

## CHAPTER 2

### RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM DECISIONS

#### OVERVIEW

The following sections set forth the decisions that will guide future management of public lands and resources in San Juan Resource Area (SJRA). Decisions are listed in priority order within each management program. These decisions, together with the plan maps and the administrative details discussed in chapter 3, constitute the RMP for SJRA.

This chapter describes the guidance and decisions for each resource management program administered in SJRA. Because these programs are interrelated and interdependent, they must be viewed together with the special management conditions presented in chapter 3 for a complete understanding of management direction for SJRA.

#### OIL AND GAS MANAGEMENT

##### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Oil and gas leases issued prior to the RMP would continue to be managed under the stipulations in effect when issued. Those issued after approval of the RMP would be subject to category restrictions in the RMP. Leases are issued by BLM's Utah State office (USO). Compliance with lease terms is administered by SJRA and Moab District office.

Some federal oil and gas resources underlie lands not administered by BLM. BLM leasing categories do not apply to these areas. The surface owner or administering federal agency manages the surface, and where leasing is authorized, BLM administers the operational aspects of the leases with concurrence of the surface owner or administering agency.

- Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (NRA): BLM administers 101,720 acres of federal leases on lands available for oil and gas development (see Glen Canyon NRA Minerals Management Plan).
- Manti-LaSal National Forest (NF): BLM administers 366,641 acres of federal leases on the Monticello Ranger District.
- Navajo Indian Reservation: BLM would administer 51,610 acres of federal leases, under a memorandum of understanding with BLM's Farmington Resource Area (Albuquerque District) with concurrence of the Indian tribe.
- Indian Trust Lands: BLM administers 1,080 acres of federal leases.
- Split-estate lands: BLM administers 20 acres of federal leases with state surface and 55,390 acres of federal leases with private surface.

Geophysical operations are conducted under 43 CFR 3150. Filing to conduct such activity shall be done by Notice of Intent and approved by BLM based on conformance to the specific requirements of this RMP.

#### DECISIONS

1. Lease oil and gas by category as shown below. (See chapter 3 for Special Management Conditions.)

<u>Leasing Category</u>	<u>Acres</u>		<u>Acres</u>
1 Open with standard conditions	584,270	Standard conditions	584,270
2 Open with special conditions	815,690	Special conditions	1,083,750
Surface restrictions to protect:		Surface restrictions to protect:	
- Alkali Ridge ACEC		- Alkali Ridge ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial		- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC	
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial		- Butler Wash ACEC	
- Shay Canyon ACEC		- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- most ROS SPNM-class areas		- Hovenweep ACEC	
- existing land leases		- Indian Creek ACEC	
Seasonal restrictions to protect:		- Lavender Mesa ACEC	
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas		- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	
- antelope fawning area		- Shay Canyon ACEC	
- deer winter range	<u>RAPTORS</u>	- floodplains and riparian/aquatic areas	
3 No surface occupancy	268,060	- most ROS P-class areas	
Exclude surface disturbance to protect:		- most ROS SPNM-class areas	
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC		- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA	
- Butler Wash ACEC*		- Pearson Canyon hiking area	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial*		- existing land leases	
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas		- developed recreation sites	
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial		Seasonal restrictions to protect:	
- Indian Creek ACEC*		- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	
- Lavender Mesa ACEC		- antelope fawning area	
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC*		- deer winter range	
- most ROS P-class areas		Closed	111,170
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA		- Grand Gulch special emphasis area	
- Pearson Canyon hiking area		- Dark Canyon ACEC	
- developed recreation sites			
4 No lease	111,170	SUPPORT	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial		Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed	
- Dark Canyon ACEC		for coordination and development of site	
		specific mitigation. Coordination with surface	
		owners, surface administering agencies or the	
		State of Utah may also be required.	
		Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife	
		Service will be required where threatened and	
		endangered species are involved. Coordination	
		with National Park Service will be required for	
		actions within Hovenweep ACEC.	
* The area manager may grant an exception to the no-surface-occupancy condition in some instances in the Butler Wash, Cedar Mesa, Indian Creek, and Scenic Highway Corridor ACECs, if an environmental assessment (EA) concludes that the project would meet visual quality standards for the area.			
2. Permit geophysical operations with the following conditions. (See chapter 3 for Special Management Conditions.)			

GEOHERMAL MANAGEMENT

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Part of the Warm Springs Canyon geothermal area (about 16,320 acres) extends into SJRA. U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) has identified this area as prospectively valuable for geothermal resources. No data are available to confirm the presence of a geothermal resource, and no interest has been expressed in geothermal leasing.

If and when interest is expressed in geothermal leasing, the RMP would be amended to establish leasing conditions and exploration requirements. Leases in Warm Springs Canyon geothermal area would be noncompetitive and would be issued by USO.

Approximately 20,050 acres of prospectively valuable lands underlie Glen Canyon NRA in San Juan County, but geothermal leasing is prohibited within the NRA.

DECISION

None developed.

SUPPORT

None required.

COAL MANAGEMENT

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Coal resources within SJRA are limited to San Juan Coal Field, totaling about 530,000 acres. About 60 percent of this field (both surface and mineral estate) is privately owned; SJRA administers about 212,000 acres of federal surface and federal minerals in the coal field.

Coal exploration prior to leasing would be allowed, subject to the RMP special conditions. Leases are issued by USO. No coal leases have been issued in SJRA, and none can be issued until SJRA applies mining unsuitability criteria (43 CFR 3461), which may restrict all or certain types of mining techniques.

Applying the unsuitability criteria would require a plan amendment. If coal leases are issued, they would be subject to special conditions developed in both the RMP and the unsuitability analysis.

DECISION

- 1. Allow coal exploration subject to the special conditions noted below. (See chapter 3 for Special Management Conditions.)

<u>Coal Exploration</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Standard conditions	481,150
Special conditions	923,450
Surface restrictions to protect:	
- Alkali Ridge ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial	
- Shay Canyon ACEC	
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas	
- most ROS SPNM-class areas	
- existing land leases	
Seasonal restrictions to protect:	
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	
- antelope fawning area	
- deer winter range	
No surface occupancy	373,230
Exclude surface disturbance to protect:	
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC	
- Butler Wash ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Dark Canyon ACEC	
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial	
- Indian Creek ACEC	
- Lavender Mesa ACEC	
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	
- most ROS P-class areas	
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA	
- Pearson Canyon hiking area	
- developed recreation sites	
Closed to exploration	0

SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordiantion with surface owners, surface administering agencies or the State of Utah may also be required. Coordiantion with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved. Coordiantion with National Park Service will be required for actions within Hovenweep ACEC.

OIL SHALE/TAR SAND MANAGEMENT

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

White Canyon Special Tar Sand Area (STSA) is available for tar sand or oil and gas development only through Combined Hydrocarbon Leases (CHLs). No CHLs have been issued in the STSA, but CHLs could be issued by USO under competitive leases, subject to category stipulations in the RMP. Of the 10,470-acre STSA, 7,980 acres are federal surface underlain by federal minerals. The remaining area does not overlie federal minerals and would not be subject to RMP stipulations.

Oil and gas leases issued after November 16, 1981 carry the right to develop any tar sand resources that may be present outside the STSA (see Oil and Gas Management).

DECISION

- 1. Lease the White Canyon STSA by category as shown below. (See chapter 3 for Special Management Conditions.)

<u>Leasing Category</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1 Open with standard conditions	500
2 Open with special conditions	5,510
Surface restrictions to protect:	
- ROS SPNM-class area	
Seasonal restrictions to protect:	
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	

- 3 No surface occupancy 1,950  
Exclude surface disturbance to protect:
  - Hovenweep ACEC, partial
  - Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC
  - ROS P-class areas
- 4 No lease 20
  - Dark Canyon ACEC

SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordination with surface owners, surface administering agencies or the State of Utah may also be required. Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved. Coordination with National Park Service will be required for actions within Hovenweep ACEC.

MINERAL MATERIALS MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVE

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Mineral materials are sold at fair market value or given to public agencies by free use permit. Disposal sites are established in response to specific requests. The RMP determines areas available for use of mineral materials and conditions that need to be applied to use of material sites. Use of existing sites would continue to be subject to permit conditions applied when the permit was issued. Sales and free use permits are prepared by SJRA.

Seven areas, covering about 1,175 acres, are Federal Highway Administration material site rights-of-way, and one additional application has been received (table 6). Eleven areas, totaling about 2,585 acres, have been designated as community pits (table 7).

TABLE 6

## Material Site Rights-of-Way Granted Prior to the RMP

<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>
UTU-61892	Clay Hills	T. 39 S., R. 13 E., Sec. 12, E 1/2 SWSNW, W 1/2 SESENW	10
UO-20665 <sup>a</sup>	Mexican Hat	T. 41 S., R. 19 E. Sec. 20: NE 1/4	160
UO-79361	Mexican Hat	T. 41 S., R. 19 E. Sec. 29: Lots 4, 5, S 1/2 NE 1/4, E 1/2 SE 1/4	217.20
UO-23905 <sup>a</sup>	Cottonwood Wash	T. 37 S., R. 21 E. Sec. 14: S 1/2 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 23: N 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 23: SW 1/4 NE 1/4	40 40
UO-28548 <sup>a</sup>	Recapture Creek	T. 39 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 1: SE 1/4 SE 1/4 T. 39 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 6: Lots 5, 6, 7 Sec. 7: Lot 1	40 151.54
UO-19653	Bluff	T. 40 S., R. 21 E. Sec. 24: NE 1/4 NE 1/4 T. 40 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 19: Lot 1	79.62
UO-40153	Bluff	T. 40 S., R. 21 E. Sec. 26: SE 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4	10
UO-15225	Hatch Wash	T. 28 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 1: SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4	160
UTU-61704	Blanding	T. 36 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 13: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SE 1/4 E 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 24: E 1/2 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 NW 1/4 NE 1/4	140 60
UTU-64622	Comb Wash	T. 37 S., R. 21 E. SW 1/4 Lot 1	10
TOTAL ACRES			1,118.36

<sup>a</sup>Being relinquished by the Federal Highway Administration (431.54 acres total).

