

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

ACEC (Public Use) MASTER LIST CO BLM *version 4-1-2015

BLM Colorado Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) Formal Name	Size - Acres	Purpose of Designation - for which resource	Date - Authority designating this ACEC - When was the ACEC designated and by what Authority or Plan?	GIS mapped boundary? - is there one for it?	Any Supplemental Values - that we are ALSO protecting?	Does the ACEC <i>OVERLAP</i> with any other designations - NLCS units, NNLs, NAs, ONAs, RNAs, etc.??	Narrative describing the ACEC
Front Range District Office - LLCOF00000 - FRDO							
Royal Gorge Field Office - LLCOF02000 - RGFO							
Arkansas Canyonlands	23,921 acres	Recreation, Scenic	4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Raptor Habitat, Unique Plant Communities	Arkansas Canyonlands ACEC also includes High Mesa Grassland Research Natural Area and Instant Study Area.	This ACEC encompasses the Arkansas River corridor and adjacent public lands from just west of Canon City to Texas Creek. River-related recreation (whitewater boating and fishing) is an important public use within the ACEC. The spectacular river canyon that makes up the heart of the ACEC offers scenic vistas, two resident bighorn sheep herds, wintering bald eagles, and numerous sites of historic and geologic interest. The High Mesa Grassland Research Natural Area (1,510 acres) represents a relict plant community within the ACEC and is also designated as a BLM Instant Study Area and as a Colorado Natural Area.
Beaver Creek	12,081 acres	Scenic, Wildlife	4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Cultural	Beaver Creek ACEC in within the Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area.	Beaver Creek ACEC encompasses a rugged and undeveloped landscape with significant primitive recreation, scenic, and wildlife values. The area also contains remnants of historic ranching, mining, and water developments.
Browns Canyon	11,697 acres	Scenic, Wildlife	4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Recreation	Browns Canyon Wilderness Study Area lies within the ACEC.	The Arkansas River provides the focal point for the ACEC. This segment of the river is a mecca for whitewater boating from May to August and a haven for anglers during low water. While the river corridor is often teeming with visitors; the rugged and scenic uplands provide a quiet haven for those seeking solitude.
Cucharas Canyon	1,866 acres	Scenic, Cultural	4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Non-motorized recreation	No.	Located along the Cucharas River near Walsenberg on Colorado's eastern plains, this ACEC provides opportunities for hiking and horseback riding in a scenic canyon. Cultural sites scattered throughout the ACEC reflect the importance of the area to Native Americans, settlers, and ranchers.
Droney Gulch	705 acres	BLM Sensitive Plants	4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab		No.	Droney Gulch ACEC protects the Brandegees' Buckwheat (<i>Erigonum brandegei</i>) -- a BLM

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<p>Garden Park ACEC/NNL/RNA</p>	<p>2,728 acres</p>	<p>Paleontology, Historic</p>	<p>4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Cultural</p>	<p>NNL and a CO State NA (was RNA) As of March 2011, NNL area is proposed for expansion. Located along the Gold Belt Tour National Scenic Byway.</p>	<p>The Garden Park Fossil Area is located south of Cripple Creek and only 8 miles north of Cañon city. Garden Park is an area of rock butte 'fortresses' with geologic exposures that helped fuel the dinosaur "bone wars" of the late 1800s. Garden Park is the location of the first discovery of several species of dinosaur including the ridged back and spiked tailed dinosaur, known as the Stegosaurus. After its discovery the Stegosaurus was moved to the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, D.C. A total of 3 nearly complete stegosaurus have come from the Garden park Fossil Area, one specimen became the Colorado State Fossil and State dinosaur and another, the most recently discovered Ms. Spike discovered by Denver Museum of Nature and Science Paleontologists in 1992, provided scientists with new information about the fearsome tail spikes that stegosaurus likely used for protection. With that discovery, and many others, Garden Park has gone on to be named one of the premier paleontological localities in the United States. In 1973, in recognition of its scientific importance, Congress designated the area as a National Natural Landmark. By the 1990s the BLM designated the site a Research Natural Area and an Area of Critical Environmental Concern.</p>
<p>Grape Creek</p>	<p>15,978 acres</p>	<p>Scenic</p>	<p>4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Non-motorized recreation, historic, riparian</p>	<p>Includes portions of the Grape Creek Wilderness Study Area.</p>	<p>The rugged canyon of Grape Creek provides a scenic backdrop for non-motorized recreation. The ACEC is highly valued by hikers, equestrians and fisherman. It's location next to Canon City makes it easily accessible by not necessarily easy to explore unless you are prepared to get your feet wet.</p>
<p>Mosquito Pass</p>	<p>4,036 acres</p>	<p>Scenic, T&E Plants</p>	<p>4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>		<p>No.</p>	<p>The spectacular vistas of the Mosquito, Sawatch, and Rampart Ranges are just part of the experience found in this ACEC. It is also highly valued for the fragile alpine area that includes rare plant species including the Penland Alpine Fen Mustard (<i>Eutrema penlandii</i>), a federally threatened species. Reaching this ACEC is not for the faint of heart as the road over Mosquito Pass is rugged and exposed to dramatic drop-offs. The road is passable only during the height of summer, and it is important for all vehicles to stay on the designated road in order to protect the unique-rare plant communities.</p>

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Phantom Canyon	6,096 acres	Recreation, Historic	4-16-96 Royal Gorge Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Paleontology, Scenic	Part of the ACEC overlaps with the Beaver Creek Wilderness Study Area. The ACEC is also part of the Gold Belt Tour National Scenic Byway.	The ACEC encompasses the heart of Phantom Canyon. The road through Phantom Canyon follows the route of the historic Florence and Cripple Creek Railroad (1894 to 1912) . Many historic sites associated with the Railroad are found within this rugged and scenic canyon. The ACEC is also part of the Gold Belt Tour National Scenic Byway.
San Luis Valley Field Office - LLCOF03000 - SLVPLC							
Rio Grande	2,830 acres	Recreation, Scenic	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Heritage sites, rock art, fisheries, wildlife, riparian values	Within the Rio Grande Natural Area, and overlaps with the Rio Grande Special Recreation Management Area	Area contains 22 contiguous miles of the Rio Grande and the associated riparian system. It is highly valuable for its recreation and wildlife resources.
Rajadero Canyon	3,632 acres	BLM Sensitive Plant Species	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab		Also a Colorado State Natural Area	Area provides high quality habitat for Ripley milkvetch (<i>Astragalus ripleyi</i>) within relict montane grassland and ponderosa pine savanna plant communities - this area contains rare endemic plant species
Blanca Wetlands	122,762 acres	Wildlife, Recreation	*Amended July 28, 2014: Decision of Record - Blanca Wetlands ACEC Plan Amendment DOI-BLM-CO-300-2012-001 EA (*12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan)	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Wetland continuity	Also contains the original (but 'unexpanded') Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)	Contains historic wetland playa basins and associated sensitive wetland plant and animal species. The area is recognized for its wetland and recreational values.
Cumbres and Toltec Railroad	3,824 acres	Historic, Scenic	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Recreation		This sagebrush and shrubland steppe set below the enormous San Juan Mountains provides incredible scenery for the historic Cumbres-Toltec railroad corridor. Visitors can view large, ranging herds of pronghorn and mule deer within this magnificent landscape.
Los Mogotes	33,456 acres	Wildlife	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Special status plants		Natural solitude is easy to find within this large contiguous landscape of shrubland steppe that provides important concentration areas for sensitive species and big game. The San Juan and Sangre de Cristo mountain ranges surround and captivate visitors with beautiful vistas and enormous horizons.
San Luis Hills/Flattop	29,261 acres	Wetlands, wildlife	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Wildlife, visual resources, natural Fescue-Mountain Muhly (<i>Festuca arizonica</i> - <i>Muhlenbergia montana</i>) prairie ecosystem	Contains the San Luis Hills Wilderness Study Area	Along with plentiful plants and wildlife, this vast landscape is also incredibly rich in scenic, cultural, historical, and recreational resources. The immediate shrubland steppe gives way to breathtaking vistas of large scattered hills emerging from the high plains of the San Luis Valley which rests against a grand mountain backdrop. BLM Special Status plants area.

