized users of roads, routes and trails. In undisturbed environments and ACECs, prohibit new disturbance within 200 meters (656 feet) of current and historically occupied and suitable habitat. This stipulation includes emergency closures of roads where damage to T&E habitat has occurred. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-37: *Allocation to Conservation Use Category*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities, including archaeological excavation, within 100 meters (328 feet) around eligible sites allocated to Conservation Use. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Sinbad Valley			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A23): Designate the Sinbad Valley ACEC (6,400 acres) to protect rare plants, wildlife, cultural resources, geologic and scenic values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Classify motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes*. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-39 (Alternative B) and 2-40 (Alternative C), Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: Designate the Sinbad Valley ACEC (6,400 acres) to protect rare plants, wildlife, cultural resources, geologic and scenic values. Management actions include the following: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Closed to motorized travel, except for Tabeguache Trail. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Open to livestock grazing. • Petition to the Secretary of the Interior for withdrawal from mineral entry. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-39 (Alternative B) and 2-40 (Alternative C), Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
South Shale Ridge			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (ACEC-A24): Designate the South Shale Ridge ACEC (27,800 acres) to protect rare plants, wildlife habitat, and scenic values. • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Classify motorized and mechanized travel as *limited to designated routes*. • Manage as VRM Class II • Manage as a ROW exclusion area (except allow for ROWs to existing oil and gas leases issued under the 1987 RMP without NSO stipulations). • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Action: Designate the South Shale Ridge ACEC (28,200 acres) to protect rare plants, wildlife habitat, and scenic values. Management actions are the same as for Alternative B, plus: • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A.	Action: No similar action.
Unaweep Seep			
Action: Continue to manage the Unaweep Seep ACEC/RNA (80 acres) to protect habitat for the rare Great Basin silverspot butterfly. Management actions	Action (ACEC-A25): Designate the Unaweep Seep ACEC (85 acres) to protect habitat for the rare Great Basin silverspot butterfly, rare plants, riparian habitat, and hydrologic values. Management actions are the same as those described in Alternative A, except: • Issue no SRPs for competitive events; and		Action: Designate the Unaweep Seep ACEC (80 acres) to protect habitat for the rare Great Basin silverspot butterfly, rare plants, riparian habitat, and hydrologic

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
include the following (BLM 1999): • Manage as VRM Class II. • Close to unauthorized motorized travel activities, including over-snow travel (see 43 CFR 8342.1). • Closed to mechanized travel. • Prohibit commercial wood product sales, harvesting forest and woodland products, and Christmas tree cutting. • Prohibit camping. • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to fossil collection. • Open to livestock grazing. • Withdrawn from mineral entry. • Close to mineral material disposal. • **No Leasing:** *ACECs.* Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-38, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *NSO-1: No Surface Occupancy (ACECs).* ***(Fluid Minerals Only)*** Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing	• Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		values. Management actions are the same as those described in Alternative A, plus: • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-12: *ACECs*. Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-45 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
activities. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-42, Appendix A.			
Wilderness Study Areas (Administrative Designation)			
GOAL (WSA-G1): Preserve the wilderness characteristics of WSAs.			
Objective (WSA-O1): Preserve wilderness characteristics in WSAs in accordance with non-impairment standards as defined under BLM Manual 6330, Management of Wilderness Study Areas (BLM 2012i), until Congress either designates these lands as wilderness or releases them for other purposes.			
Action (WSA-A1): Manage the four WSAs (96,500 acres) under BLM Manual 6330, Management of Wilderness Study Areas (BLM 2012i), pending congressional action on wilderness recommendations (Figure 2-69, Appendix A). • Demaree Canyon (22,700 acres) • Little Book Cliffs (29,300 acres) • The Palisade (26,700 acres) • Sewemup Mesa (17,800 acres)			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WSA-A2): Manage all WSAs as VRM Class I.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WSA-A3): Manage all WSAs as closed to motorized and mechanized travel. Travel required for valid existing rights and grandfathered uses would be allowed.		
Allowable Use (WSA-AU1): **STIPULATION** NSO-43: *Wilderness Study Areas.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities in WSAs in accordance with BLM Manual 6330, Management of Wilderness Study Areas (BLM 2012i)). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-42 (Alternative A), 2-43 (Alternative B), 2-44 (Alternative C), and 2-45 (Alternative D) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.			
Action (WSA-A4): In the event Congress designates any of the WSAs as Wilderness, management direction would be adapted to the actions defined in the designating legislation in a manner consistent with the 1964 Wilderness Act, until an activity plan is developed detailing management direction for the area(s).			
GOAL: No similar goal in current RMP.	**GOAL (WSA-G2):** Implement management strategies for lands within WSAs, should Congress release one or more of these areas from wilderness consideration.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: Following congressional action, manage those WSAs designated non-wilderness as described in other sections of the 1987 RMP.	Objective (WSA-O2): If Congress releases one or more WSAs from wilderness consideration, manage those lands consistent with land use designations and resource objectives described below.	Objective: If Congress releases one or more WSAs from wilderness consideration, manage those lands consistent with underlying land use designations.	
Action (WSA-A5): If Congress releases one or more WSAs from wilderness consideration, update the wilderness characteristics inventory for lands that were formerly WSAs (FLPMA Section 201).			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WSA-A6): If Congress Releases WSAs from wilderness consideration, reconsider acceptability for further coal leasing using the Coal Screening Criteria (**Appendix N**).		
Sewemup Mesa			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (WSA-O3): If the Sewemup Mesa WSA is released from Wilderness consideration, manage the lands for the following resource values where present: cultural and visual resources, wilderness characteristics, and un-fragmented wildlife habitat.	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: If Congress designates Sewemup Mesa WSA as non-wilderness (i.e., released), manage as described in other sections of the 1987 RMP as follows: • Close to motor vehicles • Make unsuitable for forest harvest • Manage a portion as sensitive	Action (WSA-A7): If Congress releases Sewemup Mesa WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the area to protect wilderness characteristics by applying the following management: • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to motorized and mechanized travel, including	Action: If Congress releases Sewemup Mesa WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the area to protect wilderness characteristics by applying the following management: • Same as Alternative B.	Action: If Congress releases Sewemup Mesa WSA from Wilderness consideration apply the following management: • Consider SRPs for competitive events. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Close to wood product sales

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
to public utility development. • Manage a portion as unsuitable for public utilities. • Close to mineral material sales • Manage as VRM Class I. • Close to fluid mineral leasing.	over-snow motorized travel. • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest (including Christmas tree harvest). • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development • Manage as VRM Class II. • **No Leasing**: *Lands with wilderness characteristics outside WSAs*. Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-39 (Alternative B) and 2-40 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS NSO CO*. No surface occupancy or use is allowed on identified lands being managed to protect inventoried wilderness characteristics, in accordance with the Resource Management Plan. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.		and/or harvest. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area. • Manage as VRM Class III.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Little Bookcliffs			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (WSA-O4): If the Little Bookcliffs WSA is released from Wilderness consideration, manage the lands for the following resource values where present: wild horses and wild horse viewing, big horn sheep, and the Colorado hookless cactus.	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: If Congress designates Little Book Cliffs WSA as non-wilderness, manage as described in other sections of the 1987 RMP as follows: • Limit motorized travel to designated routes on a portion. • Open to all modes of travel on a portion. • Apply a seasonal closure for motorized vehicles on a portion. • Make unsuitable for forest harvest. • Manage a portion as sensitive to public utility development. • Manage a portion as unsuitable for public utilities. • Manage a portion as a public utility corridor. • Close the following lands to	Action (WSA-A8): If Congress releases Little Book Cliffs WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the portion of the WSA within LBCWHR in accordance with the Alternative B management prescriptions for the LBCWHR. For the remainder of the WSA: • Consider SRPs for competitive events. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Manage as VRM Class III. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS NSO CO.* No surface occupancy or use is allowed on identified lands being managed to protect inventoried wilderness characteristics, in accordance with the Resource Management	Action: If Congress releases Little Book Cliffs WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the portion of the WSA within the LBCWHR in accordance with the Alternative C management prescriptions for the LBCWHR. For the remainder of the WSA: • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow travel. • Close to mechanized travel • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest (including Christmas tree harvest). • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development.	Action: If Congress releases Little Book Cliffs WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the portion of the WSA within the LBCWHR in accordance with the Alternative D management prescriptions for the LBCWHR. For the remainder of the WSA: • Consider SRPs for competitive events. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Manage as VRM Class III.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
mineral material sales: LBCWHR, VRM class II, utility corridors. • Manage a portion as VRM Class II. • Manage a portion as VRM Class III. • Manage a portion as VRM undesignated. • Close to fluid mineral leasing.	Plan. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) and 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	• Manage as VRM Class II. • **No Leasing**: *Lands with wilderness characteristics outside WSAs*. Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40 in Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics outside of existing WSAs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Demaree Canyon			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (WSA-O5): If the Demaree Canyon WSA is released from Wilderness consideration, manage the lands for the following resource values where present: Kit Fox habitat and sage brush flats (within critical deer/elk winter range.	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: If Congress designates Demaree Canyon WSA as non-wilderness, manage as	Action (WSA-A9): If Congress releases Demaree Canyon WSA from Wilderness consideration:	Action: If Congress releases Demaree Canyon WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the area to	Action: If Congress releases Demaree Canyon WSA from Wilderness consideration:

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
described in other sections of the 1987 RMP as follows: • Seasonal closure for motorized vehicles on a portion. • Limit motorized travel to existing routes on a portion. • Make unsuitable for forest harvest. • Manage as sensitive to public utility development. • Manage as unsuitable for public utilities. • Manage public utility corridors. • Close the following lands to mineral material sales: utility corridors. • Manage a portion as VRM Class III. • Manage a portion as VRM undesignated. • Close to fluid mineral leasing.	• Consider SRPs for competitive events. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Manage a portion as VRM Class II and a portion as VRM Class III. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-29: *Active Kit Fox Dens.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 200 meters (656 feet) of active kit fox dens. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-43 (Alternative B) 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-10: *Wildlife Habitat.* Require proponents of surface-disturbing activities to implement specific measures to mitigate impacts of operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat within high-value or essential wildlife habitat. Measures would be determined through biological surveys, onsite inspections, effects of previous actions in the area, and BMPs (Appendix H). (Refer to	protect wilderness characteristics by applying the following management: • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow travel. • Close to mechanized travel • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest (including Christmas tree harvest). • Manage as a ROW exclusion area. • Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development. • Manage as VRM Class II. • **No Leasing**: *Lands with wilderness characteristics outside WSAs*. Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics outside of	• Consider SRPs for competitive events. • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Manage as VRM Class III.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Appendix B.) See Figure 2-47 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	existing WSAs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
The Palisade			
Objective: No similar objective.	Objective (WSA-O6): If The Palisade WSA is released from Wilderness consideration, manage the lands for the following resource values where present: rare plants, water quality/fish habitat (e.g., North Fork), cliff nesting habitat, lands with wilderness characteristics, and recreation activities.	Objective: No similar objective.	Objective: No similar objective.
Action: If Congress designates The Palisade WSA as non-wilderness, manage as described in other sections of the 1987 RMP as follows: • Limit motorized travel to existing routes on a portion. • Limit motorized travel to designated routes on a portion. • Close a portion to motor vehicles. • Make unsuitable for forest harvest. • Manage a portion as sensitive to public utility development.	Action (WSA-A10): If Congress releases The Palisade WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage in accordance with the Alternative B management prescriptions for The Palisade ACEC with the following exceptions: • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Close most portions of the area to motorized travel, including over-snow motorized travel. • Manage portions of the perimeter of the area that provide important hunting	Action: If Congress releases The Palisade WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage the area to protect wilderness characteristics by applying the following management: • Issue no SRPs for competitive events. • Close to motorized travel, including over-snow travel. • Close to mechanized travel. • Close to wood product sales and/or harvest (including Christmas tree harvest). • Manage as a ROW exclusion area.	Action: If Congress releases The Palisade WSA from Wilderness consideration, manage in accordance with the Alternative D management prescriptions for The Palisade ACEC with the following exceptions: • Limit motorized and mechanized travel to designated routes. • Manage as VRM Class II. • Manage as a ROW avoidance area.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Manage a portion as unsuitable for public utilities. • Close the following lands to mineral material sales: The Palisade ACEC/ONA, VRM Class II. • Manage a portion as VRM Class I. • Manage a portion as VRM Class II. • Manage a portion as VRM class III. • Close to fluid mineral leasing.	access as limited to designated routes for motorized travel. Limit mechanized travel to designated routes • Manage as VRM Class II.	• Close to mineral material disposal. • Close to non-energy leasable mineral exploration and/or development. • Manage as VRM Class II. • **No Leasing**: *Lands with wilderness characteristics outside WSAs*. Close to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-40, Appendix A. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-41: *Lands Managed for Wilderness Characteristics.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities on lands managed for wilderness characteristics outside of existing WSAs. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Wild and Scenic Rivers (Congressional Designation)			
GOAL: Protect NWSRS-eligible segments in accordance with the Wild and Scenic River Act and BLM guidance (see BLM Manual 6400 – Wild and Scenic Rivers).	**GOAL (WSR-G1):** Evaluate eligible river segments and identify suitable segments for inclusion in the NWSRS, protecting them in accordance with the Wild and Scenic River Act and BLM Manual 6400 – Wild and Scenic Rivers.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: Preserve the tentative classification of each eligible segment by protecting its free-flowing condition, water quality, and outstandingly remarkable value(s) (ORV), pending congressional action or for the duration of the RMP (Figure 2-70, Appendix A).	Objective (WSR-O1): Implement interim protective management of each suitable segment by protecting its tentative classification, free-flowing condition, water quality, and ORV(s), pending Congressional action or for the duration of the RMP (Figures 2-71 [Alternative B] and 2-70 [Alternative C], Appendix A).		Objective: No similar objective.
Action: Identify the following 14 stream segments as eligible for inclusion in the NWSRS. See Table 3-44, Summary of Wild and Scenic River Study Segments, for total segment lengths and segment study corridor acreages, as well as segment lengths on BLM land and segment study corridor acreages on BLM land (a description of each segment is provided in Appendix C): • Colorado River (three segments); • Dolores River; • North Fork Mesa Creek; • Blue Creek; • Gunnison River Segment 2; • Roan Creek; • Carr Creek; • Rough Canyon Creek;	Action (WSR-A1): Determine all eligible stream segments as not suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS, except for the Dolores River (see action below), and release them from interim management protections afforded eligible segments. This concludes the suitability study phase for these segments. See Table 3-44, Summary of Wild and Scenic River Study Segments, for total segment lengths and segment study corridor acreages, as well as segment lengths on BLM land and segment study corridor acreages on BLM land (a description of each segment is provided in Appendix C).	Action: Determine the following 14 stream segments as suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS. See Table 3-44, Summary of Wild and Scenic River Study Segments, for total segment lengths and segment study corridor acreages, as well as segment lengths on BLM land and segment study corridor acreages on BLM land (a description of each segment is provided in Appendix C): • Colorado River Segment 1 (tentative recreational classification); • Colorado River Segment 2 (tentative recreational classification); • Colorado River Segment 3 (tentative scenic classification) • Dolores River (tentative recreational classification); • North Fork Mesa (tentative scenic classification);	Action: Determine all 14 eligible stream segments as not suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS and release them from interim management protections afforded eligible segments. This concludes the suitability study phase for these segments. See Table 3-44, Summary of Wild and Scenic River Suitable Segment Lengths and Corridor Acreages, for total segment lengths and segment study corridor acreages, as well as segment lengths on BLM land and segment study corridor acreages on BLM land (a description of each segment is provided in Appendix C).

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
• Unaweep Canyon (two segments): o East Creek; and o West Creek; • North Fork West Creek; and • Ute Creek.		• Blue Creek (tentative scenic classification); • Gunnison River Segment 2 (tentative recreational classification); • Roan Creek (tentative scenic classification); • Carr Creek (tentative scenic classification); • Rough Canyon Creek(tentative scenic classification); • East Creek (tentative recreational classification); • West Creek (tentative recreational classification); • North Fork West Creek (tentative wild classification); and • Ute Creek (tentative scenic classification).	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (WSR-A2): Determine that 10.38 miles of the Dolores River are suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS (tentative recreational classification; ORVs are Scenic, Fish, Recreation, Geologic, Paleontological). Manage the suitable stream miles according to interim protective management guidelines for suitable stream segments until Congressional action occurs. Determine that 8.24 miles are not	Action: No similar action.	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS. Release stream miles determined not suitable from interim management protection afforded to eligible segments. Refer to Wild and Scenic River Suitability Analysis (Appendix C) for exact description of the stream miles determined to be suitable and not suitable.		
Action: Establish the following interim protective management guidelines for all eligible segments pending Congressional action or for the duration of the RMP. All interim protective management is subject to valid existing rights. • Approve no actions altering the free-flowing condition of eligible segments through impoundments, diversions, channeling, or riprapping. • Approve no action that would have an adverse effect on an eligible segment's identified ORV(s). Enhance identified ORV(s) to the extent practicable. • Approve no action that would modify an eligible segment or its corridor to	Action (WSR-A3): In addition to the actions described in Alternative A, establish the following interim protective management guidelines for segments of the Dolores River determined suitable. All interim protective management is subject to valid existing rights. In addition to actions described in Alternative A: • Manage as VRM Class II. • Manage as ROW avoidance area. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** *HYDROLOGY RIVER NSO CO:* No surface occupancy or use is allowed within 400 meters (1312 feet) of the ordinary high-water mark (bank-full stage) or within 100 meters (328 feet) of the 100-year floodplain (whichever area is greatest) on the following	Action: In addition to the actions described in Alternative A, establish the following interim protective management guidelines for all suitable segments pending Congressional action or for the duration of the RMP. All interim protective management is subject to valid existing rights. In addition to actions described in Alternative A: • Manage Wild and Scenic River study segments classified as "wild" as VRM Class I. • Manage Wild and Scenic River study segments classified as "scenic" and "recreational" as VRM Class II. • Manage Wild and Scenic River study segments classified as "wild" as ROW exclusion areas. • Manage Wild and Scenic River study segments classified as	Action: No similar action.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
the degree that its eligibility or tentative classification would be affected. • Approve no action that would diminish water quality to the point that the water quality would no longer support the ORV(s).	major rivers: Colorado, Dolores, and Gunnison. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. See Figure 2-43.	"scenic" and "recreational" as ROW avoidance areas. o Exception: Dolores River – 50 meter ROW corridor on the west side of Highway 141. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-44: *WSR Study Segments Classified as Wild.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within 0.25-mile of either side of the active river channel (bank-full stage). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B. • Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-35: *WSR Study Segments Classified as Scenic and Recreational.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 0.25-mile on either side of the active river channel (bank-full stage). (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
National Trails (Congressional Designation)			
GOAL (NT-G1): Enhance, promote, and protect the scenic, natural, recreational, and cultural resource values associated with current and future designated National Scenic and Historic Trails.			

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective (NT-O1): Manage the congressionally designated Old Spanish National Historic Trail in consideration of the BLM and National Park Service (NPS) jointly developed trail-wide comprehensive plan and in coordination with the NPS (Figures 2-91 [Alternative A], 2-92 [Alternative B], 2-93 [Alternative C], and 2-94 [Alternative D], Appendix A). Identify the nature and purposes of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail, and, to the greatest extent possible, manage the trail in a manner so as to safeguard the nature and purpose of the trail and in a manner that protects the values for which the trail was designated. The interim nature and purpose of the trail is to afford the public the opportunity to connect to the trail resources and the trail story. This nature and purposes statement may be refined with completion of the trailwide comprehensive plan, and updates to the nature and purposes statement within this RMP would occur through plan maintenance.			
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A1): Manage the 50 meter wide National Trail Management Corridor for the Old Spanish Trail. After additional cultural resource Class III inventories are conducted revise the corridor as necessary. The congressionally designated Old Spanish Trail route (currently 6.9 miles on BLM lands within the GJFO planning area) is not based on completed field inventories. Where extant portions of the Old Spanish Trail may exist, complete Class III cultural resource inventories on all BLM parcels. Pursue partners for grant funding where practical to conduct surveys on adjacent lands with land owner's permission. The National Historic Trail designation allows for small location changes without congressional authorization. If the location of the trail changes as a result of Class III inventory the management actions in this RMP would apply to the newly mapped location(s) and may be modified to better address the findings of the inventory. That land no longer identified as trail location, as proven through the archaeological survey, would be managed for similar purposes and with similar VRM class to the adjacent public land.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A2): Establish collaborative partnerships with the Old Spanish Trail Association, academic institutions, professional and non-profit organizations, individual scholars, tribes, and other entities to perform research on Old Spanish Trail-related topics and highway-related auto-tourism interpretive opportunities (e.g., roadside kiosks, brochures, etc.). Coordinate with partner groups, interest groups, interested individuals, local communities, and other stakeholders on Old Spanish Trail issues and projects.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A3): Recreation opportunities would be provided consistent with the Old Spanish Trail comprehensive plan objectives. Facilities would be developed and placed outside the trail corridor when feasible to protect resource values, provide for visitor safety, and support selected use opportunities. Facilities would be developed within the trail corridor only when needed to protect trail integrity and resources, or to establish an Old Spanish Trail recreation retracement route.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A4): Scientific and historical studies of cultural landscapes, sites, historic trails, and other resources, including excavation, would be allowed by qualified researchers on a case-by-case basis within the Old Spanish Trail corridor with written authorization.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A5): Retain or cooperatively manage BLM-administered lands to assure long-term use, protection, and access to areas along the Old Spanish Trail.	Action: Retain BLM-administered lands and acquire available state and private lands and/ or easements to assure long-term use, protection, and access to areas along the Old Spanish Trail. Lands along the Old Spanish Trail corridor shall not be made available for Recreation and Public Purposes Act sales or leases, agricultural entries, or state grants, and shall be classified for retention in accordance with 43 CFR 2400.	Action: Same as Alternative B.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A6): No similar action.	Action: Acquire parcels that exhibit characteristics consistent with the landscape setting, or important to management of the Old Spanish Trail, from willing buyers when funds are available.	Action: No similar action.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A7): Manage the Old Spanish Trail as VRM Class III (50 meter buffer on either side of the center line). Manage newly located sections of the trail according to their VRI classification.	Action: Manage the Old Spanish Trail as VRM Class III (50 meter buffer on either side of the center line). Manage newly located sections of the trail according to their VRI classification.	Action: Manage the Old Spanish Trail as VRM Class IV (50 meter buffer on either side of the center line). Manage newly located sections of the trail according to their VRI classification.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A8): Manage 50 meters on both sides of the Old Spanish Trail as a ROW avoidance area.		
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (NT-AU1): **STIPULATION** NSO-45: *Old Spanish National Historic Trail.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 50-meter (164-foot) buffer from the center line. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 (Alternative B) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-46: *Old Spanish National Historic Trail.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 0.5-mile buffer from the center line. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-44 (Alternative C) in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** NSO-45: *Old Spanish National Historic Trail.* Prohibit surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 50-meter (164-foot) buffer from the center line. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-43 (Alternative B) in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (NT-AU2): No similar allowable use.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-36: *Old Spanish National Historic Trail.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions within 5 miles of either side of the Old Spanish Trail. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-48 in Appendix A. Standard exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Allowable Use: Same as Alternative A.
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (NT-O2): Same as Alternative A.	Objective: Manage the Tabeguache Trail to provide for the ever-increasing outdoor recreation needs of an expanding urban population and to promote the preservation of public access to, travel within, and enjoyment and appreciation of the scenic, natural and cultural resources of the Tabeguache.	
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A9): Same as Alternative A.	Action: Petition the Secretary of Interior to designate the Tabeguache Trail as a National Recreation Trail as described in the National Trails System Act of 2002 (PL 90-543). If designated as a National Recreation Trail,	