TABLE 7

## Community Pits Existing Prior to the RMP

<u>Serial Number</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Acres</u>
UTU-59997	Buck	T. 40 S., R. 21 E. Sec. 27: E 1/2 SE 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 N 1/2 SE 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 NE 1/4 SE 1/4	100
U-53838	Bluff	T. 40 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 27: SW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 28: lots 1, 2, 3, & 5	153.74
U-53837	Airport	T. 40 S., R. 21 E. Sec. 5: lots 4, 5, & 6, S 1/2 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 8: lots 1 & 2, Tract B	224.27
U-53782	Lem's Draw	T. 36 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 24: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4, NE 1/4 SW 1/4	160
U-53755	Gray Ridge	T. 40 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 36: Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, & W 1/2 NW 1/4	256.74
U-52418	Spring Creek	T. 33 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 8: NE 1/4 Sec. 9: N 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, NW 1/4	440
U-52416	Bluff Bench	T. 40 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 26: SW 1/4 Sec. 27: Lots 1, 2, 3, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 Sec. 28: Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4 Sec. 34: Lots 1, 2, 3, & 4 N 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 35: Lots 3 & 4, N 1/2 NW 1/4	920
U-52076	Bucket Canyon	T. 40 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 35: Lots 1, 2, 7, N 1/2 NE 1/4	173
U-52074	Brown's Canyon	T. 37 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 18: SW 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4, S 1/2 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 19: NW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 NW 1/4 NW 1/4	60
UTU-52711	Recapture	T. 36 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 13: S 1/2 NW 1/4 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4	60
UTU-52033	Mexican Hat	T. 42 S., R. 18 E. Sec. 1: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NE 1/4 W 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4 SW 1/4 NW 1/4 SE 1/4	37.5
TOTAL ACRES			2,585.25

Free use of petrified wood (up to 250 pounds per person per year) is allowed for noncommercial purposes on all public lands unless otherwise provided for through notice in the Federal Register. No areas have been designated as closed to petrified wood collecting in SJRA.

**DECISION**

1. Process applications and dispose of common variety mineral materials in accordance with Federal regulations 43 CFR part 3600 and establish in community pit designations where appropriate provided that proposals are consistent with RMP objectives. Disposal of mineral material will be under the following management conditions:  
SEE CHAPTER 3 FOR PRESCRIPTION FOR EACH SPECIFIC AREA.

<u>Mineral Material Disposal and Development</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Standard conditions	584,270
Special conditions	821,070
Surface restrictions to protect:	
- Alkali Ridge ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Shay Canyon ACEC	
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas	
- most ROS SPNM-class areas	
- existing land leases	
Seasonal restrictions to protect:	
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	
- antelope fawning area	
- deer winter range	
No disposal*	373,850
Exclude surface disturbance to protect:	
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC	
- Butler Wash ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Dark Canyon ACEC	
- Hovenweep ACEC	
- Indian Creek ACEC	
- Lavender Mesa ACEC	
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	
- most ROS P-class areas	
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA	
- Pearson Canyon hiking area	
- developed recreation sites	

\* Petrified wood could still be collected in the no-disposal area.

**SUPPORT**

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordiantion with surface owners or surface administering agencies may also be required. Coordiantion with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved.

**MINING LAW ADMINISTRATION**

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

Locatable minerals are administered under the mining laws, which preserve individuals' and corporations' rights to enter on the public lands to claim (locate) certain types of mineral discoveries. All public lands overlying federal minerals are open to mining claim location unless specifically withdrawn from mineral entry by Secretarial order or public law or segregated from mineral entry under specific reservations, such as a recreation and public purpose (R&PP) lease. Lands and minerals that were acquired by the Federal Government but were not part of the original public domain are not open to mineral entry under the mining laws. Lands not open to mineral entry prior to the RMP are shown in table 8.

TABLE 8

Areas Not Open to Mineral Entry  
Prior to the Resource Management Plan

	Federal Lands	
	within SJRA Boundary (acres)	Public Lands in SJRA (acres)
<u>Withdrawals</u>		
National Park Service	569,180	0
U.S. Forest Service	150	0
Navajo Indian reservation	1,168,890	0
Department of Energy	50	50
Subtotal	<u>1,738,270</u>	<u>50</u>
<u>Segregations</u>		
R&PP lease	20	20
Bluff airport lease	400	400
Small business lease	a	a
Material site rights-of-way	900	900
C&MU <sup>b</sup> classifications	92,130	92,130
Subtotal	<u>93,450</u>	<u>93,450</u>
<u>Acquired lands</u>	9,730	9,730
TOTAL	<u>1,841,450</u>	<u>103,230</u>

<sup>a</sup>Less than 10 acres.

<sup>b</sup> Classification and  
Multiple Use Act.

Source: Master Title Plats, December 1984.

The RMP identifies lands to be withdrawn from mineral entry, but does not serve to withdraw lands. Upon BLM's filing an application for Secretarial withdrawal, lands would become segregated from entry for 2 years. If the Secretary orders a withdrawal, the segregation

ceases. If the Secretary disagrees with BLM's recommendation, he can release the segregation. If the Secretary fails to act, the segregation expires after 2 years. Validity of claims located on such areas prior to segregation would not be affected.

The RMP does not impose conditions on work done under a notice, but does provide special conditions to apply to operations approved under a plan of operations, regardless of whether the claim is located before or after the RMP is adopted. For claims previously located in segregated areas, work done under a plan of operations would be approved with special conditions to protect the resource value for which the segregation was made.

BLM administers claim recordation requirements (at USO) and operational aspects of mining federally owned minerals (at SJRA), whether or not BLM administers the surface. Mining claims on U.S. Forest Service (USFS)-administered lands are located, recorded, and operated much like claims on public land.

Location and operation of mining claims on other federal lands or split-estate lands is extremely restricted under various land ownership laws. The surface owner or administering federal agency manages the surface. RMP requirements apply only to public (BLM-administered) lands.

- Manti-LaSal NF: administer mining claims on 366,641 acres in Monticello Ranger District.

- Split-estate lands: administer federal minerals on 20 acres of state surface and 56,090 acres of private surface.

Federally-owned locatable minerals underlying National Park Service (NPS)-administered federal lands within SJRA boundaries are not available for claim location, because all NPS-administered land has been withdrawn from mineral entry. Locatable minerals under Glen-Canyon NRA may be leased under Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, part 3500 (43 CFR 3500) in accordance with leasing categories in the Mineral Management Plan for the NRA.

Claim Location

Acres

SUPPORT

DECISIONS

1. Request secretarial withdrawal from mineral entry (locatable) on the following areas:

- |  |         |
|--|---------|
| Proposed for withdrawal  | 132,380 |
| To protect   |         |
| - Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial (Grand Gulch special emphasis area) |         |
| - Dark Canyon ACEC   |         |
| - ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA                    |         |
| - developed recreation sites                                   |         |
| - prior classifications and segregations (see table 10)        |         |
| - acquired lands   |         |
| - prior Department of Energy (DOE) withdrawal                  |         |

2. With the exception of those lands withdrawn from mineral entry the remainder of the resource area shall be open to locatable mineral entry under the provisions of the 1872 mining law and 43-CFR-3809 regulations and in accordance with the conditions of the RMP as shown below.

Standard Conditions	535,740
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Approve Plans of Operations	1,109,660
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Surface restrictions to protect:

- Alkali Ridge ACEC
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC
- Butler Wash ACEC
- Cedar Mesa ACEC
- Hovenweep ACEC
- Indian Creek ACEC
- Lavender Mesa ACEC
- Pearson Canyon hiking area
- Shay Canyon ACEC
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas
- Recapture Lake R/W
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC
- most ROS P and SPM-class areas
- existing land leases

Seasonal restrictions to protect:

- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas
- antelope fawning area
- deer winter range

Support from Utah State Office and Washington Office will be needed for requests for withdrawal. Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordination with surface owners, surface administering agencies or the State of Utah may also be required. Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved. Coordination with National Park Service will be required for actions within Hovenweep ACEC.

MINERAL MANAGEMENT (NONENERGY LEASABLES)

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

In SJRA, potash is the only mineral that has been managed under this program, although other nonenergy leasable minerals (if present) could be leased, if found to occur in marketable quantities. The RMP establishes categories of conditions that apply to prospecting permits or leases. In areas where mineral values are not known, SJRA could issue prospecting permits, which could lead to issuance of a preference right lease. In areas with known mineral occurrence, leases are sold competitively (issued by USO). Once an area is leased, the Federal Government is committed to allow mining on the lease.

Within SJRA, two areas fall within known potash leasing areas (KPLAs) (table 9). KPLA designations, based on known geologic data, would remain in place until potash resources are depleted. Within a KPLA, potash leases are acquired through competitive bidding. Additional KPLAs could be designated, based on geologic field data, if interest warranted. This would be an administrative action, and no plan amendment would be required.