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Trickle Mountain	44,521 acres	Wildlife	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Special status plants, recreation, heritage	Overlaps with the Trickle Mountain OHV area	Intensive and unique big game concentration area within the shrubland steppe is a popular hunting location which also provides generous recreational opportunities and important heritage sites.
Elephant Rocks	1,338 acres	BLM Sensitive plants, geology, scenic, visual, recreation	12-18-91 San Luis Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Cultural sites, OST, fossils, critical wildlife habitat	Also a Colorado State Natural Area and part of the Penitente Canyon SRMA	A remnant of the Fish Canyon tuff (late Oligocene, about 28 million years old), with unique rock formations supporting the rare plant and BLM Sensitive species, Bill's Neoparrya or Rock-loving Aletes (<i>Neoparrya lithophila</i>). This one-of-a-kind State and National treasure contains traces of the Old Spanish Trail (west fork of north branch) and is rich with cultural sites. It supports ranging herds of pronghorn and mule deer, scenic vistas of the San Luis Valley and surrounding mountain ranges, and terrific recreational opportunities.
Northwest District Office - LLCON00000 - NWDO							
Little Snake Field Office - LLCON01000 - LSFO							
Irish Canyon	11,910	Scenic, Botanical	4-30-89 - Little Snake Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Cultural	Located adjacent to the Vermillion Basin to the east. An area with Wilderness Characteristics	Irish Canyon is located in the northwest portion of the resource area. The Irish Canyon area is one of the major landmarks in the northwest Colorado and exhibits the most complete record of geological history in the eastern Uinta Mountains. Irish Canyon has good conditions examples of three remnant plant associations, as well as Colorado BLM sensitive plant species, <i>Bolophyta ligulata</i> and <i>Eriogonum tumulosu</i> m. The Canyon is the center for significant archaeological history in the northwest Colorado tri-state region.
Kremmling Field Office - LLCON02000 - KFO							
North Park Phacelia	300 acres	Botanical	12-19-84 - Kremmling Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Plant—North Park Phacelia (Endangered, G1S1) and other rare plant species; Wildlife—Greater sage-grouse (BLM Sensitive and Candidate)	RNA	Located about five miles west of Walden is the North Park Natural Area ACEC/RNA, which was designated to protect the federally endangered plant, North Park Phacelia (<i>Phacelia formosula</i>).

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Kremmling Cretaceous Ammonite Locality	198 acres	Paleontological	12-19-84 - Kremmling Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Fossils-Late Cretaceous Paleontological site; Wildlife—Greater sage-grouse (BLM Sensitive and Candidate)	RNA, State of Colorado NA (was RNA)	Located about 10 miles north of Kremmling is the Cretaceous Ammonite ACEC/RNA. This ACEC is managed for research and preservation of fossil resources and contains a rich fossil assemblage of giant ammonites and other extinct species of marine fauna. Ongoing research by the University of South Florida has recently identified 10 new species of extinct shellfish from this locality. Fossils in the area have also been used to recover geochemical data to compare with that of modern corals, to study modern environmental change and help answer questions about how much of the change can be attributed to natural cycles and how much can be attributed to human use of natural resources, specifically carbon fuels. The Scripps Institute has also used the stratigraphy to help date dinosaur fossils found in Mongolia.
Barger Gulch Heritage Resource Area	542 acres	Heritage Resources	12-19-84 - Kremmling Land Use Plan as amended	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Heritage Resources	Designated the Barger Gulch Heritage Area which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places.	The Barger Gulch Heritage Area is located within Middle Park and is designated as an ACEC. This ACEC is managed for research and preservation of cultural and paleontological resources that are important to this country's prehistory.
Grand Junction Field Office - LLCON03000 - GJFO							
Rough Canyon	1,470 acres in 1987 RMP but updated GIS mapping shows 2737 acres	botanical, scenic, cultural	1-30-87 Grand Junction Land Use Plan	Yes	Cultural sites, wildlife, rare plants, scenic values, geologic	RNA, SRMA, Colorado natural Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat for two BLM special status plants: Grand Junction Milkvetch (<i>Astragalus linifolius</i>) and Osterhout's Cryptantha (<i>Cryptantha osterhoutii</i>). • Significant breeding area for the canyon tree frog and red-spotted toad (<i>Bufo punctatus</i>). • Habitat for peregrine falcon and midget faded rattlesnake. • Visual and geologic resources including the Ladder Creek Monocline, Ladder Canyon fault, and a portion of the Bangs Canyon fault. • Historic quartz/mica mine and prehistoric archaeological sites.
Pyramid Rock	470 acres in 1987 RMP but updated GIS mapping shows 552 ac	Botanical	1-30-87 Grand Junction Land Use Plan	Yes	cultural, tribal uses, Paleontology (Eocene vertebrate fossils)	RNA, Colorado natural Area	Eroded sandstone pinnacle. Important habitat for the federally-listed Colorado hookless cactus (formerly Uinta Basin hookless cactus and DeBeque Phacelia. BLM sensitive plant species include: Naturita Milkvetch, aromatic Indian Breadroot (<i>Pediomelum aromaticum</i>), and DeBeque Milkvetch. Significant site to the Ute tribe.