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		develop an implementation plan according to the guidelines of the National Recreation Trail System Act.	
Action: Seek to acquire legal access for full-size vehicles along the Tabeguache Trail from Little Park Road to Colorado State Highway 141 near Whitewater.	Action (NT-A10): Same as Alternative A.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Same as Alternative A.
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (NT-A11): No similar action.	Action: Seek to acquire easements and/or ROWs on non-federal lands where a trail or facility must cross or be built.	
National, State, and BLM Byways (Administrative Designation)			
GOAL (B-G1): Enhance, promote, and protect the scenic, natural, and cultural resource values associated with current and future designated byways.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (B-O1): Support efforts of corridor management plans for the designated byways and provide assistance, where feasible, in the development of byway facilities consistent with other decisions of the RMP (Figures 2-92 [Alternative B], 2-93 [Alternative C], and 2-94 [Alternative D], Appendix A).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (B-A1): Support efforts of corridor management plans for the Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; provide assistance, where feasible, in the development of byway facilities consistent with other decisions of the RMP.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (B-A2): Support efforts of corridor management plans for the Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway (National Scenic Byway and All American Road); provide assistance, where feasible, in the development of byway facilities consistent with other decisions of the RMP.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (B-A3): Support efforts of corridor management plans for the Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway (Colorado Scenic and Historic Byway); provide assistance, where feasible, in the development of byway facilities consistent with other decisions of the RMP.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (B-A4): No similar action.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Nominate for designation the following BLM Backcountry Byways: • Lands' End;

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
			• John Brown Canyon; • Niche to Blue Mesa – Uranium Trail; and • Winter Flats Road.
Action: No similar action in current RMPs.	Action (B-A5): Manage the following byways as VRM Class II: • A portion of Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway (from the Bookcliffs north); • Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; and • Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway.	Action: Manage the following byways as VRM Class II: • Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway; • Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; and • Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway.	Action: Manage the following byways as VRM Class II: • Lands End Backcountry Byway; • John Brown Canyon Backcountry Byway; • Niche to Blue Mesa – Uranium Trail Backcountry Byway; and • Winter Flats Road.
Action: No similar action in current RMPs.	Action (B-A6): Manage a portion of Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway (from the Bookcliffs south) as VRM Class III.	Action: No similar action.	Action: Manage the following byways as VRM Class III: • Dinosaur Diamond Prehistoric Highway; • Grand Mesa Scenic and Historic Byway; and • Unaweep-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway.
Allowable Use: No similar allowable use in current RMP.	Allowable Use (B-AU1): **STIPULATION** CSU-37: *Scenic Byways.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to fluid mineral leasing and other surface-disturbing activities within 0.5-mile of either side of centerline of scenic byways. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C), in	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-37: *Scenic Byways.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to fluid mineral leasing and other surface-disturbing activities within 0.5-mile of scenic byways. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figures 2-47 (Alternative B) and 2-48 (Alternative C), in Appendix A.	Allowable Use: **STIPULATION** CSU-38: *Scenic Byways.* Apply CSU (site-specific relocation) restrictions to fluid mineral leasing and other surface-disturbing activities within 0.25-mile of scenic byways. (Refer to Appendix B.) See Figure 2-49 in Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Appendix A. Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	Standard and special exceptions apply; see Appendix B.	
Interpretation and Environmental Education			
GOAL (IEE-G1): Provide interpretation, education, and information that promote the health of the land, the appreciation and protection of cultural and natural resources to foster greater community stewardship; and enhance users' experience and safety.			
Objective: No similar objective in current RMP.	Objective (IEE-O1): Increase outreach efforts and provide the public with environmental education opportunities.		
Action: Provide interpretation, informational, and educational materials.	Action (IEE-A1): Develop an interpretive and information services plan that outlines partnership development, product and service delivery methods (media), key messages or themes, and associated markets (audience).		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (IEE-A2): Seek to develop partnerships with local education institutions, visitor centers, tribes, field institutes, museums, visitor centers, and cooperators.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (IEE-A3): Provide opportunities for tribal participation in developing key messages and themes.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (IEE-A4): Pursue multicultural interpretation and environmental education opportunities for outreach, development, and implementation programs. Apply learning modalities and incorporate various learning styles in program design and delivery. Encourage the use of multiple intelligence or other theories for program presentations.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (IEE-A5): Establish repository of photographs and images that illustrate BLM's mission, including digital photographs and slides for program design.		
Action: No similar action in current RMP.	Action (IEE-A6): Allow interpretation signs, facilities, and other delivery methods that address key messages, themes, or program/resource goals and objectives, including those for recreation, travel management, cultural resources, wildlife, and others.		
Transportation Facilities			
GOAL: No similar current goal in current RMP.	**GOAL (TF-G1):** Provide a transportation system that is manageable, maintainable, and meets the needs, as defined by the goals and objectives, for resources and resource uses.		

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Objective: Provide access to allow multiple use management of BLM lands.	Objective (TF-O1): Maintain BLM roads and trails to identified maintenance intensity levels (appropriate intensity, frequency, and type of maintenance) consistent with public safety and land use plan objectives.		
Action: No similar in current RMP.	Action (TF-A1): All system roads and trails would be given a unique road/trail number to aid in public navigation, safety, Emergency Medical Services, and maintenance.		
Action: Acquire public or administrative access into 37 areas of public land where legal access does not exist. In the remainder of the resource area, consider requests from resource specialists for additional acquisition as needs arise.	Action (TF-A2): Acquire public or administrative access to public lands as opportunities become available.		
Action (TF-A3): Use and improve designated roads where feasible.			
Action: Construct new roads and trails where none exist or where existing roads and trails are inadequate for BLM needs.	Action (TF-A4): No similar action. Refer to the Travel Management section and Appendix M for actions specific to new roads and trails.		

Table 2-3
Drought Severity Classification

Category[1]	Description	Possible Impacts	Ranges				
			Palmer Drought Index	Climate Prediction Center Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Streamflow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index	Objective Short and Long-term Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)[2]
D0	Abnormally Dry	Going into drought: short-term dryness slowing planting, growth of crops or pastures. Coming out of drought: some lingering water deficits; pastures or crops not fully recovered	-1.9 to -1.0	21-30	21-30	-0.5 to -0.7	21-30
D1	Moderate Drought	Some damage to crops, pastures; streams, reservoirs, or wells low, some water shortages developing or imminent; voluntary water-use restrictions requested	-2.9 to -2.0	11-20	11-20	-0.8 to -1.2	11-20
D2	Severe Drought	Crop or pasture losses likely; water shortages common; water restrictions imposed	-3.9 to -3.0	6-10	6-10	-1.3 to -1.5	6-10
D3	Extreme Drought	Major crop/pasture losses; widespread water shortages or restrictions	-4.9 to -4.0	3-5	3-5	-1.6 to -1.9	3-5

Table 2-3
Drought Severity Classification

Category[1]	Description	Possible Impacts	Ranges				
			Palmer Drought Index	Climate Prediction Center Soil Moisture Model (Percentiles)	USGS Weekly Streamflow (Percentiles)	Standardized Precipitation Index	Objective Short and Long-term Drought Indicator Blends (Percentiles)[2]
D4	Exceptional Drought	Exceptional and widespread crop/pasture losses; shortages of water in reservoirs, streams, and wells creating water emergencies	-5.0 or less	0-2	0-2	-2.0 or less	0-2

Source: University of Nebraska Lincoln, National Drought Mitigation Center 2008. A partnership consisting of the US Department of Agriculture (Joint Agricultural Weather Facility and National Water and Climate Center), the National Weather Service's Climate Prediction Center, National Climatic Data Center, and the National Drought Mitigation Center at the University of Nebraska Lincoln produces the Drought Monitor. However, advice from many other sources is incorporated in the product, including virtually every government agency dealing with drought.

[1]Drought intensity categories are based on five key indicators and numerous supplementary indicators. This drought severity classification table shows the ranges for each indicator for each dryness level. Because the ranges of the various indicators often do not coincide, the final drought category tends to be based on what the majority of the indicators show. The analysts producing the map also weight the indices according to how well they perform in various parts of the country and at different times of the year. Also, additional indicators are often needed in the West, where winter snowfall has a strong bearing on water supplies.

D0-D4: The drought monitor summary map identifies general drought areas, labeling droughts by intensity, with D1 being the least intense and D4 being the most intense. D0, drought watch areas, are either drying out and possibly heading for drought, or are recovering from drought but not yet back to normal, suffering long-term impacts such as low reservoir levels.

[2]Short-term drought indicator blends focus on 1- to 3-month precipitation. Long-term blends focus on 6 to 60 months. Additional indices used, mainly during the growing season, include the US Department of Agriculture/National Agricultural Statistics Service Topsoil Moisture, Keetch-Byram Drought Index, and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration/National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service satellite Vegetation Health Indices. Indices used primarily during the snow season and in the West include snow water content, river basin precipitation, and the Surface Water Supply Index. Other indicators include groundwater levels, reservoir storage, and pasture/range conditions.