DECISION

1. Lease potash as to the following category system. (See chapter 3 for Special Management Conditions).

TABLE 9

## Known Potash Lease Areas

Lisbon Valley

T. 29 S., R. 24 E.

Sec. 34 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2,  
SE 1/4Sec. 35 NW 1/4 SW 1/4,  
S 1/2 SW 1/4

T. 29 1/2 S., R. 24 E.

Sec. 25 Lot 4

Sec. 26 Lots 1-4

Sec. 27 Lot 1

Sec. 34 E 1/2 NE 1/4

Sec. 35 All

Sec. 36 SW 1/4 NE 1/4, W 1/2,  
SE 1/4

T. 30 S., R. 24 E.

Sec. 1 Lots 1-4, S 1/2 N 1/2,  
S 1/2Sec. 2 Lots 1-4, S 1/2 N 1/2,  
W 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4Sec. 11 N 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4,  
E 1/2 SE 1/4

Sec. 12 All

Sec. 13 E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2,  
W 1/2 NW 1/4

Sec. 24 E 1/2

Sec. 25 NE 1/4 NE 1/4

T. 30 S., R. 25 E.

Sec. 5 Lot 28, SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 6 Lots 15, 19-23, 25-30,  
E 1/2 SW 1/4, SE 1/4

Sec. 7 Lots 1-4, E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2

Sec. 8 All

Sec. 9 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4,  
SW 1/4 SE 1/4Sec. 15 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4,  
SW 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 16-17 All

Sec. 18 Lots 1-4, E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2

Sec. 19 Lots 1/4, E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2

Sec. 20-22 All

Sec. 23 SW 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4,  
SW 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 26 W 1/2 E 1/2, W 1/2

Sec. 27-29 All

Sec. 30 Lot 1, NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4,  
NE 1/4 SW 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4,  
SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 32 NE 1/4 NE 1/4

Sec. 33 N 1/2 N 1/2, SE 1/4 NE 1/4

Sec. 34 N 1/2 N 1/2, SW 1/4 NW 1/4

Sec. 35 N 1/2, N 1/2 SE 1/4,  
SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 36 W 1/2 SW 1/4

Cane Creek

T. 26 S., R. 20 E.

Sec. 31 Lots 1-2, NE 1/4, E 1/2 NW 1/4,  
NE 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4

Sec. 32-35 All

Sec. 36 Lots 1-4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4,  
W 1/2, SE 1/4

T. 27 S., R. 20 E.

Sec. 1 Lots 1-8, S 1/2 N 1/2, S 1/2

Sec. 2 Lots 1-8, SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 3 Lots 1-8

Sec. 4 Lots 1-8

Sec. 5 Lots 1, 2, 3, 7, 8

Sec. 10 SE 1/4 SE 1/4

Sec. 11 E 1/2, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, SW 1/4

Sec. 12 Lots 1-8, N 1/2 N 1/2,  
S 1/2 NW 1/4, W 1/2 SW 1/4,  
SE 1/4 SE 1/4Sec. 13 Lots 1-8, E 1/2, W 1/2 NW 1/4,  
NW 1/4 SW 1/4

Sec. 14 E 1/2, E 1/2 W 1/2,

W 1/2 NW 1/4, NW 1/4 SW 1/4

Sec. 15 E 1/2 NE 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4

T. 26 S., R. 21 E.

Sec. 31 Lots 1-7, E 1/2, SE 1/4 NW 1/4,  
E 1/2 SW 1/4

T. 27 S., R. 21 E.

Sec. 6 Lots 1-13, SE 1/4 NE 1/4,  
E 1/2 SE 1/4

Sec. 7 Lots 1-6, E 1/2, E 1/2 SW 1/4

NOTE: Only portions of the Lisbon Valley and Cane Creek KPLAs are within the SJRA.

<u>Leasing Category</u>	<u>Acres</u>
1 Open with standard conditions	584,270
2 Open with special conditions	821,690
Surface restrictions to protect:	
- Alkali Ridge ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial	
- Shay Canyon ACEC	
- most ROS SPNM-class areas	
- existing land leases	
Seasonal restrictions to protect:	
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	
- antelope fawning area	
- deer winter range	
3 No surface occupancy	262,060
Exclude surface disturbance to protect:	
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC	
- Butler Wash ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial	
- Indian Creek ACEC	
- Lavender Mesa ACEC	
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	
- most ROS P-class areas	
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA	
- Pearson Canyon hiking area	
- floodplains, riparian aquatic areas	
- developed recreation sites	
4 No lease	111,170
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Dark Canyon ACEC	

#### SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordination with surface owners, surface administering agencies or the State of Utah may also be required. Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved. Coordination with National Park Service will be required for actions within Hovenweep ACEC.

#### RIGHTS OF WAY

##### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Lands available for rights-of-way, including major transportation and utility systems, are divided into four major categories:

(1) lands in designated transportation and utility corridors where standard operating procedures apply, except in areas where the corridors pass through crucial big game winter habitat or floodplains and riparian/aquatic areas, where the special requirements for those areas apply;

(2) lands outside of designated transportation and utility corridors where additional conditions may apply after completion of site specific National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documentation;

(3) areas to be avoided; and

(4) areas to be excluded (not available).

Designated transportation and utility corridors include existing groupings of rights-of-way for electric transmission facilities, pipelines 10 inches and larger, communication lines, federal and state highways, and major county road systems. These include those recommended in the May 1980 Western Regional Corridor Study [Western Utility Group, 1980]. Corridors are generally 1 mile wide, centered on the existing right-of-way, unless shown otherwise on the RMP map. Since the demand is minimal, separate right-of-way corridors for major transmission and utility systems are not designated.

The RMP identifies lands to be excluded, avoided, or available for additional site and linear rights-of-way. Rights-of-way granted prior to adoption of the RMP would continue to be used, subject to the conditions of the grant; renewals may be subject to conditions developed in the RMP.

Rights-of-way for access to private and state inholdings, inheld oil and gas leases, and pipelines for producing oil and gas wells by law cannot be denied; they are processed and issued upon application. Rights-of-way for county and state roads will be addressed on a case by case basis. Where public needs and demands for roads exist, BLM will strive to meet that need so long as RMP goals are met. Any road claimed by the county or state under Revised Statute (RS) 2477 will be reviewed by BLM on a case by case basis. A determination of acceptance will be based on the criteria set forth by the act of July 26, 1866, RS 2477, 43 U.S.C. Section 932 and BLM manual 2801. BLM will provide right-of-way reservations to itself or other federal agencies upon request. An environmental assessment for the site specific situation will document the action on each application.

**DECISIONS**

1. Issue rights-of-way in accordance with the following RMP conditions: (See Chapter 3 for Special Management Conditions).
2. Provide material site rights-of-way to Federal Highway Administration upon request and in accordance with the following RMP conditions:

<u>Lands Available for Rights-of-Way</u>	<u>Acres</u>
In designated corridors	84,960
Outside designated corridors	1,307,050
Standard conditions	497,150
Special conditions	821,690
Surface restrictions to protect:	
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas	
- most ROS SPNM-class areas	
- existing land leases	
Seasonal restrictions to protect:	
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	
- antelope fawning area	
- deer winter range	

<u>Lands to be Avoided</u>	253,790
- Alkali Ridge ACEC	
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC	
- Butler Wash ACEC	
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	
- Hovenweep ACEC	
- Indian Creek ACEC	
- Lavender Mesa ACEC	
- Pearson Canyon hiking area	
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	
- Shay Canyon ACEC	
- most ROS P-class areas	

<u>Lands Excluded</u>	120,800
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial (Grand Gulch special emphasis area)	
- Dark Canyon ACEC	
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA	
- developed recreation sites	

**SUPPORT**

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordination with surface owners, surface administering agencies or the State of Utah may also be required. Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved.

**LANDS**

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

Most lands actions are processed by SJRA; these commonly involve authorizing specific land uses or disposing of public lands. These actions are considered upon application and cannot reasonably be predicted in the RMP.

The RMP identifies general criteria under which lands actions could be considered. The suitability of a specific tract to meet those criteria would be determined through the site-specific NEPA documentation prepared when an action is proposed.

The RMP identifies specific tracts of land available for community expansion, public purposes, or private use; these lands are considered available for sale or disposal by other means.

Upon receipt of an application or proposal for a land sale, exchange, state indemnity selection, or other disposal action involving lands not identified as available in the RMP, a plan amendment would have to be prepared before the action could be considered. Generally, disposals of qualifying land would be allowed if: (1) they are in the national interest; (2) disposal meets requirements of other appropriate law, such as the R&PP Act; and (3) disposal is not precluded by law.

The areas shown in table 10 are classified under the Classification and Multiple Use (C&MU) Act and are closed to entry under the public land laws, including the general mining laws, but not the mineral leasing laws.

Existing R&PP leases generally carry the right to patent. The existing 20-acre R&PP lease, previously determined suitable for patent, could be patented upon proper application. An additional 470 acres adjacent to Recapture Lake could be classified under R&PP as suitable for disposal, for a total of 490 acres.

Permits or leases for special public land uses are considered upon application. The RMP imposes conditions of use within specific areas. Special uses, including community expansion, can generally be accommodated on qualifying lands.

Unauthorized public land uses are resolved either through termination of the activity or by authorizing use of the lands to the trespasser, consistent with RMP management objectives. BLM gives priority to resolving unauthorized uses that involve malicious or criminal intent, threaten nationally significant sensitive resources, or interfere with the rights of authorized users.

TABLE 10

Classifications and Segregations  
Made Prior to the Resource Management Plan

<u>C&amp;MU Classifications</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Dark Canyon Primitive Area	57,427.72
Grand Gulch Primitive Area	32,847.00
Sand Island Recreation Site	253.59
Arch Canyon Recreation Site	40.00
Kane Springs Recreation Site	80.00
Salt Creek Recreation Site	240.00
Alkali Ridge Historic Site	80.00
Hole-in-the-Rock Historic Trail	1,115.60
Butler Wash Archaeological Site	40.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>92,123.91</b>
<u>Land Leases Issued Prior to RMP</u>	
<u>R&amp;PP Lease</u>	
San Juan County Road Shed	20.00
<u>Small Business Lease</u>	
Fry Canyon Store	5.00
<u>Airport Lease</u>	
Bluff Airport lease	400.00
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>545.00</b>
<b>TOTAL ACRES CLASSIFIED</b>	<b>92,548.91</b>

NOTE: Surveyed land is measured to the hundredth of an acre; unsurveyed land is estimated to the nearest acre.

Source: BLM Master Title Plats, December 1984.

Table 11 provides legal descriptions for tracts that have been examined and found to meet the sales criteria of Section 203 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA). Sale of individual parcels may be precluded on a temporary or long-term basis because of mining claim location, presence of cultural resources or historic sites, presence of habitat used by threatened or endangered (T/E) species (unless disposal would benefit the species), or for other specific legal reasons.