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<p>Badger Wash</p>	<p>1520 ac in 1987 RMP but updated GIS mapping shows 1891 ac . ACEC report for new RMP says currently 21069 acres</p>	<p>Botanical, long term hydrologic research</p>	<p>1-30-87 Grand Junction Land Use Plan 1520 ac in 1987 RMP</p>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>hydrologic study area 685 ac, Colorado natural Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small drainage system entirely within the desert. • The ACEC has been used for USGS hydrologic studies since the 1950s. The study area within the ACEC is comprised of four paired watersheds, 1A and 1B to 4A and 4B. The study examines sediment and erosion impacts of cattle grazing between the four pairs of grazed (unfenced) and ungrazed (fenced) watersheds. • Cattle grazing exists, except within the fenced portions of the paired watersheds. • Light to moderate recreational use (e.g., hiking, OHV use). • No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulation within the hydrologic study area (685 acres). • Closed to mineral materials sales. • Contains one of the best condition sites in the state of a remnant saltbush community, Gardner Saltbush/Salina Wildrye. • Provides important habitat for two rare BLM Sensitive plant species, Grand Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum contortum</i>) and Ferron's Milkvetch (<i>Astragalus musiniensis</i>). • Provides habitat for sensitive wildlife, including burrowing owl and kit fox.
<p>UnawEEP Seep RNA</p>	<p>37 ac in 1987 RMP but updated GIS mapping shows 79 ac due to land acquisition</p>	<p>Wildlife</p>	<p>1-30-87 Grand Junction Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Fish, unique hydrology, riparian</p>	<p>UnawEEP Seep RNA is also an ACEC and State of CO NA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Habitat for the Great Basin silverspot butterfly (<i>Speyeria nokomis nokomis</i>) and 67 other species of butterflies. • Large hillside spring complex consisting of at least 22 springs and seeps. • Riparian plant species including the giant helleborine (<i>Epipactus gigantea</i>). • Bordered on the south by the UnawEEP-Tabeguache Scenic and Historic Byway (Highway 141) (see Section 3.4.5, National Byways).
<p>The Palisade</p>	<p>19178 ac in 1987 RMP but updated GIS mapping shows 23557 ac . ACEC report for new RMP says currently 26951 acres</p>	<p>Scenic</p>	<p>1-30-87 Grand Junction Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>rare plants, wildlife</p>	<p>ONA, Colorado natural Area, IRMA, WSA</p>	<p>Vertical cliffs, deep rugged canyons, and rolling to flat desert valley bottoms dissected by gulches; the most prominent feature is The Palisade, which is a three-mile-long, rocky, butte-like spine that cuts the unit north and south. Contains peregrine falcon and golden eagle breeding areas and Gunnison sage-grouse habitat. Contains numerous rare BLM Sensitive species plants including Osterhout's Cryptantha, Dolores River Skeletonplant, Horseshoe Milkvetch, and Fisher Milkvetch.</p>

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<p>Thompson Creek</p>	<p>4,270 acres</p>	<p>Scenic, Geologic, Historic</p>	<p>1-30-84 Glenwood Springs Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Scenic geologic fins, historic railroad features, ecological values</p>	<p>Thompson Creek Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA)</p>	<p>Located five miles southwest of Carbondale, the 4,300-acre Thompson Creek ACEC lies at the southern terminus of the Grand Hogback. Erosion of less resistant conglomerates in the tilted beds of the uplift have exposed 12 vertical fins of more resistant sandstone. The fins span the Cretaceous, Jurassic, Triassic, and Pennsylvanian Periods (60 million to 270 million years ago). The area has outstanding scenic quality tied to the striking geologic formations and the sharp contrasting color of these red fins against the surrounding conifers and the adjacent Thompson Creek. The ACEC also contains remains of the abandoned Aspen and Western Railway, which operated between 1887 and 1889. Historical evidence includes stone and wood bridge abutments and the old railroad grade. The ACEC contains high quality examples of three different life zones, the Foothill, Montane and Subalpine.</p>
<p>Blue Hill</p>	<p>3,722 acres</p>	<p>Cultural</p>	<p>1-30-84 Glenwood Springs Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Important cultural resources and Natural hazards associated with severely erosive soils</p>	<p>Partly within Upper Colorado River SRMA</p>	<p>The 3,700-acre Blue Hill Archaeological District was designated as an ACEC because it is a sensitive area for cultural and Native American resources. It is also classified as a critical watershed because of the severe erosion hazard of area soils and the negative impact they could have on cultural resources and water quality. The area was nominated to the National Register of Historic Places as an Archaeological District.</p>
<p>Bull Gulch</p>	<p>10,437 acres</p>	<p>Scenic</p>	<p>1-30-84 Glenwood Springs Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Botanical values (BLM sensitive plant population)</p>	<p>Bull Gulch Wilderness Study Area, Bull Gulch SRMA</p>	<p>The 10,400-acre Bull Gulch ACEC lies north of Gypsum and east of the Colorado River. Bull Gulch landscape has a high scenic quality rating because of the unique and diverse topography, the unique geologic forms, and the sharp contrasting colors. The southeastern portion of the site also supports several occurrences of the BLM-sensitive plant, Harrington's Penstemon (<i>Penstemon harringtonii</i>).</p>

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<p>Lower Colorado River</p>	<p>130 acres</p>	<p>Riparian</p>	<p>1-30-84 Glenwood Springs Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Wildlife</p>		<p>BLM lands along the lower Colorado River between New Castle and DeBeque were designated as an ACEC to protect important riparian and wildlife values. Species of concern included the bald eagle, great blue heron, waterfowl, mule deer and threatened or endangered fish such as the razorback sucker. These public lands along the river and other public lands adjacent to State Wildlife Areas were to be managed as part of a cooperative management area with the CDOW.</p>
<p>Glenwood Springs Debris Flow Hazard Zones</p>	<p>6,100 acres</p>	<p>Natural Hazard</p>	<p>1-30-84 Glenwood Springs Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Soils prone to mass wasting and debris flows; Colorado River cutthroat trout</p>		<p>The 6,100-acre Glenwood Springs Debris Flow Hazard Zones ACEC was designated to ensure public safety because the area is prone to mass wasting processes. Additionally, debris flows, slump, and rock fall pose threats to lives and property in the area.</p>
<p>Deep Creek</p>	<p>2,406 acres</p>	<p>Scenic, Geologic</p>	<p>1-30-84 Glenwood Springs Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Scenic canyon, geologic faults, caves, Townsend's big-eared bats, and excellent riparian community</p>	<p>Deep Creek SRMA</p>	<p>Deep Creek is located 2 miles north of Dotsero and west of the Colorado River. Deep Creek is a scenic perennial stream supporting several unique riparian associations in a narrow, deep canyon bordered by high cliffs. The ACEC was designated to protect outstanding scenic and geologic values. Geological faults and unusual erosional formations are found along the canyon. There is also a high concentration of cave and karst resources within the canyon.</p>
<p>Anvil Points</p>	<p>4,955 acres</p>	<p>Scenic, Geologic, Wildlife, & Botanical</p>	<p>3-2008 Roan Plateau RMP ROD</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Scenic cliffs, claystone cave, Parachute penstemon, wildlife seclusion areas, small population of BLM sensitive plant, Peregrine falcon & golden eagles</p>		<p>Located approximately 4 miles northwest of Rifle, the 4,955-acre Anvil Points ACEC was designated to protect scenic, geologic, wildlife and botanical values. The ACEC includes the prominent white cliffs of Green River shale along the southern rim of the Roan Plateau. The stark contrast of the barren shale cliffs to the darkly vegetated slopes below gives the area exceptional scenic quality and is the scenic backdrop north of the I-70 corridor between the towns of Rifle and Parachute. The cliffs contain important nesting habitat for peregrine falcons, golden eagles and other raptors. The unroaded nature of the area provides essential solitude for many wildlife species. The barren slopes of Green River shale provide habitat for the globally rare Parachute Penstemon (<i>Penstemon debilis</i>, LT).</p>