2.8 SUMMARY COMPARISON OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Theme: CURRENT MANAGEMENT	Theme: BLENDED (Proposed)	Theme: CONSERVATION	Theme: RESOURCE USE
RESOURCES			
Air			
Potential impacts on air quality due to increased oil and gas and solid mineral development, as well as predicted increases in OHV use, would occur. Impacts on air quality include potential increases in concentrations of ozone-forming pollutants, visibility degradation, fugitive dust, and greenhouse gases. Alternative A would result in the second-lowest emissions.	Potential impacts on air quality would be managed more effectively than Alternative A due to the implementation of the CARPP (**Appendix G**) and associated strategies. Restrictions and stipulations related to solid mineral leasing and development would result in reduced impacts on air quality from these sources. A higher rate of oil and gas leasing was assumed for this alternative than for Alternative A; Alternative B could result in greater impacts on air quality from this source category than Alternative A. Greater impacts are expected because the CARMMS modeling study assumes a higher number of wells being drilled each year in Alternative B (39 wells per year) than under Alternative A (11 wells per year). However, adverse impacts would be reduced due to additional acres being closed to	Potential impacts on air would be the lowest for this alternative due to the combination of implementation of the CARPP (**Appendix G**), restrictions and stipulations on solid and fluid mineral leasing and development, and emission-control strategies.	This alternative assumes the maximum level of reasonably foreseeable development for oil and gas predicted over the life of the plan. Potential impacts on air quality are likely to be greatest for this alternative due to the potential for increased oil and gas and solid mineral development. However, Alternative D also includes implementation of the CARPP (**Appendix G**) and emission-control strategies that would minimize emissions.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	fluid mineral development. In addition, Alternative B also includes emission-control strategies that would minimize emissions.		
Soil Resources			
Loss of vegetation, destruction of soil crusts, and destabilization of surface soils would result from dispersed recreation and managing the most acres as open to intensive cross-country and intensive motorized use (i.e., Open Areas). Soil productivity is expected to decline over time as user-created routes and dispersed off-road use increase. Fewest NSO and CSU stipulations (433,000 acres and 74,100 acres respectively) of any alternative would limit protection of resources and soil impacts.	Effects on soils would be reduced through eliminating 445,400 acres of cross-country motorized use (intensive Open Area use, for example in the Grand Valley OHV Open Area, 18 Road Open Area, and RMZ 2 in the Horse Mountain ERMA, would be reduced 18 percent from Alternative A). In addition, roads and trails open to motorized travel would decline by 1,401 miles (37 percent) compared to Alternative A. More areas would be closed to fluid mineral leasing than under Alternative A, and 670,300 and 642,400 acres of federal mineral estate would be limited by NSO and CSU stipulations, respectively, to protect resources, which would minimize related soil impacts such as compaction and erosion. Minimal overall change to soil health; could decline locally where disturbed, but soil productivity not expected to decline over time.	Effects on soils would be reduced through elimination of cross-country motorized use. In addition, roads and trails open to public use would decline by 1,267 miles (39 percent) compared to Alternative A. More areas would be closed to fluid mineral leasing than under any other alternative, and 858,000 and 664,400 acres, respectively, would be limited by NSO and CSU stipulations to protect resources, which would minimize related soil impacts. Overall improvement to soil health. Soil productivity expected to increase over time.	Effects on soils would be reduced through elimination of cross-country motorized use and reduction in acres open to intensive use (reduced 18 percent from Alternative A). In addition, roads and trails open to public use would decline by 278 miles (8 percent) compared to Alternative A. Fewer NSO and CSU stipulations (497,800 and 471,500 acres respectively) to protect soil resources than under Alternatives B or C. Soil productivity expected to decline over time. Alternative meets Public Land Health Standard 1 only with extensive monitoring, mitigation, and reclamation.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Water Resources			
Current management would maintain or improve water quality, natural stream morphologic conditions, sustainability of water resources (water quantity), groundwater aquifer properties, and natural stream hydrographs. Continue to apply NSO (433,000 acres) and CSU (74,100 acres) stipulations for protect water resources. ROW activities, mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing are primary land uses that could impact water quality and quantity. Land use restrictions designed to protect water quality and quantity would be relatively limited, and would generally be handled at the project level with design features and mitigation measures.	Specific actions would maintain or improve water quality, natural stream morphologic conditions, sustainability of water resources (water quantity), groundwater aquifer properties, and natural stream hydrographs. Restricting surface-disturbing activities by applying NSO (670,300 acres of federal mineral estate) and CSU stipulations, which provide protection for water quality by limiting soil erosion and other causes of water quality degradation. NSO stipulation specific to major river corridors (totaling 11,800 acres) and additional NSO stipulations to protect water quality (e.g., NSO stipulations for lotic and lentic riparian areas, etc.). Compared with Alternative A, fewer areas open to fluid mineral leasing, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing would reduce impacts on water quality, channel stability, and watershed health. Increased protection of water resources through more lands designated as ACECs and managed	Similar to Alternative B, but additional actions would maintain or improve water quality, natural stream morphologic conditions, sustainability of water resources (water quantity), groundwater aquifer properties, and natural stream hydrographs. Apply more restrictions on surface-disturbing activities (858,000 acres of NSO and 664,400 acres of CSU stipulations) than Alternatives A, B, or D. NSO stipulation specific to major river corridors (totaling 11,800 acres). Compared with Alternative A, fewer lands open to fluid mineral leasing, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing would reduce impacts on water quality, channel stability, and watershed health over a greater area. More lands than Alternative B would be protected through special designations, which would limit impacts to a smaller area.	Similar to Alternative A, but would provide slightly more protection for water resources, mainly due to the NSO stipulation for major river corridors (totaling 11,800 acres).

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	to protect wilderness characteristics.		
Vegetation			
General Vegetation and Desired Plant Communities			
ROW activities, mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing are primary land uses that could impact vegetation. Land use restrictions designed to protect vegetation and plant communities would be relatively limited, and would generally be handled at the project level with design features and mitigation measures.	Protective management measures for vegetation and stipulations and restrictions to reduce impacts from resource uses would be implemented. Desired plant communities would be prioritized. More restrictions on surface-disturbing activities (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing, which would reduce impacts related to vegetation disturbance, changes in condition, and fragmentation. Increased protection of vegetation resources with more lands designated as ACECs and managed to protect wilderness characteristics.	Similar to Alternative B, but management would focus on improving vegetation for special status species habitat, which would improve and protect desired plant communities. Alternative C also would emphasize use of fire over mechanical treatments, which could limit vegetation improvement or restoration. This alternative provides the most restrictions on land use (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and the fewest areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing, which would reduce impacts on vegetation over a greater area.	Similar to Alternative B, but emphasis would be on managing vegetation for commodities and resource uses, as well as maintaining vegetation conditions. As a result, there would be fewer opportunities for resource protection and vegetation improvement or restoration. Fewer restrictions (e.g., NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations) and ROW avoidance and exclusion areas, which reduce surface-disturbing activities and in turn reduce protections for vegetation.
Riparian and Wetland Vegetation			
Timber and woodland harvest would be prohibited in riparian and wetland areas, which would maintain or improve functioning condition.	Applying NSO and CSU stipulations around major river corridors and managing riparian areas and major river corridors as ROW avoidance areas with special stipulations	Types of impacts on riparian and wetland vegetation from casual use, permitted activities, and changes to vegetation conditions would be the	Types of impacts on riparian and wetland vegetation would be the same as under Alternative B, but this alternative would provide slightly less protection to riparian

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
An NSO stipulation would continue on 6,145 acres of riparian vegetation, and 3,000 acres managed for aquatic riparian vegetation would improve or protect these areas. Recreation would have increasing impacts on riparian and wetland areas as regional population and subsequent recreation use increases, by increasing the likelihood for soil compaction, vegetation trampling, and weed introduction and spread. Approximately 3,500 acres of riparian vegetation would be open to all modes of travel, 5,400 acres would be either limited to existing or limited to designated routes for motorized travel, and 700 acres would be seasonally closed to motorized travel. Fourteen WSR segments would be eligible for inclusion in the NWSRS and restrictions to preserve the ORVs, free-flowing condition, and tentative classification of the segments would protect riparian vegetation in these areas.	would protect riparian vegetation and reduce impacts from surface-disturbing activities. Actions such as modifying recreation use and prohibiting firewood harvest would reduce impacts on riparian areas. Comprehensive route designation would help reduce impacts on riparian vegetation. Approximately 1,400 acres of riparian areas would be closed to motorized vehicles and 8,400 acres would be limited to designated routes. Several ACECs would be maintained or designated to protect riparian and wetland vegetation. One segment along the Dolores River would be suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS and restrictions to preserve the ORVs, free-flowing condition, and tentative classification of this segment would protect riparian vegetation in this area.	same as under Alternative B, but would occur over a smaller area. Motorized and mechanized travel would be limited to designated routes on 5,300 acres of riparian vegetation, closed on 4,100 acres, and 400 acres would be seasonally closed to motorized travel. Similar to Alternative B, several ACECs would be maintained or designated to protect riparian and wetland vegetation. Fourteen WSR segments would be suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS and restrictions to preserve the ORVs, free-flowing condition, and tentative classification of the segments would protect riparian vegetation in these areas.	areas around major river corridors; require less stringent design, construction, maintenance, and reclamation plans; and apply ROW avoidance and CSU stipulations around riparian and wetland areas. Motorized and mechanized travel would be limited to designated routes on 8,600 acres, closed on 600 acres, and 600 acres would be seasonally closed to motorized travel. Riparian areas would not benefit from WSR protections since no segments would be managed as eligible or suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Forest and Woodland Vegetation			
No forest and woodland management plans would guide BLM forestry practices in specific areas to improve forest health, diversity, and achievement of multiple age classes for species.	Current acreage of old growth pinyon and juniper would be maintained. Old growth woodlands would be managed as ROW avoidance areas, and a CSU stipulation would protect these areas from surface-disturbing activities. Planned and unplanned fire and variety of fuel treatments would assist in managing for multiple age classes in non-old-growth forest and woodland areas. Forestry plans would improve forest health, diversity, and achievement of multiple age classes for species such as pinyon-juniper, aspen, Douglas fir, spruce, and ponderosa pine.	Types of impacts on forest and woodland vegetation from casual use, permitted activities, and changes to vegetation conditions would be the same as under Alternative B. Greater emphasis would be placed on increasing the acreage of old growth pinyon-juniper woodlands and closing the greatest acreage to wood harvest to maintain late seral forest vegetation over the long term.	Types of impacts on forest and woodland vegetation from casual use, permitted activities, and changes to vegetation conditions would be the same as under Alternative B. Alternative D would emphasize mid-seral pinyon-juniper forest and woodlands for harvest and treatment, likely preventing the expansion of old-growth forest communities.
Weeds			
Lands and realty management actions (i.e., relatively few exclusion or avoidance areas) would reduce the likelihood of weed spread. Increased recreation users and vehicles would increase weed introduction and spread throughout the decision area. Fewer restrictions on surface disturbing activities would increase	Soil and water protections would decrease the likelihood of weed spread by maintaining topsoil and native seed (surface-disturbing activities can disturb topsoil and introduce invasive and non-native species). Concentrating recreation facilities and visitor use through implementation of SRMAs could increase weed vectors; however,	Types of impacts from casual use, permitted activities, and changes to vegetation conditions on weeds would be the same as under Alternative B. However, with its greater conservation emphasis and additional management actions to restrict surface-disturbing activities, there would be less potential for weed introduction or spread.	Types of impacts on weeds would be the same as those under Alternative B. Increased surface-disturbance from mining, recreation, grazing, and other permitted activities would result from fewer restrictions on surface-disturbing activities. Consequently, this alternative would result in the greatest potential for weed introduction and spread among the