Specific requests for land disposals or sales cannot be anticipated through the planning process. Other tracts not listed may be found suitable for sale under Section 203 of FLPMA. If an application for sale or other disposal is received, the requested tract would be examined to determine whether sale is in the national interest, needed for community expansion, or in the category of difficult and uneconomical to manage. The request may or may not be for an isolated parcel. A plan amendment would be required for sale of a tract that was not identified for sale in the RMP.

All of the parcels listed in table 11 were examined for resource conflicts. Parcels needed for management of other resource programs are not included for disposal.

#### DECISIONS

1. Dispose of 6130 acres identified for community expansion or private use as listed in table 10.
2. Consider disposal of 490 acres adjacent to Recapture Lake under the R&PP Act, if requested.

#### SUPPORT

Coordination will be needed with the Utah Congressional delegation, local governments and the general public on land disposals. Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation for Recapture Lake R&PP.

## WITHDRAWAL PROCESSING AND REVIEW

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

FLPMA requires BLM to review agency withdrawals and prior C&MU classifications according to schedules prepared by USO or upon special BLM or agency request. SJRA would review other-agency withdrawals (24,140 acres); withdrawals found to be obsolete can be removed. New withdrawals are processed upon request from BLM or other federal agencies, but can be made only by the Secretary or by Congress.

C&MU classifications remain in force until either the classification is lifted or the lands are formally withdrawn. The RMP does not affect existing land leases, which have been classified under the R&PP Act or the Small Tract Acts.

### DECISION

1. Request the Secretary to withdraw 132,380 acres from locatable mineral entry as listed below. Review existing withdrawals and remove unnecessary ones.

C&MU classifications (prior to the RMP)	92,130
(see table 10)	
Acquired lands	9,730
Lands open prior to the RMP	30,520
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial (Grand Gulch special emphasis area partial)	
- Dark Canyon ACEC, partial	
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA	
- developed recreation sites	

### SUPPORT

Support from Utah State Office and Washington Office will be needed for requests for withdrawal. Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Coordination with surface owners, surface administering agencies or the State of Utah may also be required. Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened or endangered species are involved.

TABLE 11

## Tracts Identified for Disposal

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
C, D, E, F	T. 40 S., R. 21 E. Sec. 27: S 1/2 SW 1/4	near Bluff	80.00
A, D	T. 35 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 28: N 1/2 SW 1/4	north of Blanding	80.00
E	T. 36 S., R. 22 E. Sec. 12: Lots 1, 2, 4, 6 E 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 13: E 1/2 NE 1/4	at Recapture Lake	363.80
A, D	T. 31 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 34: NW 1/4 NW 1/4	near U-211 at Photograph Gap	40.00
A, D	T. 32 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 18: NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 24: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 35: NW 1/4 SW 1/4	Harts Draw Peters Hill northwest of Monticello Airport	40.00 40.00 40.00
A, D	T. 35 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 9: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 16: NE 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 19: NW 1/4 SE 1/4	Devils Canyon	120.00
A, D	T. 36 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 8: NW 1/4 NW 1/4 Sec. 20: NE 1/4 SE 1/4	northeast of Recapture Lake northeast of Blanding	40.00 40.00

TABLE 11 (Continued)

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
A, D	T. 39 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 23: SE 1/4 SE 1/4	in Navajo Indian reservation	<sup>a</sup> 40.00
A, B, D	T. 39 S., R. 24 E. Sec. 17: S 1/2 Sec. 18: SE 1/4 Sec. 20: NE 1/4 Sec. 21: NE 1/4, S 1/2 Sec. 22: S 1/2 Sec. 27: W 1/2 Sec. 28: NE 1/4	in Navajo Indian reservation	<sup>a</sup> 1,920.00
A, D	T. 39 S., R. 25 E. Sec. 6: NE 1/4 SE 1/4, S 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 7: Lot 2, E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4	in Navajo Indian reservation	<sup>a</sup> 317.85
A, D	T. 33 S., R. 24 E., Sec. 9: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 33: SE 1/4 NE 1/4	near Monticello	80.00
A, D	T. 31 S., R. 25 E. Sec. 23: S 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, NE 1/4 SE 1/4	west Summit Point	240.00
A, D	T. 32 S., R. 25 E., Sec. 1: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 12: SW 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 23: NW 1/4 NE 1/4, N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 24: S 1/2 NE 1/4 Sec. 29: N 1/2	Summit/west Summit Point	600.00
A, D	T. 33 S., R. 25 E Sec. 13: SE 1/4 Sec. 19: NE 1/4 Sec. 24: SW 1/4	east of Monticello	480.00
A, D	T. 38 S., R. 25 E. Sec. 31: Lots 2, 3, 4	north of Hatch Trading Post	109.17

TABLE 11 (Continued)

<u>Designation</u>	<u>Legal Description</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
A, D	T. 39 S., R. 25 E. Sec. 15: S 1/2	east of Hatch Trading Post	320.00
A, D	T. 32 S., R. 26 E. Sec. 14: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 Sec. 15: SE 1/4 SW 1/4 Sec. 19: N 1/2 SE 1/4 Sec. 23: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 Sec. 26: Lots 1, 2, 3, 4	east summit	312.35
A, D	T. 33 S., R. 26 E. Sec. 9: W 1/2 SW 1/4 Sec. 10: SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 14: Lots 3, 4 Sec. 19: SW 1/4 SE 1/4 Sec. 30: W 1/2 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NE 1/4 Sec. 31: E 1/2 NE 1/4, SW 1/4 NE 1/4, SE 1/4 NW 1/4	north and west of Ucolo	488.04
A, D	T. 34 S., R. 26 E. Sec. 33: SW 1/4 NE 1/4 NW 1/4 SW 1/4, SE 1/4 SW 1/4	southeast of Eastland	120.00
A, D	T. 35 S., R. 26 E. Sec. 31: S 1/2 NW 1/4, N 1/2 SW 1/4, SW 1/4 SW 1/4	Cedar Point	200.00
<u>San Juan County Landfill</u>			
C, D	T. 40 S., R. 23 E. Sec. 27: a portion of NE 1/4	near Montezuma Creek	<u>10.00</u>
TOTAL			6126.21

TABLE 11 (Concluded)

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NOTE:	Each parcel is designated by letter as to the type(s) of disposal for which it is suitable, and under what authority, as follows:
A	Tracts uneconomic to manage, suitable for sale under authority of Sec. 203(a)(1) of FLPMA.
B	Acquired tracts, suitable for sale under authority of Sec. 203(a)(2) of FLPMA.
C	Public objective tracts, suitable for sale under authority of Sec. 203(a)(3) of FLPMA.
D	Tracts suitable for exchange under authority of Sec. 206(a) of FLPMA.
E	Tracts suitable for recreation and public purpose (R&PP) patent under authority of the R&PP Act of 1926 and Sec. 212 of FLPMA.
F	Tracts suitable for desert land entry (DLE patent) under authority of the Act of March 3, 1877 as amended by the Act of March 3, 1891.

<sup>a</sup>The tracts identified in the Navajo Indian reservation will not be considered available to the public for 5 years after adoption of the RMP, in case they are wanted by the Navajo tribe.

## FOREST MANAGEMENT

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

SJRA manages woodland products by controlling harvests and sales. SJRA sells woodland products in designated areas for fuelwood, posts, Christmas trees, ornamental or medicinal purposes, and other uses as demand arises. After the RMP is adopted, areas would be designated through activity plans or site-specific NEPA documents prepared when proposals are received. Fuelwood harvest is limited to pinyon and juniper. Onsite use of wood products by recreationists (such as for campfires) is allowed except where specifically excluded in certain areas under the RMP.

In activity plans prepared following adoption of the RMP, all forest lands in SJRA would be assigned to one of four categories:

- (1) lands available for intensive management of forest products;
- (2) lands available for restricted management of forest products;
- (3) lands where forests are managed to enhance other uses; and
- (4) forest lands not available for management of forest products.

RMP goals and management objectives would be used to determine which areas are assigned to each category, and to impose conditions on forest product use.

Prior to any land treatment project (such as chainings) that would remove woodland products, SJRA strives first for sale and second for free use of those products.

### DECISION

1. Harvest woodland products as shown below subject to the following priorities:

- Cedar Mesa ACEC;
- areas near Navajo Indian reservation
- areas near Blanding;
- areas near Monticello;
- other areas as needed..

Designated areas (315,890 acres) in:

- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC
- most ROS SPM - class areas
- existing land leases

Seasonal restrictions on 540,260 acres to protect: \*

- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas
- antelope fawning areas
- deer winter range

Exclude from woodland products use except limited onsite collection of dead fuelwood (for campfires) on 299,630 acres in:

- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC
- Butler Wash ACEC
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial (Grand Gulch special emphasis area)
- Dark Canyon ACEC
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas
- Hovenweep ACEC
- Indian Creek ACEC
- Lavender Mesa ACEC
- Shay Canyon ACEC
- five identified mesa tops
- most ROS P-class areas
- ROS SPM-class area in San Juan River SRMA
- Pearson Canyon hiking area

Exclude from all woodland product use (including onsite collection of dead fuelwood for campfires) on 250 acres in:

- developed recreation sites

Standard conditions in all other areas not listed above (620,160 acres).

\* The Area Manager may approve exceptions to these specific management prescriptions on a case by case basis if sufficient justification exists to show the prescription is not needed (such as granting an exception to a seasonal use requirement if a protected wildlife species is not using crucial habitat in a specific year)

## SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation.

## FOREST DEVELOPMENT

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

SJRA may develop forest resources for sustained yield, where feasible, in areas where forest product sales are allowed under the RMP. The RMP may impose conditions of use or reclamation requirements in certain areas.

### DECISION

None developed.

### SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation if forest development is implemented.

## GRAZING MANAGEMENT-RANGELAND PROGRAM SUMMARY

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Changes in livestock use may be made in response to resource conflicts identified in the RMP or as a result of monitoring range condition and trend. Monitoring takes into account actual use, utilization, trend, and climate to measure vegetation change and to determine the need for subsequent livestock adjustments. Any increase or decrease in available forage allocation would be made on an individual allotment basis. In allotments that contain crucial wildlife habitat, forage would be divided equally between livestock and wildlife, so long as consistent with management objectives for livestock and wildlife numbers. Initial grazing use decisions would be issued within 5 years after publication of the rangeland program summary (RPS) following adoption of the RMP.

An attempt will be made to reach agreements with permittees to restrict grazing to the average licensed use level (as shown in table 12). Such agreements will recognize preference but hold grazing use at average licensed use levels until monitoring indicates a need for adjustment. If agreements are not reached, BLM will issue decisions recognizing present grazing preference and season and specifying the monitoring to be conducted. If and when monitoring data confirm that management needs to be changed, BLM would attempt to make the change through agreement. If a suitable agreement is not reached, a decision would be issued.

Existing seasons of use or kinds of livestock may be changed in the future, provided (1) that physiological needs of plants are met for sustained-yield forage production and (2) that resource conflicts do not result. The decision whether to allow a change in season of use or kind of livestock would be made after assessing the proposal in NEPA documents prepared at that time. To prevent competition for forage and the transmission of disease from domestic to wild sheep, BLM would not allow any change in kind of livestock from cattle to sheep on an allotment within crucial desert bighorn habitat.

SJRA grazing allotments have been evaluated as to resource potential and conflicts and assigned a management category (table 12) in accordance with BLM range policy. BLM staff have contacted the grazing permittees, and the permittees have agreed with the assigned categories. BLM endeavors to improve allotments with identified resource problems.

The RMP identifies allotments where existing allotment management plans (AMPs) should be implemented or modified, or where new AMPs should be prepared and implemented (table 12). AMPs are activity plans prepared after approval of the RMP to meet its stated objectives. For a specific allotment, the AMP describes in detail the management objectives, grazing system to be used (such as deferred rotation or rest-rotation), and range improvements to be constructed.

TABLE 12

## Grazing Actions to be Implemented, by Allotment

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6801 ALKALI CANYON	I	1,349	2,362	1,370	11/01 to 05/31	Yes	165	Alkali Ridge ACEC	6,520
6802 ALKALI POINT	I	282	340	395	05/16 to 06/20	Yes	900	Alkali Ridge ACEC	6,790
4830 BEAR TRAP	C	102	130	102	07/15 to 11/30	No	None	None	
4826 BIG INDIAN	I	750	810	812	12/05 to 05/25	Yes	500	None	
6804 BLACK STEER	C	314	537	285	12/01 to 04/30	Yes	None	Land disposal	320
6835 BLUE MOUNTAIN	C	20	30	20	07/01 to 09/30	No	None	None	
6803 BLUFF BENCH	C	33	64	33	12/01 to 03/11	No	None	None	
6805 BROWN CANYON	M	60	60	60	11/16 to 03/15	No	None	None	
6846 BUG-SQUAW	I	991	1,305	991	01/01 to 05/20	Yes	None	None	
6806 BULLDOG	C	316	368	307	10/01 to 12/31 06/01 to 09/30			Land disposal Alkali Ridge ACEC	400 2,720

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6808 CAVE CANYON	I	1,895	3,249	1,892	11/01 to 05/15	Yes		Alkali Ridge ACEC Land disposal	8,230 110
4827 CHURCH ROCK	C	34	60	34	12/01 to 03/31	No	None	None	
6836 COMB WASH	I	2,870	3,796	2,903	10/16 to 05/31	Yes	290	Grand Gulch SRMA Hole-in-the-Rock Trail Cedar Mesa ACEC Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	65,610 790 59,530  1,250
6838 CORRAL	C	16	16	16	05/20 to 07/19	No	None	None	
6849 COTTONWOOD	I	1,080	1,434	1,104	10/16 to 06/10	Yes	190	Butler Wash Arch Dist Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC Grand Gulch SRMA	2,030  2,700 8,600
6811 CROSS CANYON	I	2,289	3,600	2,343	11/01 to 05/31	Yes	435	Hovenweep ACEC Tin Cup Arch Dist	1,500 2,610
6812 DEVILS CANYON	M	195	212	195	06/01 to 09/30			Alkali Ridge ACEC	7,100
6813 DODGE CANYON	C	100	110	100	05/01 to 10/15	No	None	None	
6814 DODGE POINT	C	13	30	13	06/01 to 10/31	No	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
4804 DRY FARM	C	34	27	34	05/01 to 05/30	No	None	None	
4820 DRY VALLEY- DEER NECK	M	1,008	1,286	1,008	12/01 to 05/10	Yes	None	None	
4814 EAST CANYON	I	1,045	1,191	1,051	12/01 to 04/15	Yes	50	None	
6815 EAST LEAGUE	M	1,800	2,463	1,800	10/16 to 05/15	Yes		San Juan River SRMA	450
4810 EAST SUMMIT	C	10	13	0	04/01 to 12/31			Land disposal	155
4811 HARTS DRAW	I	2,359	2,460	2,371	10/16 to 06/15	Yes	110	Land disposal Indian Creek ACEC Shay Canyon ACEC Indian Creek SRMA	40 5,760 1,250 29,000
4825 HARTS POINT	I	478	1,080	485	03/01 to 05/31	Yes	55	None	
6848 HORSE CANYON	M	310	425	310	11/01 to 03/31	No	None	None	
6816 HORSEHEAD CANYON	C	83	144	83	05/16 to 10/31	No	None	None	
4813 HURRAH PASS	I	246	262	246	11/25 to 03/31	Yes	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

Allotment	Management Category	Past 5-Year Average AUMs	Active Preference	Future AUMs	Season of Use	AMP	New Land	
							Treatments (acres)	Other Land Uses
4815 INDIAN CREEK	I	5,171	8,518	5,171	10/16 to 06/15	Yes		Grazing exclusion: Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC 5,290 Lavender Mesa ACEC 640 Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC 5,290 Butler Wash ACEC 13,870 Dark Canyon ACEC 46,040 Indian Creek ACEC 7,340 Lavender Mesa ACEC 640 Shay Canyon ACEC 520 Fable Valley Arch Dist 5,030 Beef Basin SRMA 66,450 Indian Creek SRMA 51,000
4822 INDIAN ROCK	I	217	895	217	11/15 to 03/31	No	None	None
6818 JOHNSON CREEK	C	90	90	90	06/05 to 10/14	No	None	None
6833 LAKE CANYON	I	4,777	4,895	4,821	10/06 to 06/05	Yes	355	Grazing exclusion: Wingate Mesa 24,600 Grand Gulch 11,200 Grand Gulch ACEC 17,970 Moki-Red Canyon ACEC 63,340 Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC 21,290 Grand Gulch SRMA 66,000 Cedar Mesa Arch Dist 68,130 Hole-in-the-Rock Trail 3,730
6839 LAWS	C	5	5	5	09/01 to 3/31	No	None	None

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6819 LITTLE BOULDER	M	280	280	280	04/01 to 11/30	No	None	None	1
4801 LONE CEDAR	I	1,468	1,966	1,478	12/01 to 04/30	Yes	80	None	
6820 LONG CANYON	C	116	140	116	05/15 to 10/15	No	None	None	
6821 LYMAN	C	6	6	6	03/01 to 02/28	No	None	None	
4819 MAIL STATION	M	1,187	1,446	1,187	11/01 to 04/30	Yes	None	None	
6822 McCRACKEN	I	602	950	602	01/01 to 05/15	Yes		San Juan River SRMA	2,420
6823 MONTEZUMA	I	1,581	1,900	1,581	11/01 to 05/31	Yes	55	Alkali Ridge ACEC Three Kiva Pueblo	7,250 1
4806 MONTICELLO COWBOY	M	618	814	618	11/16 to 04/30	Yes	None	None	
6825 MONUMENT CANYON	I	434	1,150	445	12/05 to 05/31	Yes	165	Land disposal	320
6852 NORTHEAST SUMMIT	C	20	20	20	04/01 to 12/31	No	None		
6824 OWENS DUGOUT	C	265	275	265	11/25 to 03/31	Yes	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6845 PEARSON POINT	M	100	125	100	03/01 to 12/31	No	None	None	
6827 PERKINS BROS.	I	3,411	7,579	3,411	11/01 to 05/31	Yes		San Juan River SRMA Grand Gulch SRMA Cedar Mesa Arch Dist Hole-in-the-Rock Trail Sand Island River House Ruin Cedar Mesa ACEC Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	12,230 47,380 40,450 860 1 1 350 3,800
4807 PETERS CANYON	C	90	90	50	11/16 to 03/31	No	None	None	
4805 PETERS POINT	I	135	180	146	05/01 to 10/31	Yes	90	None	
6841 PIUTE KNOLL	C	25	30	0	05/01 to 10/31			Land disposal	160
6842 ROGERS	C	0	0	0	01/01 to 4/30	No	None	None	
6847 ROUNDUP CORRAL	C	4	8	4	06/30 to 07/01 09/30 to 10/01	No	None	None	
6724 SAGE FLAT	C	13	13	13	06/01 to 06/30	No	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6716 SAGE GROUSE	C	7	7	0	05/01 to 05/31			Land disposal	320
6850 SHUMWAY POINT	M	496	680	496	11/01 to 03/31	No	None	None	
6834 SLICKHORN	I	1,716	1,795	1,927	10/16 to 06/15	Yes	1,685	Hole-in-the-Rock Trail Grand Gulch SRMA Cedar Mesa ACEC Grand Gulch ACEC Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC Cedar Mesa Arch Dist	730 127,210 8,690 31,160  132,810 127,210
4824 SOUTH CANYON	C	109	117	109	05/16 to 11/30	No	None	None	
4823 SPRING CREEK	I	90	172	96	05/01 to 10/31	No	45	None	
4812 SPRING CREEK WEST	I	152	150	158	06/16 to 10/15	No	None	None	
6828 SQUAW CANYON	I	74	789	74	11/01 to 05/15	Yes	None	None	
4831 STATE LINE	C	16	16	16	11/25 to 02/28	No	None	None	
6830 STEVENS	C	43	60	43	03/01 to 02/28	No	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
4818 SUMMIT CANYON	C	40	39	40	07/01 to 08/31	No	None	None	
6831 TANK BENCH- BRUSHY BASIN	I	2,992	3,973	3,008	10/16 to 06/10	Yes	130	Grand Gulch SRMA Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	5,900 2,170
4802 TANK DRAW	I	1,316	1,645	1,321	12/01 to 04/30	Yes	40	None	
6844 TEXAS-MULEY	I	1,642	1,960	1,758	11/15 to 05/31	Yes	930	Cedar Mesa Arch Dist Grand Gulch SRMA Mule Canyon Ruin Cedar Mesa ACEC Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	66,600 66,600 1 67,730 9,230
4817 UPPER EAST CANYON	C	18	18	15	05/01 to 10/31	No	None	Land disposal	120
4803 VEGA CREEK	C	69	80	69	10/01 to 10/31	No	None	None	
6832 VERDURE CREEK	C	103	118	103	03/01 to 02/28	No	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6716 SAGE GROUSE	C	7	7	0	05/01 to 05/31			Land disposal	320
6850 SHUMWAY POINT	M	496	680	496	11/01 to 03/31	No	None	None	
6834 SLICKHORN	I	1,716	1,795	1,927	10/16 to 06/15	Yes	1,685	Hole-in-the-Rock Trail Grand Gulch SRMA Cedar Mesa ACEC Grand Gulch ACEC Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC Cedar Mesa Arch Dist	730 127,210 8,690 31,160  132,810 127,210
4824 SOUTH CANYON	C	109	117	109	05/16 to 11/30	No	None	None	
4823 SPRING CREEK	I	90	172	96	05/01 to 10/31	No	45	None	
4812 SPRING CREEK WEST	I	152	150	158	06/16 to 10/15	No	None	None	
6828 SQUAW CANYON	I	74	789	74	11/01 to 05/15	Yes	None	None	
4831 STATE LINE	C	16	16	16	11/25 to 02/28	No	None	None	
6830 STEVENS	C	43	60	43	03/01 to 02/28	No	None	None	