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<p>Magpie Gulch ACEC</p>	<p>4,698 acres</p>	<p>Natural Processes, Scenic Values, & Wildlife Values</p>	<p>3-2008 Roan Plateau RMP ROD</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Scenic cliffs, extensive "old growth" Douglas-fir communities, wildlife seclusion area</p>	<p>40 acre inholding is private land in North portion of ACEC</p>	<p>The Magpie Gulch ACEC which lies on the eastern edge of the Roan Plateau, was designated to protect scenic and wildlife values, and natural processes. The steep, dramatic, white shale cliffs contrast starkly with the heavily vegetated lower slopes to accentuate the rugged character and outstanding scenic qualities of the ACEC. The landscape is visible from travelers along I-70 and State Highway 13 as well as the towns of Rifle, Silt and New Castle. The ACEC also supports a numerous stringers and large patches of unfragmented, late-seral ("old growth") Douglas-fir communities. The complex topography and wide diversity of vegetation types provides habitat and seclusion areas for many wildlife species.</p>
<p>East Fork Parachute Creek ACEC</p>	<p>6,571 acres</p>	<p>Scenic, Fish, Natural Processes</p>	<p>3-2008 Roan Plateau RMP ROD</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Scenic 200' waterfall & box canyon, Colorado River cutthroat trout habitat (a BLM sensitive plant species, Hanging Garden Sullivantia) and 2 significant plant communities.</p>	<p>Eligible Wild and Scenic River segments (East Fork Parachute Creek complex)</p>	<p>East Fork Parachute Creek is a small but biologically significant tributary to the Colorado River. East Fork Parachute Creek originates near the eastern rim of the Roan Plateau and flows westward, cutting through the Green River shale formation to form a deep canyon before plunging over a 200-foot high waterfall into a scenic box canyon. Dramatic visual contrast is created by the steep white cliffs towering over the narrow, V-shaped canyon of dark timber and low-growing shrubs. Seeps along the creek create a unique "hanging garden" environment that supports the rare Hanging Garden Sullivantia.</p>
<p>Trapper Creek/Northwater Creek</p>	<p>4,810 acres</p>	<p>Fish, Hanging Gardens, Natural Processes</p>	<p>3-2008 Roan Plateau RMP ROD NOTE: <u>THIS ACEC IS WITHIN TWO FIELD OFFICES CRVFO (3,754 acres) AND WRFO (1,056 acres)</u></p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Hanging Gardens, Colorado River cutthroat trout habitat, Hanging Garden Sullivantia, rare Indian ricegrass shale barrens community, & the uncommon plant association: Mountain Big Sagebrush/Thurber Fescue</p>	<p>Eligible Wild and Scenic River segments (East Middle Fork Parachute Creek complex)</p>	<p>Trapper Creek and Northwater Creek are small streams on the Roan Plateau which flow roughly parallel to East Fork Parachute Creek. Similar to East Fork Parachute Creek, Trapper and Northwater Creeks support habitat for core conservation populations of the Colorado River cutthroat trout. The lower segments of these creeks also support the Hanging Garden Sullivantia. Indian ricegrass shale barren communities occur on dry, south-facing slopes within these drainages, with the Mountain Big Sagebrush/Thurber Fescue plant association.</p>
<p>White River Field Office - LLCON05000 - WRFO</p>							
<p>Deer Gulch</p>	<p>1,810 acres</p>	<p>Botanical</p>	<p>1987 Piceace Basin RMP ROD</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)</p>	<p>CNAP</p>	<p>The Deer Gulch ACEC is designated to protect BLM sensitive plant species, including the Piceance Bladderpod (<i>Physaria parviflora</i>), and remnant vegetation associations.</p>

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Lower Greasewood Creek	210 acres	Botanical	1987 Piceace Basin RMP ROD	Yes	Sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)	CNAP, Completely within Piceance East Douglas Herd Management Area	The Lower Greasewood Creek ACEC is designated to protect BLM sensitive plant species, including the Narrowstem Gilia (<i>Aliciella stenothyrsa</i>), and remnant vegetation associations.
South Cathedral Bluffs	1,330 acres	Botanical	1987 Piceace Basin RMP ROD - 320 acres; 1997 White River RMP ROD - Addition of 1,010 acres	Yes	Sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)	CNAP	The South Cathedral Bluffs ACEC is designated to protect remnant vegetation associations and BLM sensitive plant species, including the Cathedral Bluff Dwarf Gentian (<i>Gentianella tortuosa</i>), the Piceance Bladderpod (<i>Physaria parviflora</i>), and the Cathedral Bluffs Meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum heliophilum</i>).
Dudley Bluffs	1,630 acres	Botanical	1987 Piceace Basin RMP ROD	Yes	T/E plants, sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)	CNAP	The Dudley Bluffs ACEC is designated to protect remnant vegetation associations; federally threatened plant species including the Dudley Bluffs Bladderpod (<i>Physaria congesta</i>) and the Dudley Bluffs Twinpod (<i>Physaria obcordata</i>); and BLM sensitive plant species.
Yanks Gulch/Upper Greasewood Creek	2,680 acres	Botanical	1987 Piceace Basin RMP ROD	Yes	T/E plants, sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)	CNAP (Yanks Gulch), completely within North Piceance Herd Area and Piceance-East Douglas Herd Management Area	The Yanks Gulch/Upper Greasewood Creek ACEC is designated to protect remnant vegetation associations; federally threatened plants including the Dudley Bluffs Twinpod (<i>Physaria obcordata</i>); and BLM sensitive plants.
Raven Ridge	4,980 acres	Botanical, Paleontological	1985 Raven Ridge Amendment to the White River Management Framework Plan - 1,049 acres; 1997 White River RMP ROD - Addition of 2,890 acres	Yes	Candidate T/E plants, sensitive plants & RVAs, Paleontological values	CNAP	The Raven Ridge ACEC is designated to protect remnant vegetation associations; the White River Beardtongue (<i>Penstemon scariosus</i> var. <i>albifluvis</i>) (candidate for listing under the Endangered Species Act); and BLM sensitive plant species including Ephedra Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum ephedroides</i>), Rollins Cryptanth (<i>Cryptantha rollinsii</i>), and Graham Beardtongue (<i>Penstemon grahamii</i>).
Ryan Gulch	1,440 acres	Botanical	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	T/E plants	CNAP	The Ryan Gulch ACEC is designated to protect federally threatened plant species including the Dudley Bluffs Bladderpod (<i>Physaria congesta</i>) and the Dudley Bluffs Twinpod (<i>Physaria obcordata</i>).
White River Riparian	950 acres	Botanical, Wildlife	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Biologically diverse plant communities, bald eagle roosts, Colorado River pikeminnow		The White River Riparian ACEC is designated to protect important biologically diverse plant communities, bald eagle roosts, and federally endangered Colorado River pikeminnow below the Taylor Draw Dam.