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
likelihood of weeds colonizing disturbance sites. Lack of interpretation and environmental education activities could result in user actions that introduce or spread weeds.	weeds may be easier to manage because use would be concentrated in discrete areas. More restrictions, such as NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations, on surface-disturbing activities (e.g., mining, recreation, grazing) would decrease the likelihood of weeds colonizing disturbed sites.		action alternatives.
Fish and Wildlife			
Potential for direct and indirect impacts on fish and wildlife species and their habitats. Land use restrictions designed to protect fish and wildlife and their habitat would be relatively limited, and would generally be handled at project level with design features and mitigation measures. No wildlife emphasis areas would be proposed, making it more difficult to effectively and efficiently manage for wildlife.	Protective management measures would be implemented for fish and wildlife habitats, including 149,700 acres that would be managed as wildlife emphasis areas. Stipulations and restrictions would be implemented to reduce impacts from resource uses, which would protect fish and wildlife populations and habitats. More restrictions (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing than Alternative A would reduce impacts related to disturbance from casual use, disturbance from permitted activities, and changes to habitat condition.	Similar to Alternative B; however, management would focus on improving vegetation for special status species habitat, which would improve and protect fish and wildlife. Approximately 144,400 acres would be managed as wildlife emphasis areas. More restrictions (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing than Alternatives A and B would provide protection to fish and wildlife over a greater area.	Similar to Alternative B; however, managing vegetation for commodities and resource uses, as well as maintaining vegetation conditions, would be emphasized. As a result, there would be less opportunity for resource protection through wildlife emphasis areas (33,400 acres), and fewer ACECs and improvement or habitat restoration projects. Fewer protective measures, such as NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations, as well as ROW avoidance and exclusion areas, which reduce or limit surface-disturbing activities and thereby protect for fish and wildlife.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	Healthier vegetation for fish and wildlife would be more resistant to invasive weeds and drought conditions.		
Special Status Species			
Potential for direct and indirect impacts on special status species and their habitats. ROW activities, mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing are primary land uses that could impact species and their habitat. Land use restrictions designed to protect fish and wildlife and their habitat would be relatively limited, and would generally be handled at project level with design features and mitigation measures. Few restrictions within Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat, including PPH and PGH. For example, 5,600 acres (100 percent) of PPH and 6,400 acres (72 percent) of PGH would remain open to all types of vehicles (motorized travel on routes within the remaining PGH would be closed seasonally), increasing the possibility of disturbance and death	Protective management measures for fish, wildlife, and plants, and stipulations and restrictions to reduce impacts from resource uses, would be implemented, which would protect special status species populations and habitats. More restrictions (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing than Alternative A would reduce impacts related to disturbance from casual use; disturbance from permitted activities; and changes to habitat condition. Limiting motorized vehicle travel to designated routes on 100 percent of PPH and PGH would reduce disturbance and risk of collision from cross-country travel. Closing all Gunnison Sage-Grouse critical habitat (currently 65,000	Similar to Alternative B; however, management would focus on improving vegetation for special status species habitat, which would improve and protect special status species. More restrictions (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing than Alternatives A and B would provide protection to special status species over a greater area. Closing 4,900 acres (82 percent) of PPH and 3,500 acres (39 percent) of PGH to motorized travel would reduce disturbance and risk of collision. Closing all occupied Gunnison and Greater Sage-Grouse habitat (currently 18,900 acres) to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration would protect sage-	Similar to Alternative B; however, managing vegetation for commodities and resource uses, as well as maintaining vegetation conditions, would be emphasized. As a result, there would be less opportunity for resource protection through wildlife emphasis areas and ACECs and improvement or habitat restoration. Fewer measures, such as NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations, as well as ROW avoidance and exclusion areas, to reduce or limit surface-disturbing activities which would reduce protections for special status species. Limiting motorized vehicle travel to designated routes on all PPH and PGH would be the same as Alternative B. Applying CSU and TL stipulations to leks and nesting and early brood-rearing habitat would

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
or injury from collisions. All PPH and PGH would remain open to fluid minerals leasing, resulting in further disturbances to sage-grouse.	acres) to fluid mineral leasing and geophysical exploration would protect Gunnison Sage-Grouse from impact associated with resource development.	grouse from impact associated with resource development.	provide limited protection for sage-grouse.
Wild Horses			
Greater potential for direct and indirect impacts on wild horses and their habitats compared to the action alternatives. Zero acres would are closed to motorized use, 2,600 would be managed as ROW exclusion area, and zero acres would continue to be managed as an ACEC, providing minimal protection to the wild horses and their habitat. Mineral and energy development, forest harvest, and recreation are other primary land uses that could impact the wild horses and their habitat. Stipulations TL-10, Wild Horse Winter Range, and TL-11, Wild Horse Foaling Area, would prevent forage degradation or harassment of wild horses from other uses of public land.	Establishment of an AML and allowing adjustments based on defined conditions would benefit wild horses. More restrictions (NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, and recreation would reduce impacts related to disturbance from casual use, disturbance from permitted activities, and changes to habitat condition. Approximately 23,600 acres would be closed to motorized use and 23,700 acres would be managed as ROW exclusion area, which would reduce the harassment of wild horses. Designating the Mt. Garfield ACEC (of which 900 acres overlap the LBCWHR) would indirectly protect forage, water sources, and the free-roaming nature of wild	Managing desired plant communities with an emphasis on maintaining or enhancing special status species habitat would have a greater impact on wild horses than under Alternative B. Approximately 23,600 acres would be closed to motorized use and 33,600 acres would be managed as ROW exclusion area, limiting harassment of wild horses. Alternative C would provide additional protection of wild horses by prohibiting mineral material sales, fluid mineral leasing, and non-energy mineral leasing activities. Similar to Alternative B, the Mt. Garfield ACEC would be designated; however, under this alternative, 3,100 acres would overlap the LBCWHR, providing additional protection for forage, water sources, and the free-roaming nature of wild horses	Types of impacts from desired plant community management would be the same as under Alternative C. Approximately 22,800 acres would be closed to motorized use, 22,800 acres would be managed as ROW exclusion area, and zero acres would be designated as an ACEC, providing more protection to the wild horses and their habitat than Alternative A. Fewer measures (e.g., NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations) and land use restrictions could result in more impacts from casual use, disturbance from permitted activities, and changes to habitat condition. No SRMAs within the LBCWHR would be identified, providing fewer focused recreation opportunities and fewer impacts on wild horses than under Alternative

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	horses through ROW exclusions and restrictions on mineral development. Prohibiting target shooting in the Coal Canyon and Main Canyon areas of the LBCWHR would provide more protection for wild horses by reducing the risk of harassment or accidental death.	through ROW exclusions and restrictions on mineral development. Similar to Alternative B, target shooting would be prohibited in the Coal Canyon and Main Canyon areas of the LBCWHR.	A.
Cultural Resources			
Impacts could occur from any surface-disturbing activities, as well as from natural events (such as soil erosion), all of which could affect the integrity of cultural sites. Authorized surface-disturbing activities could result in the discovery of previously unknown cultural resources, which would lead to the expansion of local knowledge about the history or prehistory of an area. Natural events and unregulated activities (such as from illegal artifact collection, trespass, largely uncontrolled OHV use, and livestock concentrations in sensitive areas) would create impacts on cultural resources that likely would not be mitigated.	Impacts would vary little from Alternative A; however, more restrictions on surface-disturbances (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations), emphasis on travel management, and greater use of BMPs and COAs for permitted activities would reduce impacts. More attention to protecting visual resources, soils, and vegetation would result in fewer naturally caused impacts. Uncontrolled impacts (such as from illegal artifact collection), would still occur, much the same as under Alternative A; however, restrictions on access could reduce opportunities for activities that would impact cultural resources.	Impacts would be much the same as under Alternative B; however, more restrictions on land use (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing would provide protection to cultural resources over a greater area.	Impacts on cultural resources would be similar to those under Alternative A and B; however, restrictions in this alternative, while less stringent than under Alternatives B and C, would provide greater protection for cultural resources than would be provided under Alternative A.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Paleontological Resources			
Impacts could result from any surface-disturbing activities in areas where sediments are prominent. Impact could also result from natural events (such as soil erosion), which could affect the integrity of paleontological sites and damage fossils. Actual impacts on paleontological resources from permitted surface disturbances rarely occur due to the requirements of inventory in advance of any surface disturbance, followed by avoidance or site mitigation measures designed to protect the integrity of those resources. Authorized surface-disturbing activities could result in discovery of previously unknown fossil resources, which would lead to expanding local knowledge about the prehistory of an area. Natural events and unregulated activities (such as from illegal fossil collection, trespass, largely uncontrolled OHV use, and livestock concentrations in sensitive areas) would result in impacts that likely would not be mitigated.	More restrictions on surface-disturbing activities (especially motorized use), emphasis on travel management, and greater use of BMPs and COAs for permitted activities would reduce impacts. More attention to protecting soils and vegetation would result in fewer naturally caused impacts. Uncontrolled impacts (such as from illegal fossil collection), would still occur, much the same as under Alternative A; however, restrictions on access could reduce opportunities for activities that would impact paleontological resources.	Alternative C would have the greatest restrictions on land use (NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing. This would provide the greatest protection to paleontological resources.	Restrictions in this alternative, while less stringent than under Alternatives B and C, would provide greater protection for paleontological resources than would be provided under Alternative A.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Visual Resources			
Majority of BLM-managed public lands would remain undesignated. Activities that are not controlled by a use authorization (such as cross-country travel) could result in unmitigated impacts to the visual character of an area or to a landscape. Approximately 110,700 acres of VRI Class II lands, 38,800 acres of VRI Class III lands, and 9,900 acres of VRI Class IV lands are managed as VRM Class I or II, which would preserve or retain the existing character of the landscape, including the underlying scenic quality of the area. Approximately 117,400 acres of VRI Class II lands, 72,600 acres of VRI Class III lands, and 15,700 acres of VRI Class IV lands are managed as VRM Class III which would partially retain the existing character of the landscape. Nearly all of the acres that are managed as VRM Class III or Undesignated are scenic quality B landscapes and have high visual sensitivity, so changes to these landscapes would be perceived as more intense than	Impacts would be the same as under Alternative A, but the intensity and extent of those impacts would be reduced due to increased acreage in VRM Classes I and II. More acres of VRI Class II, III, and IV lands would be managed as VRM Class I or II than under Alternative A, which would preserve or retain the existing character of the landscape, including the underlying scenic quality of the area. All of the VRI Class II scenic quality A landscapes and 91 percent of scenic quality B landscapes would be managed as either VRM Class I or II. In addition, 93 percent of the VRI Class II high sensitivity landscapes and 80 percent of VRI Class II medium sensitivity landscapes would be managed as either VRM Class I or II. All of the VRI Class II lands that would be managed as VRM Class III are of scenic quality B. Furthermore, 22,600 acres of VRI Class II high sensitivity landscapes would be managed as VRM Class III, which could result in more	Impacts would be similar to Alternative B; however, more acres would be managed as VRM Class I and II, resulting in less flexibility in designing projects to meet visual resource protection requirements. The most acres of VRI Class II, III, and IV lands would be managed as VRM Class I or II than under the other alternatives. This alternative provides the most protection to visual resources. Within the VRI Class II lands that would be managed as VRM Class III, all are of scenic quality B ranking and most (79 percent) have medium sensitivity. The remaining 21 percent are high sensitivity landscapes, and the intensity of perceived impact would be greatest in these areas. However, this only accounts for 800 acres within the decision area.	Impacts would be similar to Alternative B; however, large areas would remain in VRM Class III and IV, providing flexibility in designing projects to meet visual resource protection requirements. More acres of VRI Class II, III, and IV lands would be managed as VRM Class I or II than under Alternative A, but fewer than the other action alternatives, which would preserve or retain the existing character of the landscape, including the underlying scenic quality of the area. Approximately 118,300 acres of VRI Class II lands would be managed according to VRM Class III or IV objectives, which would allow for moderate to major modifications of the existing character of the landscape. This alternative has the greatest potential for impacts to scenic quality of any of the action alternatives. Within the VRI Class II lands that would be managed as VRM Class III, 7,700 acres (8 percent) are scenic quality A landscapes and an additional 85,000 acres (92