TABLE 12 (Continued)

<u>Allotment</u>	<u>Management Category</u>	<u>Past 5-Year Average AUMs</u>	<u>Active Preference</u>	<u>Future AUMs</u>	<u>Season of Use</u>	<u>AMP</u>	<u>New Land Treatments (acres)</u>	<u>Other Land Uses</u>	<u>Acres</u>
6837 WHITE CANYON	I	3,572	5,544	4,981	03/01 to 02/28	Yes	820	Grazing exclusion: mesa tops (desert bighorn sheep)	56,740
								Land disposal	25
								Dark Canyon	16,000
								Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	31,460
6840 WHITE MESA	I	2,741	4,531	2,805	12/01 to 05/31	Yes	510	Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	1,300
								Grand Gulch SRMA	2,600

NOTE: Future AUMs show a change from the 5-year average only if a land treatment or land disposal is listed. A change may also occur if monitoring studies show a change is needed. Land treatment acres are only estimates based on assumptions made in the EIS. Some treatments may never be implemented and some may include more acres than are listed. Figure 1 shows potential land treatment acres. Past 5-year average AUMs is for the period 3/1/79 to 2/28/84.

Ecological site information is used to establish management objectives, management potential, and treatment potential within the allotment. Table 13 shows current and projected ecological condition by percentage of allotment.

Grazing systems would be maintained, revised, or implemented. Grazing system implementation would be based on consideration of (1) objectives detailed in an AMP; (2) resource characteristics detailed in the RMP; (3) vegetation characteristics determined by monitoring; (4) availability of water; (5) operator requests; and (6) implementation costs.

Range improvements facilitate grazing management. The potential for benefit from rangeland treatments is determined using ecological site information. Areas available for improvements are determined in the RMP. The extent, location, and scheduling of specific range projects would be determined on an individual allotment basis, and would depend on operator contributions and BLM funding capability. Maintenance of existing land treatments would be given preference over construction of new ones. Additional forage made available on a sustained-yield basis for livestock grazing through either improved management practices or maintenance or construction of land treatments could be allocated to meet or exceed full grazing preference. Forage available for livestock grazing is forage with no other conflicting demand for its use.

Whenever a specific project is proposed that would require expenditure of rangeland improvement funds, an investment analysis would be done to

- (1) identify allotments where there is opportunity for a positive return on the investment;
- (2) integrate economic, resource, and social objectives in prioritizing investments; and
- (3) incorporate priorities and detailed investment analysis into annual work plans.

SJRA administers grazing on 312,660 acres available for livestock use within Glen Canyon NRA under BLM policy and regulations and the terms of BLM-NPS agreements. SJRA also administers grazing privileges on 100 acres within Hovenweep National Monument (NM).

Coordination of grazing responsibilities between BLM and NPS on lands within the NRA was addressed in the Umbrella Memorandum of Understanding [BLM and NPS, 1984], signed by the directors of NPS and BLM, and in the Interagency Agreement for Grazing Management on Glen Canyon National Recreation Area [BLM and NPS, 1986] signed by the Rocky Mountain Regional Director, NPS, and the Utah State Director, BLM. These agreements were taken into account in preparing the RMP.

#### DECISIONS

1. Authorize grazing by agreement with permittees at the five year average licensed use level as shown in Table 12. If the five year average licensed use level is not accepted by permittees, a decision will be issued recognizing present grazing preference. Whether authorized by agreement or decision this grazing use level will be used until monitoring data confirms a need for change. All agreements or decisions would be completed within 5 years after approval of the RMP.
2. Categorize allotments as shown in Table 12 upon approval of RMP.
3. Change season of use to end March 31 on Church Rock, Indian Rock, and Owens Dugout allotments within 2 years of approval of RMP.
4. Designate key species for allotments as shown in Table 17 upon approval of RMP.
5. Designate proper utilization levels of key forage species as shown in Table 18 upon approval of RMP.
6. Designate allotment objectives as to ecological condition as shown in Table 13 upon approval of RMP.

TABLE 13

## Current and Future Ecological Condition by Percentage of Allotment

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
<b>ALKALI CANYON 6801</b>			<b>BIG INDIAN 4826 (Concluded)</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
Climax	0	3	Excellent	0	4
Late seral	28	28	Good	0	0
Mid seral	26	26	Fair	0	0
Early seral	30	27	Poor	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	9	9			
<u>Seeding</u>			<b>BLACK STEER 6804</b>		
Excellent	7	4	<u>Native</u>		
Good	0	3	Climax	0	1
Fair	0	0	Late seral	9	15
Poor	0	0	Mid seral	61	53
			Early seral	15	15
			Rock outcrop/badlands	15	16
<b>ALKALI POINT 6802</b>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<u>Native</u>			<b>BLUE MOUNTAIN 6835</b>		
Climax	0	0	<u>Native</u>		
Late seral	10	10	Climax	0	0
Mid seral	13	13	Late seral	23	23
Early seral	53	41	Mid seral	77	77
Rock outcrop/badlands	6	6	Early seral	0	0
<u>Seeding</u>			Rock outcrop/badlands		
Excellent	18	21		0	0
Good	0	9	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Fair	0	0			
Poor	0	0	<b>BLUFF BENCH 6803</b>		
			<u>Native</u>		
<b>BEAR TRAP 4830</b>			Climax	63	63
<u>Native</u>			Late seral	0	0
Climax	0	0	Mid seral	16	16
Late seral	0	0	Early seral	0	0
Mid seral	100	100	Rock outcrop/badlands	21	21
Early seral	0	0	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0			
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<b>BROWN CANYON 6805</b>		
			<u>Native</u>		
<b>BIG INDIAN 4826</b>			Climax	0	0
<u>Native</u>			Late seral	0	0
Climax	0	0	Mid seral	30	30
Late seral	0	5	Early seral	50	50
Mid seral	47	44	Rock outcrop/badlands	20	20
Early seral	24	18	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Rock outcrop/badlands	29	29			

TABLE 13 (Continued)

<u>Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Future</u>	<u>Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Future</u>
<b>BUCK CREEK</b>			<b>CHURCH ROCK 4827</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	12	12	Climax	0	0
Late Seral	75	75	Late seral	0	6
Mid Seral	0	0	Mid Seral	64	58
Early Seral	0	0	Early Seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	13	3	Rock outcrop/badlands	36	36
			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>BUG-SQUAW 6846</b>			<b>COMB WASH 6836</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	3	3	Climax	3	5
Late seral	4	9	Late seral	20	22
Mid seral	53	50	Mid seral	44	40
Early seral	21	19	Early seral	14	12
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Rock outcrop/badlands	17	17
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
Excellent	9	6	Excellent	0	2
Good	0	6	Good	0	0
Fair	3	0	Fair	1	1
Poor	0	0	Poor	1	1
<b>BULLDOG 6806</b>			<b>CORRAL 6838</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	4	4	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	23	23
Mid seral	81	77	Mid seral	77	77
Early seral	2	6	Early seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	6	6	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Excellent	0	4			
Good	7	0			
Fair	0	3			
Poor	0	0			
<b>CAVE CANYON 6808</b>			<b>COTTONWOOD 6849</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	4	Climax	0	1
Late seral	39	38	Late seral	9	14
Mid seral	24	24	Mid seral	60	56
Early seral	26	23	Early seral	16	14
Rock outcrop/badlands	11	11	Rock outcrop/badlands	15	15
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>CROSS CANYON 6811</b>					
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax			Climax	0	0
Late seral			Late seral	6	6
			(continued)		