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

Coal Oil Rim	3,210 acres	Botanical	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Small aspen clones and other biologically diverse plant communities & riparian habitats		The Coal Oil Rim ACEC was designated to protect small aspen clones and other biologically diverse plant communities and riparian habitats.
Moosehead Mountain	8,940 acres	Botanical, Cultural	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitat & cultural resources	~1,400 acres within Willow Creek WSA	The Moosehead Mountain ACEC was designated to protect important biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitats, and cultural resources.
Oil Spring Mountain	18,260 acres	Botanical	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Spruce-fir and important biologically diverse plant communities	designated as Oil Spring Mountain WSA, ~half of ACEC within West Douglas Herd Area	The Oil Spring Mountain ACEC was designated to protect spruce-fir and other important biologically diverse plant communities.
Blacks Gulch	800 acres	Paleontological	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Paleontological values	CNAP	Blacks Gulch is the best fossil vertebrate locality of Lysite (middle early Eocene) Age in Colorado. It has produced several hundred good specimens including the type of <i>Lophiparamys debequensis</i> . This site produces good Lysitean fauna with good quality material. A reasonably complete upper dentition of the primate <i>Cantius abditus</i> , possibly the best known specimen, was collected from this site. Erosion constantly produces new specimens of scientific merit.
Coal Draw	1,840 acres	Paleontological	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Paleontological values	~80 acre overlap with Canyon Pintado National Historic District. Completely within Piceance-East Douglas Herd Management Area	The Coal Draw ACEC includes areas known to contain vertebrate fossils or noteworthy occurrences of invertebrate or plant fossils. Fossils associated with the Williams Fork Formation include multituberculate, eutherian, and marsupial mammals, dinosaurs, crocodilians, turtles, champsosaurs, other reptiles, shark, fish, invertebrates, and plants.
East Douglas Creek	47,610 acres	Botanical, Wildlife	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	Biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitat & Colorado River Cutthroat trout habitat		The East Douglas Creek ACEC is designated to protect important biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitat, and Colorado River cutthroat trout habitat. The Cathedral Bluffs Meadowrue (<i>Thalictrum heliophilum</i>), a BLM sensitive plant, is also found within the East Douglas Creek ACEC.
Duck Creek	3,430 acres	Botanical, Cultural	1997 White River RMP ROD	Yes	T/E plants & Cultural resources	CNAP, mostly within Piceance-East Douglas Herd Management Area	The Duck Creek ACEC is designated to protect cultural resources and federally threatened plant species, including the Dudley Bluffs Bladderpod (<i>Physaria congesta</i>) and the Dudley Bluffs Twinpod (<i>Physaria obcordata</i>).
Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area - LCON06000 - D-ENCA (once part of Grand Junction RMP, but now evaluated under D-E RMP)							

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

<p>Gunnison Gravels</p>	<p>1987 RMP says 5 acres, but updated GIS mapping shows 8.7 ac. ACEC report for new RMP says 40 acres, <u>but still 5 acres</u></p>	<p>Geological</p>	<p>1-30-87 Grand Junction Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes</p>		<p>NCA, RNA, State of Colorado NA</p>	<p>The Gunnison Gravels ACEC was designated in the Grand Junction Field Office RMP (GJFO RMP) of 1987 for its unique geological resources. The surficial geology of the site is composed of the Triassic Kayenta Formation sandstone overlain by Quaternary Alluvium composed of approximately 12,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel. These sediments are believed to have been deposited by the ancestral Gunnison River and possibly the Colorado River 1-5 million years ago before they changed flow directions to their present day alignments. The river gravel deposit is one of only a few such deposits on the Uncompahgre Plateau along the course of the ancient river system. The ancient river system is believed to have changed to present day alignments due to uplift of the Uncompahgre Plateau with its very hard, erosion resistant rock diverting the river flows into the softer, more easily eroded rocks of the Mancos Shale (Lohman, 1965).</p>
<p>Escalante Canyon</p>	<p>1,895 acres</p>	<p>Botanical, Scenic</p>	<p>7-26-89 - Uncompahgre Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>			<p>Contains threatened and rare plants, unique plant communities and significant geologic interest.</p>
<p>Southwest District Office - LLCOS00000 - SWDO</p>							
<p>Tres Rios Field Office - LLCOS04000 - TRFO</p>							
<p>Anasazi Culture ACEC</p>	<p>1,100</p>	<p>Cultural, rare plants</p>	<p>2-27-2015 Tres Rios RMP</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>no</p>		<p>The Anasazi Culture ACEC includes high densities of Ancestral Puebloan architectural sites. These highly significant sites are critical to understanding Ancestral Puebloan lifeways across the landscape. The geographical uniqueness and the area's setting are important not only for providing much needed context for the interpretation of Northern San Juan Anasazi settlement patterns but also for preserving the future integrity of their material remains. The ACEC also contains the rare plants shortstem beardtongue and Naturita milkvetch.</p>