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
in lower value landscapes. In total, 696,100 acres of the remaining lands do not have an assigned VRM class. VRM classes are assigned to these areas on a case-by-case basis as projects arise.	intense impacts than modifications to lower value landscapes.		percent) are scenic quality B landscapes. Furthermore, 62,300 acres (67 percent) are of high sensitivity and the remaining acres (33 percent) are of medium sensitivity. Within the VRI Class II lands that would be managed as VRM Class IV, all are scenic quality B landscapes but have high sensitivity. Impacts from landscape modifications in these areas would be perceived as more intense than modifications in areas with lower visual value.
Wildland Fire Management			
Management of wildland fires would continue. There would also be a need to grow and expand the wildland fire and hazardous fuels program as demand on this program increases. Under Alternative A and all other alternatives, most management actions are intended to improve, create, or re-establish healthy ecological conditions in various vegetative types and reduce the risk of catastrophic fire, especially in the WUI. This would promote the most efficient use of wildland fire management program resources.	Similar to Alternative A, management of wildfires would continue and there would be a need to grow and expand the wildland fire and hazardous fuels program as demand on this program increases. Alternative B would be the most permissive in allowing unplanned wildland fire as a management tool to meet resource benefit objectives, which would increase flexibility and efficiency by mitigating against unplanned, damaging fires. Alternative B provides management flexibility along with reduced large	Similar to Alternative B in that it would be the most permissive in allowing unplanned wildland fire as a management tool to meet resource benefit objectives, which would increase flexibility and efficiency by mitigating against unplanned, damaging fires. There would be a need to grow and expand the wildland fire and hazardous fuels program as demand on this program increases. However, this alternative provides the least amount of flexibility in methods used for fuel-reduction treatments.	Alternative D has less flexibility than the other alternatives to manage wildland fires and would require suppression in more circumstances due to fewer acres allowing the management of unplanned wildland fires for resource benefit. This would reduce the efficiency of the wildland fire management program and result in the highest large fire costs of any alternative.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	fire costs by maximizing the range of fuel treatment options and providing the possibility to use unplanned wildland fire for resource benefit where appropriate.		
Lands with Wilderness Characteristics Outside Existing WSAs			
Lands with wilderness characteristics outside existing WSAs would not be managed to protect those characteristics. Management actions to protect other resources and special designation areas would offer some protection of wilderness characteristics, though surface-disturbing activities such as fluid mineral extraction and casual use (e.g., motorized recreation) would have the potential to alter the natural setting as well as reduce opportunities for solitude or primitive recreation for all lands with wilderness characteristics units. Therefore, degradation of wilderness characteristics would be likely.	Three lands with wilderness characteristics units (44,100 acres or 26 percent) would be managed to protect their wilderness characteristics. Closing these units to fluid minerals leasing, mineral material disposal, and non-energy leasable development and exploration would protect wilderness characteristics by prohibiting development and infrastructure related to those actions, subject to valid existing rights. While NSO restrictions would prevent alteration of wilderness characteristics, the potential for impacts on other lands with wilderness characteristics units would remain. The remaining 127,100 acres of lands with wilderness characteristics would not receive any direct protection. Therefore,	Twelve lands with wilderness characteristics units (171,200 acres or 100 percent) would be managed to protect their wilderness characteristics. As a result, protection of wilderness characteristics would be increased in comparison to Alternative A. More restrictions on land use (e.g., NSO and CSU stipulations) and fewer areas open to mineral and energy development, forest harvest, recreation (especially motorized use), and livestock grazing than Alternatives A would also provide greater protection of wilderness characteristics.	Impacts on lands with wilderness characteristics would be similar to Alternative A because no special management would be enacted to preserve wilderness characteristics in inventoried lands with wilderness characteristics units. While some protection of these qualities may be provided by management actions for other resources program, lack of management actions for lands with wilderness characteristics increases the potential for degradation of these characteristics.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	degradation of wilderness characteristics in those areas would be likely.		
RESOURCE USES			
Forestry			
Approximately 542,700 acres would be classified as unsuitable for harvest. Harvest of forest and woodland product would continue to be impacted by NSO stipulations for cultural resources that limit or prohibit actions and treatments in areas where they would conflict with cultural resource protection. Management of some ACECs, including Unaweep Seep and the Palisade, would restrict forestry activities and limit the harvest of products from these areas. Management of the 14 WSR study segments would allow for removal of forest products from eligible segments when forestry harvest does not conflict with the protection of ORVs, free-flowing condition, or tentative classification. Restricting development of new roads and trails could result in additional	Approximately 239,400 acres (56 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A) would be closed to wood product sales or harvest (not including Christmas tree harvest). Management actions for other resources would place additional limitations (beyond Alternative A) on forestry product development. Increased fuels treatments have the potential to impose additional limits on forest harvest by reducing the quantity of forest products available for harvest. Impacts from WSR management would be similar to those described under Alternative A, but would only apply to the Dolores River pending a suitability determination. Making biomass available represents a direct impact on the regional ability for biomass resources to be utilized.	Approximately 435,300 acres (20 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A) would be closed to wood product sales or harvest (not including Christmas tree harvest). Impacts on forestry from other management actions and fuels treatments would be similar to Alternative B. Restrictions from WSRs would be the same as under Alternative A. Biomass impacts would be the similar to Alternative B.	Approximately 108,600 acres (80 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A) would be closed to wood product sales or harvest (not including Christmas tree harvest). Significant impacts on forestry product harvest would be less likely. Manual and mechanical fuels treatments over the fewest acres of any alternative, thereby protecting the quantity of forest products. There would be no management for lands managed for wilderness characteristics or WSRs under Alternative D, and, as such, there would be no restrictions from these two programs on forestry management or harvest. Tamarisk and Russian olive would be targeted for removal, with the same types of impacts on biomass resource development as under Alternative B.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
costs or restrictions on harvest because of reduced access. No impact on biomass utilization.			
Livestock Grazing			
Includes the largest area open to livestock grazing; there would be no net change in the 978,600 acres available for livestock grazing or the assigned AUMs (61,270 acres). Acres of allotments open to grazing that would be acceptable for coal leasing and development, open to fluid mineral leasing, and open to mineral material sales under Alternative A represent the greatest potential impact on livestock grazing practices of any alternative. Recreation use would result in more conflicts with livestock grazing under Alternative A than under Alternatives B, C, or D, given the large expanse of undesignated routes.	Provides third-largest area open to grazing: approximately 960,500 acres of allotments would be open to grazing (2 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A), with 176,800 (18 percent) of those acres open with seasonal limitations. Within the acres available to livestock grazing, 60,716 AUMs would be allocated (less than 1 percent fewer AUMs than under Alternative A). Types of impacts would be the same as under Alternative A, but would occur over a smaller area.	Provides the smallest area open to grazing: approximately 586,600 acres of allotments (40 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A) would be open to grazing and 440,400 acres (43 percent), including all portions of allotments below 6,000 feet, would be closed to grazing. Within the acres available to livestock grazing, 32,658 AUMs would be allocated (approximately 47 percent fewer AUMs than under Alternative A). Types of impacts would be the same as those under Alternative A, but would occur over a smaller area than under any other alternative.	Provides the second-largest area open to grazing: approximately 977,200 acres of allotments (less than 1 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A) would be open to grazing, with seasonal limitations applied on a case-by-case basis. Within the acres available to livestock grazing, 61,270 AUMs would be allocated (the same amount as under Alternative A). Types of impacts would be the same as those under Alternative A, but would occur over a slightly smaller area.
Recreation and Visitor Services			
Certain areas, such as Palisade Rims and the Gunnison River Bluffs, receive heavy recreation use that currently falls under ERMA management. Not providing	Using feedback from the scoping process and the Draft RMP/EIS comment period, this alternative provides more RMAs and proactive recreation management in	Two SRMAs would be managed for their unique value, importance, and/or distinctiveness. More stringent resource protection and less focus on proactive recreation	Six SRMAs would be managed for their unique value, importance, and/or distinctiveness. Greater emphasis on promoting recreation would likely result in an even

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
focused recreation management for these types of areas would likely inhibit desired opportunities, outcomes, and experiences, and result in user conflict and displacement. Similar impacts would be expected where management plans for popular areas like the Grand Valley IRMA fail to provide adequate management direction for emerging recreation trends and increased visitation. These impacts would likely become significant in localized areas over the life of the plan.	comparison to other alternatives. It attempts to identify the areas most likely to require or continue to require management actions to support recreation activities and the attainment of outcome-focused objectives. The five SRMAs would be managed to protect and enhance a targeted set of activities, experiences, and outcomes. Impacts by RMZ are discussed in Section 4.4.3. Across all SRMAs, management actions from other resource programs generally facilitate SRMA objectives. This alternative also proposes six ERMAs to support principal recreation activities and where recreation would be managed in balance with other resources. The ERMAs are designed around feedback during the Draft RMP/EIS comment period so that they provide better opportunities for recreational activities than other alternatives.	management would promote quiet, dispersed recreation at the expense of motorized recreation experiences and those visitors looking for a structured setting. With little emphasis on promotion of the GJFO as a recreation destination, users could eventually gravitate to other parts of the region, making it difficult to sustain front and middle country social setting characteristics in the SRMAs.	greater increase in use than Alternative A. The six SRMAs, in particular, would become increasingly popular destinations. A resulting demand for additional facilities would likewise push most or all SRMAs towards a rural setting instead of the desired middle and back country setting characteristics.
Lands and Realty			
Managing 234,900 acres as unsuitable for utilities (i.e., ROW exclusion areas) would prohibit the placement of ROWs in these areas,	Managing ROW exclusion and avoidance areas would have the same types of impacts as under Alternative A, except that there would be 210,000 acres managed as	Managing ROW exclusion and avoidance areas would have the same types of impacts as under Alternative A, except that there would be 365,800 acres managed as	Managing ROW exclusion and avoidance areas would have similar impacts to Alternative A, except that there would be 104,100 acres managed as ROW exclusion areas