TABLE 13 (Continued)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
CROSS CANYON (conclusion)			DRY VALLEY DEER NECK 4820		
Mid seral	56	57	<u>Native</u>		
Early seral	28	26	Climax	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	8	8	Late Seral	0	4
<u>Seeding</u>			Mid Seral	42	43
Excellent	0	2	Early Seral	54	49
Good	2	0	Rock outcrop/badlands	4	4
Fair	0	1	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Poor	0	0			
DEVILS CANYON 6812			EAST CANYON 4814		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	0	5
Mid seral	28	27	Mid seral	52	51
Early seral	66	67	Early seral	44	39
Rock outcrop/badlands	6	6	Rock outcrop/badlands	4	4
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
			Excellent	0	1
DODGE CANYON 6813			Good	0	0
<u>Native</u>			Fair	0	0
Climax	0	0	Poor	0	0
Late seral	60	60			
Mid seral	35	35	EAST LEAGUE 6815		
Early seral	0	0	<u>Native</u>		
Rock outcrop/badlands	5	5	Climax	34	38
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			Late seral	36	34
			Mid seral	12	11
DODGE POINT 6814			Early seral	6	5
<u>Native</u>			Rock outcrop/badlands	12	12
Climax	0	0	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Late seral	33	33			
Mid seral	19	19	EAST SUMMIT 4810		
Early seral	41	41	<u>Native</u>		
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Climax	5	a
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			Late seral	0	0
			Mid seral	95	0
DRY FARM 4804			Early seral	0	0
<u>Native</u>			Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
Climax	0	0	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Late seral	7	7			
Mid seral	93	93			
Early seral	0	0			
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0			
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>					

TABLE 13 (Continued)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
<b>HARTS DRAW 4825</b>			<b>INDIAN CREEK 4815</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	2	3	Climax	3	4
Late seral	14	18	Late seral	11	14
Mid seral	47	42	Mid seral	39	36
Early seral	4	4	Early seral	20	18
Rock outcrop/badlands	30	30	Rock outcrop/badlands	24	24
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
Excellent	0	2	Excellent	2	2
Good	2	0	Good	1	2
Fair	1	0	Fair	0	0
Poor	0	1	Poor	0	0
<b>HARTS POINT 4825</b>			<b>INDIAN ROCK 4822</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	7	Late seral	2	2
Mid seral	66	59	Mid seral	18	17
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	49	50
Rock outcrop/badlands	34	34	Rock outcrop/badlands	31	31
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>HORSE CANYON 6848</b>			<b>JOHNSON CREEK 6818</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	8	8	Climax	0	0
Late seral	56	56	Late seral	0	0
Mid seral	11	11	Mid seral	86	86
Early seral	21	21	Early seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	4	4	Rock outcrop/badlands	5	5
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
			Excellent	0	0
			Good	0	0
			Fair	9	9
			Poor	0	0
<b>HORSEHEAD CANYON 6816</b>			<b>LAKE CANYON 6833</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	1	1	Climax	11	13
Late seral	47	44	Late seral	24	24
Mid seral	32	33	Mid seral	20	19
Early seral	14	16	Early seral	7	6
Rock outcrop/badlands	6	6	Rock outcrop/badlands	38	38
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
			Excellent	0	c
			Good	0	0
			Fair	0	0
			Poor	0	0
<b>HURRAH PASS 4813</b>					
<u>Native</u>					
Climax	8	10			
Late seral	18	20			
Mid seral	38	35			
Early seral	6	5			
Rock outcrop/badlands	30	30			
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>					

TABLE 13 (Continued)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
<b>LAWS 6839</b>			<b>LYMAN 6821</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	22	22
Mid seral	29	29	Mid seral	0	0
Early seral	51	51	Early seral	62	62
Rock outcrop/badlands	20	20	Rock outcrop/badlands	16	16
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>LITTLE BOULDER 6819</b>			<b>MAIL STATION 4819</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	5	5	Climax	0	0
Late seral	15	15	Late seral	0	9
Mid seral	60	60	Mid seral	89	80
Early seral	6	6	Early seral	2	2
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Rock outcrop/badlands	9	9
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Excellent	1	1			
Good	6	4			
Fair	0	3			
Poor	0	0			
<b>LONE CEDAR 4801</b>			<b>MCCRACKEN 6822</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	36	37
Late seral	0	7	Late seral	12	12
Mid seral	67	60	Mid seral	14	13
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	33	33	Rock outcrop/badlands	38	38
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Excellent	0	0			
Good	0	0			
Fair	0	0			
Poor	0	0			
<b>LONG CANYON 6820</b>			<b>MONTEZUMA CANYON 6823</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	2	3
Late seral	33	33	Late seral	16	17
Mid seral	21	21	Mid seral	21	23
Early seral	39	39	Early seral	40	36
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Rock outcrop/badlands	11	11
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
			Excellent	5	3
			Good	2	4
			Fair	3	2
			Poor	0	1
<b>LONG CANYON 6820</b>			<b>MONTICELLO COWBOY 4806</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	33	33	Late seral	0	8
Mid seral	21	21	Mid seral	81	74
Early seral	39	39	Early seral	11	10
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Rock outcrop/badlands	8	8
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		

TABLE 13 (Continued)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
<b>MONUMENT 6825</b>			<b>NORTHEAST SUMMIT 6852</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	3	5	Climax	5	5
Late seral	19	21	Late seral	0	0
Mid seral	46	44	Mid seral	95	95
Early seral	16	14	Early seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Excellent	0	4			
Good	5	0			
Fair	4	3			
Poor	0	2			
<b>OWENS DUGOUT 6824</b>			<b>PETERS CANYON 4807</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	2	Climax	0	0
Late seral	20	24	Late seral	0	0
Mid seral	55	49	Mid seral	100	95
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	0	5
Rock outcrop/badlands	25	25	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>PEARSON POINT 6845</b>			<b>PETERS POINT 4805</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	0	0
Mid seral	51	49	Mid seral	6	6
Early seral	9	11	Early seral	60	58
Rock outcrop/badlands	6	6	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
Excellent	0	17	Excellent	17	19
Good	34	0	Good	17	17
Fair	0	17	Fair	0	0
Poor	0	0	Poor	0	0
<b>PERKINS BROTHERS 6827</b>			<b>PIUTE KNOLL 6841</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	17	22	Climax	0	a
Late seral	53	50	Late seral	50	
Mid seral	22	20	Mid seral	50	
Early seral	1	1	Early seral	0	
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>ROGERS 6842</b>			<b>ROGERS 6842</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax			Climax	0	0
Late seral			Late seral	0	0
Mid seral			Mid seral	60	60
Early seral			Early seral	30	30
Rock outcrop/badlands			Rock outcrop/badlands	10	10
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		

TABLE 13 (Continued)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
<b>ROUNDUP CORRAL 6847</b>			<b>SOUTH CANYON 4824</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	23	23	Late seral	3	3
Mid seral	77	77	Mid seral	97	92
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	0	5
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>SAGE FLAT 6724</b>			<b>SPRING CREEK 4823</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	0	0
Mid seral	100	100	Mid seral	81	74
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
			Excellent	8	12
<b>SAGE GROUSE 6716</b>			Good	0	0
<u>Native</u>			Fair	11	0
Climax	0	a	Poor	0	10
Late seral	0	0	<b>SPRING CREEK WEST 4812</b>		
Mid seral	100	0	<u>Native</u>		
Early seral	0	0	Climax	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0	Late seral	0	0
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			Mid seral	100	95
			Early seral	0	5
<b>SHUMWAY POINT 6850</b>			Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Native</u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Climax	0	0	<b>SQUAW CANYON 6828</b>		
Late seral	33	33	<u>Native</u>		
Mid seral	33	33	Climax	0	0
Early seral	27	27	Late seral	0	6
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7	Mid seral	60	56
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			Early seral	24	22
			Rock outcrop/badlands	6	6
<b>SLICKHORN 6834</b>			<u>Seeding</u>		
<u>Native</u>			Excellent	0	5
Climax	9	11	Good	10	0
Late seral	21	22	Fair	0	5
Mid seral	31	29	Poor	0	0
Early seral	27	24			
Rock outcrop/badlands	7	7			
<u>Seeding</u>					
Excellent	1	4			
Good	4	0			
Fair	0	3			
Poor	0	0			

TABLE 13 (Continued)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
<b>STATE LINE 4831</b>			<b>TEXAS-MULEY 6844</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	2	2
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	0	6
Mid seral	100	100	Mid seral	64	59
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	21	19
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0	Rock outcrop/badlands	9	9
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
			Excellent	2	3
			Good	0	1
			Fair	2	0
			Poor	0	1
			Mid seral	0	0
<b>STEVENS 6830</b>			<u>Native</u>		
<u>Native</u>			Climax	0	0
Climax	0	0	Late seral	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Mid seral	100	100
<b>UPPER EAST CANYON 4817</b>			Early seral	0	0
<u>Native</u>			Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
Early seral	90	90	<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Rock outcrop/badlands	10	10			
<b>SUMMIT CANYON 4818</b>			<b>VEGA CREEK 4803</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	0	0	Climax	0	0
Late seral	0	0	Late seral	0	0
Mid seral	100	100	Mid seral	100	100
Early seral	0	0	Early seral	0	0
Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0	Rock outcrop/badlands	0	0
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
<b>TANK BENCH-BRUSHY BASIN 6831</b>			<b>VERDURE CREEK 6832</b>		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	14	17	Climax	0	0
Late seral	23	23	Late seral	53	53
Mid seral	32	30	Mid seral	36	36
Early seral	7	6	Early seral	3	3
Rock outcrop/badlands	21	21	Rock outcrop/badlands	8	8
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>		
Excellent	1	2			
Good	2	0			
Fair	0	1			
Poor	0	0			
<b>TANK DRAW 4802</b>					
<u>Native</u>					
Climax	0	0			
Late seral	0	8			
Mid seral	83	76			
Early seral	8	7			
Rock outcrop/badlands	9	9			
<u>Seeding<sup>b</sup></u>					

TABLE 13 (Concluded)

Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition			Allotment, Ecological Condition Class, and Livestock Forage Condition		
	Current	Future		Current	Future
WHITE CANYON 6837			WHITE MESA 6840		
<u>Native</u>			<u>Native</u>		
Climax	15	17	Climax	3	5
Late seral	30	30	Late seral	19	20
Mid seral	33	30	Mid seral	33	31
Early seral	2	2	Early seral	28	25
Rock outcrop/badlands	15	15	Rock outcrop/badlands	11	11
<u>Seeding</u>			<u>Seeding</u>		
Excellent	0	3	Excellent	0	4
Good	3	0	Good	1	0
Fair	2	2	Fair	6	1
Poor	0	1	Poor	0	3

NOTE: Seral stage is an expression of the relative degree to which the kinds, proportions, and amounts of plants in a biotic community resemble the potential natural community for a given area. Early seral = 0 to 25 percent; Mid seral = 26 to 50 percent; Late seral = 51 to 75 percent; and Climax = 76 to 100 percent of potential.