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

Gypsum Valley ACEC	13,135 acres	Geology, plants, wildlife	2-27-2015 Tres Rios RMP	Yes	no		The Gypsum Valley contains lans within the Big and Little Gypsum Valleys. It is one of several northwest-southwest- trending valleys formed by the collapse of ancient salt daomes. It contains gypsum outcrops and gypsum soils of the Paradox Member of the hermosa Formation. The ACEC contains abundant habitat for two BLM sensitive species: Gypsum Valley cat-eye (<i>Cryptantha gypsophila</i>) and Naturita milkvetch (<i>Astragalus naturitensis</i>). The ACEC also contains five species of other important plants that are imperiled or critically imperiled globally or within Colorado. Several important animal species, such as migratory birds and Desert bighorn sheep.
Uncompahgre Field Office - LLCOS05000 - UFO							
Needle Rock ONA/ACEC	80 acres	Scenic and Scientific	7-26-89 - Uncompahgre Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab		State of Colorado NA (was ONA)	The Needle Rock Outstanding Natural Area (ONA) and ACEC consists mainly of a volcanic geological structure with high-value scientific, interpretive, and scenic characteristics. The isolated structure is the remaining core of a tertiary volcano.
Fairview ACEC/RNA	377 acres	Botanical	7-26-89 Uncompahgre Basin RMP and 11-5-2004_Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area RMP. The ACEC is split between UFO (at 216 acres) and GGNCA (at 161 acres)	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab		RNA	The existing Research Natural Area (RNA) and ACEC contains a significant portion of one of the largest populations of the federally endangered Clay-Loving Buckwheat (<i>Eriogonum pelinophilum</i>).
Adobe Badlands ACEC/ONA	6783 acres	Scenic, Botanical, and to reduce saline soil erosion	7-26-89 - Uncompahgre Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab		Was State of Colorado ONA	The Adobe Badlands ONA and ACEC consists of Mancos shale hills and flats which, through wind and water erosion, have formed unique scenic formations. The area's soils are highly erodible and saline, resulting in high sediment loads and very saline runoff. The area also contains known and potential habitat for several federally listed endangered and threatened plant species.
San Miguel River	20,964 acres	Riparian, Scenic	3-23-93 - San Juan/San Miguel Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab			The ACEC preserves the high quality riparian vegetation resources, habitat for many bird species, and the scenic value of the corridor.
Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area - LLCOS05400 - GGNCA							

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

Native Plant Community ACEC/ONA	4,577 acres	Botanical	11-5-2004, Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area RMP				The area includes Winterfat Shrub Steppe, Juniper-Grass Savanna, and Pinyon-Juniper Woodland communities within the Southern Rocky Mountain Ecosystem. These communities protect not only the major plant species that define them, but also provide habitat for numerous associated plant and animal species.
Gunnison Sage Grouse ACEC/IBA	22,000 acres	Wildlife	11-5-2004, Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area RMP				These lands contain a population of Gunnison sage-grouse and spotted bat foraging habitat.
Gunnison Field Office - LLCOS06000 - GUFO							
American Basin	1,597 acres	Scenic	2-5-93 - Gunnison Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	No	Unit is managed as part of the Alpine Triangle Special Recreation Management Area (SPMA)	This management unit is located south and west of Lake City between the Continental Divide and Handies Peak, and is one of the most scenic basins in the San Juan Mountains because of its midsummer wildflowers and the high-quality visual resources.
Red Cloud Peak	5,960 acres	T&E Species	2-5-93 - Gunnison Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Fragile tundra that receives heavy recreation use. Highly scenic visual resources and bighorn sheep habitat.	unit is managed as part of the Alpine Triangle SRMA	This unit is located southwest of Lake City within the boundary of the Alpine Triangle SRMA. The unit contains one of two known viable breeding populations of the Uncompahgre fritillary butterfly, an endangered species. The 14,000 foot-plus Redcloud Peak is within this unit characterized by fragile high-country tundra. Other features within the unit are highly scenic visual resources and bighorn sheep habitat.
Slumgullion Earthflow NNL	1,405 acres	Geological	2-5-93 - Gunnison Land Use Plan	Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab	Crucial elk and deer winter range.	NNL, Alpine Triangle SRMA	This unit is located approximately 2 miles southeast of Lake City and contains part of the Slumgullion Earthflow National Natural Landmark, a mass wasting phenomenon. The Colorado Natural Areas Program has designated most of the public lands in the unit as a Colorado Special Interest Area and contains approximately 270 acres of crucial elk and deer winter range.

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

<p>South Beaver Creek</p>	<p>4,570 acres</p>	<p>T&E Plants</p>	<p>2-5-93 - Gunnison Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>	<p>Crucial big game winter range.</p>		<p>This unit is located between the Gold Basin Creek Road and South Beaver Creek immediately southwest of Gunnison. The unit is characterized by sagebrush-covered rolling hills with many intermittent drainages and benches. About 1,960 acres of crucial big game winter range occur in the unit. The unit contains scattered populations of skiff milkvetch (<i>Astragalus microcymbus</i>), a candidate for protection under the ESA and a BLM sensitive plant species.</p>
<p>West Antelope Creek</p>	<p>28,275 acres</p>	<p>Wildlife</p>	<p>2-5-93 - Gunnison Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes - see "GIS COORDINATES" tab</p>			<p>This management unit is generally bounded on the south and west by the Curecanti National Recreation Area, on the north by the Gunnison National Forest, and on the east by West Antelope Creek. The unit contains big game crucial winter range, the greatest concentration of wintering elk and deer in the planning area, bald eagle habitat, the Dillon Mesa bighorn sheep herd, and the Colorado Division of Wildlife Sapinero State Wildlife Area (the first tract of land purchased under the Pittman-Robertson Act in Colorado).</p>
<p>Dillon Pinnacles</p>	<p>535 acres</p>	<p>Geological</p>	<p>2-5-93 - Gunnison Land Use Plan</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Crucial big game winter range.</p>		<p>This unit is located near the edge of the planning area boundary on the north side of US Highway 50 and the Blue Mesa Reservoir, and is adjacent to the West Antelope ACEC. The public lands are classified as crucial big game winter range. The unit contains portions of steep, highly dissected cliffs that form a highly visible and scenic backdrop for Blue Mesa Reservoir. The National Park Service maintains a heavily used hiking trail to these spires.</p>
<p>Canyon of the Ancients National Monument - LLCOS07000 - CANM</p>							

BLM Colorado Existing ACECs

<p>McElmo Rare Lizard and Snake ACEC/ISA/RNA</p>	<p>427 acres</p>	<p>Wildlife</p>	<p>1986 San Juan/San Miguel Resource Management Plan (then 443 acres); 2010 CANM RMP ROD page 93-94 lists McElmo RNA as now 427 acres.</p>				<p>Rare Lizard and Snake Instant Study Area (ISA), also known as the McElmo Rare Lizard and Snake Area or Reptile Natural Area for the protection of unique botanical, geological, or zoological characteristics and of irreplaceable scientific and recreational values. The Rare Lizard and Snake Instant Study Area was established in recognition of unique values other than cultural within the area. Specifically, the area was found to contain —an assemblage of amphibians and reptiles that is not duplicated elsewhere in Colorado. These rare species include the Desert spiny lizard (<i>Sceloporus magister</i>) and the king snake (<i>Lampropeltis getulus</i>). In addition, the area contains the rare longnose leopard lizard (<i>Gambelia wislizenii</i>) and the Mesa Verde nightsnake (<i>Hypsiglena torquata</i>), two reptiles that only occur in the desert areas of extreme western Colorado. In Colorado, the longnose leopard lizard is restricted to the west-central and southwest edge of the State. It is possible that longnose leopard lizards may act as indicators of healthy, undisturbed shrublands in the arid Southwest.</p>
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GIS Coordinates