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
thereby reducing options for ROW placement in the decision area. Areas identified as sensitive for utility development (i.e., ROW avoidance areas) would cover 441,400 acres. These areas could impose design and siting requirements and associated costs on new ROWs or assigned, amended, or renewed ROWs at existing sites. No solar or wind emphasis areas would be identified.	ROW exclusion areas (11 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A) and 789,400 acres managed as ROW avoidance areas (79 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Alternative B would identify 8,700 acres of solar emphasis areas and 2,400 acres of wind emphasis areas; processing solar and wind applications would be more efficient. Areas considered for acquisition would be similar to Alternative A, except this alternative would include additional acquisition criteria that could result in additional areas being acquired. A petition to withdraw 20,600 acres from locatable mineral entry would promote resource protection but also limit the location of mineral activities and associated facilities.	ROW exclusion areas (56 percent more acres than under Alternative A), and 627,000 acres as ROW avoidance areas (42 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Alternative C would identify 5,300 acres of solar emphasis areas (57 percent fewer acres than under Alternative B) and 2,600 acres of wind emphasis areas (same as Alternative B). Areas considered for acquisition would be similar to under Alternative B, except that Alternative C includes five additional criteria focused on habitat and wildlife range, riparian areas, and recreation areas, which could result in additional areas being acquired. A petition to withdraw 45,100 acres from locatable mineral entry would result in the same type of impacts as those described under Alternative B, but occurring over a larger area.	(56 percent fewer than Alternative A), and 80,500 acres managed as ROW avoidance areas (82 percent less than under Alternative A). Alternative D would identify 36,300 acres of solar emphasis areas (3 times more than under Alternative B) (including 9,200 acres of SEZs that are entirely within the solar emphasis area boundaries) and 2,600 acres of wind emphasis areas (same as Alternative B). The boundary of the Grand Valley Open Area could be modified to make more land in the decision area available for solar development, a long-term, direct effect on the utilization of solar resources. Identifying 13 cooperative management agreement tracts would have similar impacts to those described under Alternative A, but impacts would affect 8 more tracts, almost 10 times more than Alternative A. A petition to withdraw 1,300 acres from locatable mineral entry would result in the same type of impacts as those described under Alternative B, but occurring only in the Pyramid Rock ACEC.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Energy and Minerals			
Solid Leasable Minerals – Coal			
11 percent of the decision area with coal potential would remain unacceptable for further coal leasing and development. Management actions that would make other areas unacceptable for coal mining would have little effect on industry's current interest in coal mining.	19 percent of the coal potential area would be managed as unacceptable for coal leasing and development (56 percent more acres than under Alternative A). NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations would restrict the locations and sizes of surface disturbance allowed for potential future exploration and mining activities.	19 percent of the area with coal potential would be managed as unacceptable for coal leasing and development (59 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Similar to Alternative B, NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations would restrict the locations and sizes of areas of surface disturbance associated with mining activities. Alternative C would be the most restrictive alternative with more NSO stipulations applied than any other alternative.	14 percent of the area with coal potential would be managed as unacceptable for coal leasing and development (19 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Types of impacts from applying stipulations within the coal resource potential development area would be similar to under Alternative B, but Alternative D would apply fewer NSO stipulations than Alternatives B or C and would thus be less restrictive.
Solid Leasable Minerals – Non-Energy Leasables, Potash			
No acres would be closed to non-energy solid minerals leasing; availability of non-energy minerals would remain unrestricted. Sewemup WSA, which overlaps the eastern edge of the potash potential area, would remain closed to potash mining. In the remaining potash potential area, TLs would impact the timing of development.	Within the 2,800-acre potash development potential area, 1,900 acres would be closed and an additional 20 acres open to leasing would be covered by an NSO stipulation, leaving 850 acres available for exploration or development of potential potash resources in the decision area. Impacts from the Sewemup WSA would be the same as those described under Alternative A.	Impacts on potash resources would be the same as those described under Alternative B.	Impacts on potash resources would be similar to those described under Alternative B. However, within the 2,800-acre potash development potential area, 500 acres would be closed and an additional 250 acres open to leasing would be covered by an NSO stipulation, leaving 2,050 acres available for exploration or development of potential potash resources in the decision area.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Fluid Leasable Minerals – Oil, Gas, and Geothermal			
1,134,600 acres (92 percent) of federal mineral estate would remain open to oil and gas and geothermal leasing, and 96,500 acres (8 percent) would remain closed. NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations would restrict where surface-disturbing activities may occur, the manner in which they may be implemented, and when they may occur in areas where they are applied. 774,200 acres with development potential (i.e., high, medium, low development potential) would remain open to leasing, 281,500 acres (36 percent) of which would have an NSO stipulation, 59,300 acres (8 percent) would be open with a CSU stipulation, and 179,100 acres (23 percent) would be open with a TL. 344,300 acres (44 percent) have development potential and no stipulations. 6 percent of the area with geothermal potential would remain closed to geothermal leasing.	935,600 acres (76 percent) of federal mineral estate would be open to future oil and gas and geothermal leasing, a 17-percent decrease from Alternative A. Approximately 295,600 acres (24 percent) would be closed. Approximately 26 percent of the area with geothermal resource potential would be closed to geothermal leasing, including the Bangs Canyon area and the Palisade municipal watershed area. Much of the geothermal potential area east of Palisade would be subject to NSO stipulations. 754,200 acres with development potential (i.e., high, medium, low development potential) would be open to leasing, 349,800 acres of which would have an NSO stipulation (24 percent more acres than under Alternative A), 414,500 acres would have a CSU stipulation (because many CSU stipulations under Alternative A do not have mapped acreages, an acreage-based comparison is not considered accurate), and 296,300 acres would have a TL stipulation (65 percent	607,600 acres (49 percent) of federal mineral estate would be open to future oil and gas and geothermal leasing (46 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A), and 623,600 acres (51 percent) would be closed (6.5 times more acres than under Alternative A). Approximately 53 percent of the area with potential for geothermal resources would be closed to geothermal leasing, the highest of any alternative. 607,600 acres with development potential (i.e., high, medium, low development potential) would be open to leasing, 243,000 acres of which would have an NSO stipulation (14 percent less acres than under Alternative A), 228,000 acres would have a CSU stipulation (because many CSU stipulations under Alternative A do not have mapped acreages, an acreage-based comparison is not considered accurate), and 158,800 acres would have a TL stipulation (11 percent less acres than under Alternative A). Stipulations would restrict the locations and sizes of surface	1,130,700 acres (92 percent) of federal mineral estate would be open to future oil and gas and geothermal leasing (1 percent less acres than under Alternative A), and 100,500 acres (9 percent) would be closed (4 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Approximately 7 percent of the area with potential for geothermal resources would be closed to geothermal leasing, the fewest of the action alternatives. 773,400 acres with development potential (i.e., high, medium, low development potential) would be open to leasing, 274,100 acres of which would have an NSO stipulation (3 percent less acres than under Alternative A), 316,600 acres would have a CSU stipulation (because many CSU stipulations under Alternative A do not have mapped acreages, an acreage-based comparison is not considered accurate), and 265,000 acres would have a TL stipulation (48 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Stipulations would restrict the locations and sizes of surface

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	more acres than under Alternative A). Stipulations would restrict the locations and sizes of surface disturbance allowed for potential future exploration and development activities. There would be 237,600 acres with no development potential open to leasing.	disturbance allowed for potential future exploration and development activities.	disturbance allowed for potential future exploration and development activities.
Shale Ridges and Canyons Master Leasing Plan (Note: The Master Leasing Plan only applies to Alternative B, Proposed RMP)			
The MLP only applies to Alternative B, Proposed RMP. 163,000 acres of currently unleased federal mineral estate with oil and gas development potential in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area would be open to leasing. Of those acres, 76,100 acres (47 percent) would be subject to NSO stipulations, 106,800 acres (66 percent would be subject to CSU stipulations, and 79,400 acres (49 percent) would be subject to TL stipulations.	631,600 acres of federal mineral estate with oil and gas development potential in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area would be open to leasing. 176,800 (28 percent) of those acres are currently unleased, of which 90,800 acres (51 percent) would be subject to NSO stipulations, 94,600 acres (54 percent would be subject to CSU stipulations, and 79,400 acres (45 percent) would be subject to TL stipulations. Alternative B would offer additional protections for sensitive resources compared to the other alternatives through specific COAs in Appendix H that will be analyzed at the development stage and may be applied to development proposals.	The MLP only applies to Alternative B, Proposed RMP. 93,300 acres of currently unleased federal mineral estate with oil and gas development potential in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area would be open to leasing. Of those acres, 50,000 acres (54 percent) would be subject to NSO stipulations, 84,800 acres (91 percent would be subject to CSU stipulations, and 35,300 acres (38 percent) would be subject to TL stipulations.	The MLP only applies to Alternative B, Proposed RMP. 163,000 acres of currently unleased federal mineral estate with oil and gas development potential in the Shale Ridges and Canyons MLP analysis area would be open to leasing. Of those acres, 61,800 acres (38 percent) would be subject to NSO stipulations, 84,400 acres (52 percent would be subject to CSU stipulations, and 71,700 acres (44 percent) would be subject to TL stipulations.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Locatable Minerals			
No new areas would be recommended for withdrawal from the location of mining claims; therefore, there would be no change in the area currently available to the claiming of locatable minerals. The areas with high gold potential along the Dolores River would continue to not be withdrawn from future claim staking.	20,600 acres would be recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry. Combined with the 23,300 acres previously withdrawn (under Alternative A), the availability of locatable minerals would be limited on 43,900 acres, or 4 percent of the mineral estate underlying BLM-administered lands (2 times more acres than under Alternative A). Withdrawing the proposed Sinbad Valley ACEC from mineral entry would reduce potential for the development of a future copper/silver mine in the decision area.	45,100 acres would be recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry. Combined with the additional 23,300 acres previously withdrawn (under Alternative A), availability of locatable minerals would be limited on 68,400 acres, or 6 percent of the mineral estate underlying BLM-administered lands (3.2 times more acres than under Alternative A). The area with high gold potential along the Dolores River would be withdrawn from claiming under Alternative C, reducing the potential for gold development. Impacts on copper/silver mining would be similar to those described under Alternative B.	1,300 acres would be recommended for withdrawal from locatable mineral entry. Combined with the additional 23,300 acres previously withdrawn (under Alternative A), availability of locatable minerals would be limited on 24,600 acres, or 2 percent of the mineral estate underlying BLM-administered lands (6 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Impacts along the Dolores River would be similar to those described under Alternative A.
Salable Minerals			
274,300 acres (26 percent) of mineral estate underlying BLM-administered lands would remain closed to the disposition of salable minerals, precluding future mining activities in these areas.	606,000 acres (57 percent) would be closed or limited to the disposition of salable materials. This includes 277,700 acres closed to mineral material development (1 percent more acres than under Alternative A) plus 332,800 acres open to mineral material development with NSO stipulations. NSO stipulations	817,600 acres (77 percent) would be closed or limited to the disposition of salable materials. This includes 452,000 acres closed to mineral material development (57 percent more acres than under Alternative A) plus 365,600 acres open to mineral material development with NSO stipulations. Similar to Alternative	462,800 acres (44 percent) would be closed or limited to the disposition of salable materials. This includes 155,300 acres closed to mineral material development (40 percent fewer acres than under Alternative A), plus 307,500 acres open to mineral material development with NSO stipulations. Similar to Alternative

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
	would effectively close these areas to mining mineral materials unless an exception is granted. CSU and TL stipulations would restrict the locations, sizes, and timing of surface disturbance allowed for potential future mining activities.	B, NSO stipulations would effectively close these areas to mining mineral materials unless an exception is granted. Alternative C would be the most restrictive because more stipulations would be applied than under any other alternative.	B, NSO stipulations would effectively close these areas to mining mineral materials unless an exception is granted. Alternative D would be more flexible than Alternatives A, B, and C with the use of fewer stipulations.
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS			
Wilderness Study Areas			
Resource uses in WSAs that maintain each area's suitability for preservation as wilderness and protects the viability of current wilderness characteristics would be allowed.	Impacts would be similar to those under Alternative A.	Impacts would be similar to those under Alternative A.	Impacts would be similar to those under Alternative A.
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern			
Impacts to values of existing ACECs would continue from authorized land uses including forestry, grazing, recreation, motorized use, and utility development. NSO, CSU, and TL stipulations would be applied within ACECs. Ninety-five percent of ACECs would continue to be open to fluid mineral leasing with an NSO stipulation applied. These restrictions would protect ACEC	Fewer impacts to relevant and important values would occur in comparison to Alternative A because more areas would be managed as ACECs (4.2 times more acres than under Alternative A). Acquisition of lands within or adjacent to ACECs could provide for more contiguous BLM-administered land, prevent encroachment of private development, and enhance the	Fewer impacts to relevant and important values would occur in comparison to Alternative A because more areas would be managed as ACECs (5.8 times more acres than under Alternative A). Impacts from recreation, land acquisitions, mineral and energy development, grazing, recreation, and travel management would be similar to those described under Alternative B, but would occur over a larger area.	Fewer impacts to relevant and important values would occur in comparison to Alternative A because more areas would be designated (15 percent more acres than under Alternative A). Impacts from recreation, land acquisitions, mineral and energy development, grazing, recreation, and travel management would be similar to those described under Alternative B, but would occur over a smaller area.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
values from surface-disturbing activities associated with leasing fluid minerals.	relevant and important values for which the ACEC was designated. Management actions, including stipulations (e.g., NSO, CSU, and TL), would be applied to mineral and energy development, grazing, recreation, and travel management in order to protect the values within each ACEC. Approximately 52,800 acres (43 percent) of ACECs would be closed to fluid mineral leasing, protecting relevant and important values by prohibiting related development that could degrade those values.	Approximately 163,200 acres (97 percent) of ACECs would be closed to fluid mineral leasing, protecting relevant and important values by prohibiting related development that could degrade those values.	The 80-acre Unaweep Seep ACEC (less than one percent of ACECs in this alternative) would be closed to fluid mineral leasing, protecting the ACEC's relevant and important values by prohibiting related development that could degrade those values.
Wild and Scenic Rivers			
14 river segments identified as eligible for inclusion in NWSRS. Protection of the free-flowing condition, ORVs, and tentative classifications (i.e., wild, scenic, recreational) of the segments until a suitability determination is made for the segments. No action that would adversely affect the free-flowing condition of any of the 14 WSR segments, their ORVs, or tentative classifications would be approved. Potential	Only the Dolores River would be determined suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS and receive specific management protection. While fewer segments would managed as eligible or suitable than under Alternatives A or C, Alternative B would provide different forms of protection to study segments through VRM objectives, applying travel restrictions, identifying ROW avoidance areas, designating ACECs, and applying stipulations. When compared to Alternative A,	All segments would be determined suitable for inclusion in NWSRS. Continued management of segments to protect the free-flowing condition, associated ORVs, and tentative classification. Impacts would be similar to or the same as those described under Alternative A, as no action that would adversely affect the free-flowing condition of any of the 14 WSR segments, their ORVs, or tentative classifications would be approved.	Least amount of protection for the 14 eligible segments. All eligible segments would be determined nonsuitable, a potential long-term impact on the WSR characteristics of these segments as the ORVs, free-flowing condition, and tentative classification identified during eligibility would not be protected by either eligibility or suitability management. Impacts could occur from fluid mineral leasing, ROW development, and other surface-disturbing activities