ACEC NAME	GlobalID	SHAPE_area	SHAPE_len	COMMENTS
Lookout Mountain ACEC	{6F64B991-6B70-4007-855A-C1685D209CCA}	0.00299753169	0.34429108793	
North Park Research National Area ACEC	{43D4087F-2BFB-4552-B0C2-FD3C45E9E292}	0.00013711115	0.05837904314	
Ammonite Site ACEC	{F75CA88C-87E3-4B90-A352-5142058F438B}	0.00008492378	0.05167249831	
Badger Wash ACEC	{39B8012C-65E9-4197-9D5F-B260C498AC71}	0.00079737883	0.26113203115	
Thompson Creek ACEC	{B5BAC196-4450-4B49-8FC1-A7FD5B09F948}	0.00180465835	0.23530593041	P.35 RecMgmt,Table11, 3/28/85 FedRegis
Pyramid Rock RNA	{5B7374AB-57FA-4BBE-84B8-1E3E7B5D8055}	0.00023294707	0.08117407227	
Rabbit Valley Paleo ACEC	{878880C3-F842-44E9-8C2F-3E26E9EE7383}	0.00015454821	0.05954259458	
Fruita Paleo Site RNA	{CC707A6B-0F10-454B-88BB-E0FE1D9E6D4D}	0.00015131570	0.04953374997	
Gunnison Gravels RNA	{12D63AA3-EAD5-46E1-A47A-5F0AC3259F66}	0.00001662613	0.01643737064	
The Palisade ONA	{CAA67340-14A0-4109-A53A-AAC27F80DEC8}	0.00986140445	0.82325061511	
Unaweep Seep RNA	{0D7B09A2-36EE-4802-BF00-A1798189DD7E}	0.00003293007	0.03581244685	
Blanca ACEC	{6C0DA55A-D3B4-4AF2-B83E-8CF3DD5211A1}	0.00354758993	0.45399643280	
Ra Jadero Canyon ACEC	{E999E989-5A48-4322-8FEB-1463F85AE7D6}	0.00149915053	0.26487332717	
Los Mogotes ACEC	{6BB14828-4D1E-4305-B85B-15868FCB4E37}	0.01284852333	0.74083412007	
Cumbres and Toltec RR Corridor ACEC	{E84921C3-3FE7-476A-982A-15B43CC304D1}	0.00158478302	0.35399949110	
Adobe Badlands ACEC	{DE99BDF5-E1C6-43F0-922E-9B284CE9AB43}	0.00267297164	0.32512269322	
Needle Rock ONA	{8B636846-079F-4E17-A1FC-0D1B3C960A13}	0.00003484102	0.02616583540	
Escalante Canyon ACEC	{5828154F-47E2-4AFB-B54D-51812E5137B5}	0.00094806451	0.17074020698	
Fairview RNA	{C7255783-60D4-4DA5-A9AA-7C4EFEF2D224}	0.00015480550	0.08867756352	
South Beaver Creek ACEC	{EEB6F460-C995-4556-BDFB-ACAD6A4C68AF}	0.00210192326	0.32002999899	
Slumgullion Earthflow ACEC	{52B2A58E-1C35-4537-B879-1F85F2AE2100}	0.00054607357	0.14594804049	
Redcloud Peak ACEC	{F48EC93F-B0CC-486F-8458-61E895547ED0}	0.00255225903	0.20286315845	
American Basin ACEC	{C4FE1564-0005-4991-BF67-7038E1175CF8}	0.00069019377	0.10859336362	
Mosquito Pass ACEC	{B6AF2777-8BEB-4301-B3FB-E6C2C22F1D32}	0.00270516396	0.27137941593	
Browns Canyon ACEC	{D2B81733-0F08-4274-8B53-6B77FE4F7703}	0.00502969264	0.43450409097	
Dronery Gulch ACEC	{28FC0385-16F7-429E-8D83-165AF647BE9A}	0.00033261896	0.09055342984	
Arkansas Canyonlands ACEC	{07A95A10-BD54-4E24-8AF2-45F424CF2BD6}	0.01038107697	0.96347672734	
Grape Creek ACEC	{224890D9-C39B-44B5-BDE3-0DB97CD8EDC3}	0.00765893495	0.85434883950	
Garden Park ACEC	{FAB0C52C-AC8B-44A8-81E5-8BF34D5C41F1}	0.00112905165	0.26171969453	
Phantom Canyon ACEC	{BA8788F3-9BEA-44F7-91B1-B7396AA839B5}	0.00298955808	0.65135943230	
Beaver Creek ACEC	{A3295BFC-B63F-480A-B398-6F96853A7846}	0.00548607002	0.35856841138	
Cucharas Canyon ACEC	{A9647D4C-B785-4139-BB87-3563AD2362A3}	0.00160203110	0.23619855068	
Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC	{A45CB534-2EEB-4B2C-97FE-CBF84EAE7A85}	0.00027901988	0.12177046002	
Blacks Gulch ACEC	{B0B61A4F-2837-40D3-9E0A-59716EC086FE}	0.00034228898	0.09510453897	Paleontological values
Coal Draw ACEC	{18EB5389-4875-4711-9569-C1B529C1DB51}	0.00077812348	0.13324416336	Paleontological values
Deer Gulch ACEC	{3C0E1750-89F3-4C88-B9A4-3E27E14EC029}	0.00077699441	0.24687634183	Sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)
Dudley Bluffs ACEC	{EEA00060-6366-4E88-9A1E-CF776565FB05}	0.00068864576	0.21975884231	T/E plants, sensitive plants & remnant veg associations (RVAs)
Oil Spring Mountain ACEC	{03F7EB27-735D-4106-9BC6-7C1E00D7F049}	0.00774507519	0.48942737469	Spruce-fir and important biologically diverse plant communities
Ryan Gulch ACEC	{1D1C4712-167B-4303-9A50-0BC94108883B}	0.00061423212	0.17502563550	T/E plants
Yanks Gulch ACEC	{C9574F1D-4894-4173-BB65-888D2E83144F}	0.00010420253	0.05271206813	T/E plants, sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)
Trapper Creek ACEC	{4D3E1ABA-D1CA-477C-89D2-E7364B4EA5D3}	0.00120785388	0.43231184277	Trout fisheries, sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs). This ACEC is shared between 2 Field Offices.
Trapper Creek/Northwater Creek ACEC	{20DC7231-3198-4474-81E2-74D8CADC74B7}	0.00083263964	0.27616328907	Trout fisheries, sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs). This ACEC is shared between 2 Field Offices.
Coal Oil Rim ACEC	{D9CB83A6-EC4A-4685-A56A-47E7F3D16C97}	0.00136638158	0.31160871420	Small aspen clones and other biologically diverse plant communities & riparian habitats
Native Plant Community ONA	{BF132058-8929-4821-BB7D-387803A53F35}	0.00158481507	0.24874422130	
Gunnison Sage-Grouse IBA	{E05D13C9-D8CA-4388-AE49-6D0AA2A1AC03}	0.00928853398	1.02561624192	
San Miguel ACEC	{BB3D2FE9-04B6-41F2-B27D-AB37E3A97791}	0.00945532559	1.81604650599	
Lower Colorado River ACEC	{F0443015-092C-4DF8-957D-8497D64DF502}	0.00005517183	0.12904109248	P.18/TerrHabMgmt, 1/3/84 FedRegis
GWS DFHZ ACEC	{BF894D18-A1EE-47D9-A098-032CBD9B1441}	0.00258666903	0.73343809317	P.11/12CritWatershed, 1/3/84 FedRegis
Blue Hill ACEC	{265870EF-F0E3-487E-BA17-C9A4FC4F22C2}	0.00158694165	0.20479278398	P.36 Cultural, 1/3/84 FedRegis
Bull Gulch ACEC	{41641DD9-6557-495F-AC8F-D226949FE31A}	0.00444294517	0.40206539153	P.38 VisualResMgmt, 1/3/84 FedRegis
Deep Creek ACEC	{3393CC20-74BC-41BF-A371-55B79FC2307A}	0.00106047549	0.20805849261	P.38 VisualResMgmt, 1/3/84 FedRegis
Limestone Ridge ACEC	{3755B405-6AFA-4448-B8A7-37D843DFE609}	0.00060383104	0.21647404197	
Irish Canyon ACEC	{4D36C412-3927-4D1B-8B57-49C889F933E5}	0.00562447284	0.49586333067	
Mud Springs ACEC	{70B55157-B7C6-483C-9E7E-31C0B5FEFBC8}	0.00084591430	0.15813036673	
Trickle Mountain ACEC	{1339B965-D74D-479F-B0D5-F6BFB6E2942E}	0.01632192529	1.46986839913	
Elephant Rocks ACEC	{F76D867B-1975-4745-9132-1FC8CB219217}	0.00072153776	0.17319674913	
Rio Grande Corridor ACEC	{DE7BECCB-109E-467F-BAD4-0332DCAD5650}	0.00219850882	0.69583416242	
Rough Canyon RNA ACEC	{58BC4D7F-4B54-4E86-A6A4-41CBAF724E94}	0.00115014349	0.21227909541	

GIS Coordinates

Duck Creek ACEC	{41CED089-0C45-4B46-B429-9F3FCF90935B}	0.00147825953	0.36368533034	T/E plants & Cultural resources
E. Douglas Creek/Soldier Creek ACEC	{44E3259A-11DA-4A14-9001-550739F7400C}	0.02011587807	2.41041524099	Biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitat & Colorado River Cutthroat trout habitat
Lower Greasewood Creek ACEC	{E8F895CE-C84A-4D01-B8D3-17523EF678EB}	0.00008691420	0.04811071588	Sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)
South Cathedral Bluffs ACEC	{FFBDC78E-ABAF-4CB4-A7EE-A8B7B41EFF58}	0.00056180769	0.18152516168	Sensitive plants & RVAs
Upper Greasewood Creek ACEC	{0F06EE0E-906F-46E8-8995-ED0C2C522BEA}	0.00105804206	0.20306877152	T/E plants, sensitive plants & remnant vegetation associations (RVAs)
Moosehead Mountain ACEC	{9A1A54DC-1A68-4869-BB48-69F1018C1501}	0.00389983506	0.54929839040	Biologically diverse plant communities, riparian habitat & cultural resources
Raven Ridge ACEC	{417AD63D-E7BD-471B-94B5-BD823D5B20FA}	0.00214078466	0.48073686924	Candidate T/E plants, sensitive plants & RVAs, Paleontological values
White River ACEC	{22BFC8C0-975C-4297-B425-98242B40C917}	0.00038171622	0.96240779200	Biologically diverse plant communities, bald eagle roosts, Colorado River Squawfish
San Luis Hills ACEC	{F953D27E-8C8A-4378-B5C7-00DCAC5C19DB}	0.01498320921	0.99627727444	
West Antelope Creek ACEC	{4D9C5032-3E4F-4B11-B027-6A5BF66E8E99}	0.02001416088	0.97241489541	

Acronyms

Acronym	Description:	Notes:
ACEC	Area of Critical Environmental Concern	
BLM	Bureau of Land Management (Department of the Interior)	
CANM	Canyon of the Ancients National Monument	
CFO	Columbine Field Office	
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	
CNHP	Colorado Natural Heritage Program	
CO	Colorado	
CRVFO	Colorado River Valley Field Office [formerly Glenwood Springs Field Office]	
CSO	Colorado State Office (BLM)	
DENCA	Dominguez-Escalante National Conservation Area	
DNFO	Del Norte Field Office	
DOI	Department of the Interior	
FRDO	Front Range District Office	
GGNCA	Gunnison Gorge National Conservation Area	
GJFO	Grand Junction Field Office	
GSFO	[Formerly the Glenwood Springs Field Office] *Now the Colorado River Valley Field Office*	
GUFO	Gunnison Field Office	
IBA	Important Bird Area	IBA - Designation and Program of National Audubon Society
IB	Instructional Bulletin	
IM	Instructional Memorandum	
ISA	Instant Study Area	(ISAs do not meet the acreage requirements to become WSAs, but are managed as WSAs)
KFO	Kremmling Field Office	
L JFO	La Jara Field Office	
LSFO	Little Snake Field Office	
MCNCA	McInnis Canyons National Conservation Area	
MDFO	Mancos/Dolores Field Office	
NCA	National Conservation Area	
NLCS	National Landscape and Conservation System	
NNL	National Natural Landmark	
NWDO	Northwest District Office	
ONA	Outstanding Natural Area	

Acronyms

PSFO	Pagosa Springs Field Office	
RGFO	Royal Gorge Field Office	
RNA	Research Natural Area	
RVA	Remnant Vegetation Association	
SFO	Saguache Field Office	
SJPLC	San Juan Public Lands Center	
SLVPLC	San Luis Valley Public Lands Center	
SWDO	Southwest District Office	
TRFO	Tres Rios Field Office	
UFO	Uncompahgre Field Office	
WA	Wilderness Area	
WO	Washington Office (BLM)	
WRFO	White River Field Office	
WSA	Wilderness Study Area	