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
impacts on WSR values would be minimized where other special management designation overlap a stream segment.	5 percent more acres of stream segments would be protected by NSO stipulations, 42 percent fewer acres would be protected by CSU stipulations, and 4.8 times more acres would be protected by TL stipulations.	Potential impacts to WSR values would be minimized where other special management designation overlap a stream segment. Alternative C would provide the most protection to WSR study segments via stipulations. Compared to Alternative A, 9 percent more acres would be protected by NSO, 1 percent more acres would be protected by CSU, and 4.3 times more acres would be protected by TL stipulations.	that have the potential to degrade ORVs, water quality, and free-flowing condition. While the BLM would not be obligated to protect the ORVs, free-flowing condition, or tentative classification of the segments, they could still receive indirect protection from other resource management actions. Compared to Alternative A, 7 percent fewer acres would be protected by NSO, 59 percent fewer acres would be protected by CSU, and 4.3 times more acres would be protected by TL stipulations.
National Trails			
No special restrictions for surface occupancy or fluid mineral leasing surrounding the Old Spanish Trail, which could result in impacts on visual resources or setting for the trail. Visual resource management could impact natural scenic qualities of the trail. Development may be permitted that could impact scenic qualities of the trail. Under Alternative A, the Tabeguache Trail is not a National	Applying an NSO stipulation (50-meter buffer on either side of the center line) and managing 50-meter buffer on either side of the Old Spanish Trail as a ROW avoidance area would provide more protection from surface-disturbing activities than under Alternative A. Managing a 50-meter buffer around the Old Spanish Trail as VRM Class III would provide limited protection from visual disturbances. No NSO stipulation would be applied on the Tabeguache Trail.	Applying more-restrictive NSO stipulations (0.5-mile buffer on either side of the center line) and managing a 50-meter buffer as VRM Class III would provide more protection from surface-disturbing activities in comparison to Alternative A. Impacts from managing areas as ROW avoidance would be similar to Alternative B. Impacts from fluid mineral leasing on the Old Spanish and Tabeguache Trails would be minimal due to	Impacts of applying an NSO stipulation (50-meter buffer on either side of the center line) and managing a 50-meter buffer on either side of the Old Spanish Trail as a ROW avoidance area would be the same as under Alternative B. Impacts from VRM on the Old Spanish Trail would be the same as under Alternative B. Impacts from protecting against soil erosion and improving soils would be similar to Alternative B.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Recreation Trail.	Protection against soil erosion and improvement of soils to maintain vegetative cover could impose restrictions on recreational development and management activities associated with trails.	restrictions in place and low development potential adjacent to the trails. Impacts from protecting against soil erosion and improving soils would be similar to Alternative B. Management actions to protect Rough Canyon Creek, which would be found suitable for inclusion in the NWSRS, may impact the Tabeguache Trail. Potential listing of the Tabeguache Trail as a National Recreation Trail could increase recreational use of the trail, thus providing the potential for greater opportunities for interpretation and education, while also increasing pressure on trail resources. Without land acquisitions or easements, access to portions of the trail that currently pass through private property could be restricted or closed.	Impacts of potential listing of the Tabeguache Trail as a National Recreation Trail would be the same as under Alternative C.
National, State, and BLM Byways			
Efforts to protect scenic ORVs along eligible WSR segments would benefit scenic values of the byways by prohibiting or limiting most surface-disturbing activities. Impacts on adjacent landscapes	No new BLM byways; impacts would be the same as those under Alternative A. Management of the Dolores River WSR segment determined suitable would aid in protection of natural	No new BLM byways; impacts would be the same as those under Alternative A. Impacts from WSR management actions would be the same as those described under Alternative A.	There would be 4 new BLM byways totaling 48 miles; increased visitor traffic could enhance awareness and appreciation and potentially require increased protective actions for lands adjacent to

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
from fluid mineral development are unlikely due to the limited mineral potential adjacent to byways. Lack of interpretation and environmental education resources could degrade historic or natural qualities of lands adjacent to byways. By not establishing any BLM byways, resources along those roads would not receive public recognition and traffic would not increase at levels commensurate with an official byway.	and historic resources along the Unaweep-Tabeguache Byway. Lands adjacent to byways have low fluid mineral potential. As such, fluid minerals development is not likely to impact scenic or historic values of byways. Surface use restrictions proposed for cultural resource protection would limit impacts on visual resources and therefore protect scenic qualities associated with any adjacent byways.	Impacts from fluid minerals would be the same as those described under Alternative B. Impacts from surface use restrictions proposed for cultural resource protection would be the same as those described under Alternative B.	byways. Increased use may enhance awareness and appreciation, as well as strain resources. Impacts from fluid minerals would be the same as those described under Alternative B. Impacts from surface use restrictions proposed for cultural resource protection would be the same as those described under Alternative B.
SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITIONS			
Native American Tribal Uses			
There are no known Indian Trust Assets or treaty-based rights or responsibilities of the BLM in the planning area; therefore, no impacts are anticipated.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Public Health and Safety			
Lands open for consideration for mineral material sales and fluid minerals leasing would have potential for future health and safety risks related to mining activities. Lands open for fluid minerals leasing would have potential for	Delisting of impaired (303d-listed) water bodies could improve water quality in impaired water bodies and result in lower health risks for users of those waters. Chemical treatments in wildland fire management could increase potential for human health risks	Similar to Alternative B; however, Alternative C contains the most No Shooting Areas (53,600 acres) of any alternative, resulting in the lowest risk of the public being injured by gunfire.	Similar to Alternative B; however, Alternative D contains the fewest No Shooting Areas (17,100 acres), of any alternative and therefore the greatest risk of the public being injured by gunfire.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
future health and safety risks related to oil, gas, and geothermal exploration, development, operation, and decommissioning. Lands acceptable for coal leasing and development would have potential for future health and safety risks related to coal mining. Surface waters and groundwaters indirectly impacted over the long term from development activities and livestock grazing, which could introduce both chemical and biological (e.g., fecal coliform, nitrogen) contamination into waters. Managing No Shooting Areas on 26,900 acres would improve public health and safety by limiting the risk of the public being injured by gunfire.	through exposure. Risks would be less than Alternative A by implementing safety signs in shooting areas and providing safety guidelines on safe shooting practices. Alternative B contains the second-most No Shooting Areas (49,100 acres).		
Socioeconomics			
Note: Dollar amounts and employment numbers provided below represent the quantifiable economic impacts based on the level of activity predicted by alternative in the year 2029. These numbers are estimates based on best available data and should be utilized only for comparison of impacts by alternative. Refer to Chapter 4, Section 4.6.3, Socioeconomics and Environmental Justice, for detailed assumptions and methodology utilized in economic modeling.			
Livestock grazing under Alternative A would generate $2.9 million in total spending, just over $700,000 in total value added (incomes), and 34.4 full-time equivalent jobs.	Livestock grazing economic effects would be slightly less than Alternative A; total spending would be reduced by approximately $7,000 and value added (incomes)	Livestock grazing economic effects would be reduced by approximately 43 percent compared with Alternative A. Alternative C would lower	Livestock grazing economic effects would be the same as those discussed under Alternative A. Economic effects from gas drilling would be similar to Alternative A.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
Economic contributions of energy development would be highest under Alternative A. Three scenarios were analyzed for natural gas drilling; 11, 39, and 197 federal wells per year. Using the mid-level estimate of an average of 39 wells drilled per year, gas drilling would generate nearly $364 million in total spending, $206 million in total value added, and 1,112.8 full time equivalent jobs by 2029. If NSO stipulations result in higher costs to operators, economic effects would be further decreased. Coal, locatable minerals, saleable minerals and renewable energy development would continue to contribute to economic effects in line with current trends and market conditions. Recreation would generate nearly $15.8 million in total spending, $9.4 million in total value added, and 169.4 full-time equivalent jobs by 2029. Specific types of businesses in which spending occurs would be influenced by the type of recreational activities that the visitors participate in.	would be reduced by approximately $2,000. Full time equivalent jobs would be similar to Alternative A at 34 jobs. Economic effects from gas drilling would be similar to Alternative A because the analysis shows a nearly identical number of wells being drilled in Alternative B over the next 20 years. Fewer acres would be available for coal development, so economic effects could be reduced. Emphasis areas for renewable energy development could increase development and associated economic effects. Locatable and saleable minerals would have similar effects to those described under Alternative A. Economic effects from recreation over 20 years would be 1 percent higher than under Alternative A. Motorized, mechanized, and non-mechanized use would be 1 percent higher under Alternative B.	spending by nearly $1.2 million, lower value added (incomes) by almost $312,000, and lower employment by 14.5 jobs. Economic effects from gas drilling would be reduced by approximately 9 percent from Alternative A due to additional closures and restrictions on leasing. Using an average of 39 wells drilled per year, gas drilling would generate nearly $330 million in total spending, $187 million in total value added (incomes), and 1,008.5 full-time equivalent jobs by 2029. Acres available for coal and salable minerals development would be less than Alternative A; therefore, economic effects could be reduced. Emphasis areas for renewable energy development would be identified under this alternative but at a lower level than other action alternatives; therefore, economic effects could decrease. Locatable minerals would have similar economic effects to those described under Alternative A. Economic effects from recreation would be similar but slightly less than Alternative A; the lowest	Acres available for coal development would be less under this alternative; therefore economic effects may be reduced. Alternative D identifies the most acres as emphasis areas for renewable energy development, which could increase both development and associated economic effects. Locatable minerals would have similar effects to those described under Alternative A. Lands available for saleable minerals would slightly increase; therefore, economic effects could increase. Economic effects from recreation would be similar to but slightly less than Alternative A. Motorized and nonmechanized would be slightly reduced under this alternative, while mechanized use could increase.

Table 2-4
Summary of Environmental Consequences of Alternatives A, B, C, and D

Alternative A (No Action)	Alternative B (Proposed RMP)	Alternative C	Alternative D
		economic contributions are anticipated under Alternative C. Motorized and mechanized uses are anticipated to be less than Alternative A, while nonmechanized use could increase.	
Environmental Justice			
This alternative would not disproportionately affect low-income or minority populations.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.