Future ecological condition is the vegetation management objective for the allotment unless otherwise designated in an AMP.

<sup>a</sup>The entire allotment is to be disposed of.

<sup>b</sup>This allotment has no seeding at present, and none is proposed under the RMP.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 1 percent.

#### ASSUMPTIONS

It was assumed that

- management of a grazing allotment under an AMP or elimination of spring grazing after March 31 would improve ecological condition by 10 percent if the allotment consisted primarily of desert or semidesert range sites;
- ecological condition would not change on allotments comprised primarily of upland range sites;
- absence of an AMP would cause a 5 percent decline in ecological condition on desert or semidesert range site allotments, but no change on upland range site allotments; and that
- either maintenance of existing land treatments or implementation of new ones would improve livestock forage condition.

TABLE 14

EXISTING ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS  
(Listed by priority for revision)

Comb Wash - Cottonwood - Owens  
Lake Canyon  
Indian Creek  
Tank Bench - Brushy Basin  
White Mesa  
White Canyon  
East League  
McCracken  
Peters Point

TABLE 15

NEW ALLOTMENT MANAGEMENT PLANS  
(Listed by priority for completion)

Perkins Brothers  
Slickhorn  
Texas-Muley  
Hart Draw - Hurrah Pass  
Tank Draw  
Lone Cedar  
East Canyon  
Dry Valley - Deer Neck  
Mail Station  
Alkali Canyon  
Cross Canyon  
Bug - Squaw  
Monticello Cowboy  
Big Indian - Hart Point  
Cave Canyon  
Indian Rock  
Montezuma  
Monument Canyon  
Alkali Point  
Black Steer

TABLE 16

EXISTING SEEDINGS  
(Listed by priority for maintenance)

<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>PROJECT #</u>	<u>SEEDING</u>	<u>ALLOTMENT</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>
High	0049	Brushy Basin	Tank Bench-Brushy Basin	1280
	0446	Upper Westwater	Tank Bench-Brushy Basin	825
	0761	Little Baullies	Comb Wash	1600
	0692	Pearson Point	Pearson Point	600
	0205	Bug Point	Bug Squaw	2450
	4011	Horse Flats	White Canyon	7645
	0655	North Slickhorn	Slickhorn	3950
	0705	Table Top	Monument	1800
	0523	East Mesa-Horse Bench	White Canyon	600
	4289			
	4290	Horse Pasture Point	Montezuma	1060
	0679	Dark Canyon Plateau	Indian creek	5440
	141	Bull Hollow	Montezuma Canyon	200
	Medium	3512	Salt Creek Mesa	Indian Creek
0730		Shay Mesa	Hart Draw	2100
0622		Muley Point	Texas-Muley	1360
0441		Squaw Point	Cross Canyon	700
0546		Coalbed Fire	Monument	1200
0559		Spring Creek	Spring Creek	260
0291		Spring Creek	Spring Creek West	80
0177		Boulder Point	Little Boulder	340
U6-R-106		Shumway	Johnson Creek	80
0147		Point Lookout	Slickhorn	640
0085		Johnson	Little Boulder	100
0405		Racetrack	Bulldog	150
0416		Dalton	Montezuma	200
5234		Dalton	Montezuma	280
0548		Recapture Fire	Bulldog	300
4181		Big Canyon	Comb Wash	300
0741		Long Canyon Point	Montezuma	975

Table 16 (Concluded)

<u>PRIORITY</u>	<u>PROJECT #</u>	<u>SEEDING</u>	<u>ALLOTMENT</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>
Low	0401	Guymon	Bulldog	40
	0367	Stevens	Stevens	50
	5049	Nielson	Spring Creek	30
	0076	Butt	Summit Canyon	80
	4119	Butt	Summit Canhon	35
	4318	Hart Draw	Hart Draw	200
		Dry Farm	Dry Farm	100
U6-4-7		Adams	White Mesa	50
	0027	Harris	Dodge Point	40
	0759	Peters Point	Peters Point	1370
	0313	Maverick Point	Slickhorn	600
	0679	Dark Canyon Plateau	Indian Creek	1200
	0007	Cyclone	Slickhorn	2000
	005	Alkali Point	Alkali Point	1400
	0313	South Alkali Point	Alkali Canyon	1700
	0438	Mustang Mesa	White Mesa	1200
	0659	East Slickhorn	Texas-Muley	1460
	0449	Lower Westwater	White Mesa	1575
	0521	Deer Flat	White Canyon	1900
	0552	Woodenshoe	White Canyon	1000
	0741	Long Canyon Point	Montezuma .	525
	6069	Coalbed Fire Rehab.	Monument	350
	5819	Pearson Fire	Little Boulder	270
	4521	Iron Canyon Point	South Canyon	260
	4011	Horse Flats	White Canyon	600
	0523	East Mesa-Horse Bench	White Canyon	300

TABLE 17

KEY FORAGE SPECIES, BY GRAZING ALLOTMENT

OVERVIEW

This table designates the key forage species for each grazing allotment in the San Juan Resource Area (SJRA). Key species are monitored to determine whether management objectives are being met.

KEY SPECIES AND COMMON NAMES

Following is a list of the key species found in SJRA and their symbols.

Crested wheatgrass	AGCR
Western wheatgrass	AGSM
Big sagebrush	ARTR
Fourwing saltbush	ATCA2
Blue grama	BOGR2
Blackbrush	CORA
Green mormon tea	EPVI
Winterfat	EULA
Curlygrass	HIJA
Prairie junegrass	KOCR
Indian ricegrass	ORHY
Sandberg bluegrass	POSE
Bottlebrush squirreltail	SIHY
Sand dropseed	SPCR
Needleandthread grass	STCO4

KEY SPECIES BY GRAZING ALLOTMENT

Following is a list of the grazing allotments in SJRA and the key species found on each allotment.

6801, Alkali Canyon	AGCR, HIJA, ORHY, ARTR	6805, Brown Canyon	HIJA
6802, Alkali Point	AGCR	6851, Buck Creek	ORHY, HIJA, SPCR
4830, Bear Trap	POSE, AGSM, SIHY	6846, Bug-Squaw	AGCR, HIJA, ARTR
4826, Big Indian	BOGR2, HIJA, SPCR	6806, Bulldog	ORHY, STCO4, AGCR
6804, Black Steer	HIJA, SPCR, ORHY, ARTR	6808, Cave Canyon	HIJA, ORHY, SPCR, ARTR
6835, Blue Mountain	AGSM	4827, Church Rock	ORHY, HIJA, SIHY, BOGR2
6803, Bluff Bench	ORHY, HIJA, SPCR, EPVI	6836, Comb Wash	ORHY, HIJA, ATCA2, SPCR
		6838, Corral	AGSM
		6849, Cottonwood	HIJA, ORHY, ARTR, SPCR
		6811, Cross Canyon	HIJA, SPCR, ORHY, AGCR
		6812, Devils Canyon	SIHY, ORHY
		6813, Dodge Canyon	POSE, KOCR
		6814, Dodge Point	AGCR
		4804, Dry Farm	AGCR, POSE, AGSM
		4820, Dry Valley-Deer Neck	HIJA, ORHY, BOGR2, EULA5
		4814, East Canyon	HIJA, ORHY, SIHY, SPCR, BOGR2
		6815, East League	ORHY, HIJA, EPVI
		4810, East Summit	AGCR, POSE, AGSM, SIHY, ORHY
		4811, Harts Draw	ORHY, AGCR, HIJA, BOGR2, ARTR
		4825, Harts Point	ORHY, STCO4, SPCR, BOGR2, ARTR

6848, Horse Canyon	HIJA, ORHY	6841, Piute Knoll	AGCR
6816, Horsehead Canyon	ORHY, HIJA, POSE	6842, Rogers	AGSM, KOGR
4813, Hurrah Pass	HIJA, ORHY	6847, Roundup Corral	AGSM
4815, Indian Creek	ORHY, HIJA, AGCR STC04, ARTR	6724, Sage Flat	AGSM, SIHY, KOGR
4822, Indian Rock	SPCR, BOGR2, HIJA, ORHY	6716, Sage Grouse	AGSM, SIHY, ORHY, POSE
6818, Johnson Creek	POSE, KOGR	6850, Shumway Point	HIJA, ORHY
6833, Lake Canyon	ORHY, HIJA, EPVI, CORA	6834, Slickhorn	ORHY, HIJA, AGCR ATCA2, EPVI
6839, Laws	HIJA, AGCR	4824, South Canyon	AGSM, ORHY, STC04
6819, Little Boulder	AGCR, ORHY, SPCR	4823, Spring Creek	AGSM, POSE, KOGR
4801, Lone Cedar	ORHY, STC04, HIJA, BOGR2 ARTR, ATCA2	4812, Spring Creek West	POSE, AGSM, ORHY
6829, Long Canyon	STC04, AGSM, ORHY	6828, Squaw Canyon	AGCR, ORHY
6821, Lyman	HIJA, ORHY, SPCR	4831, State Line	POSE, ORHY, SIHY
4819, Mail Station	HIJA, SPCR, BOGR2, ATCA2, ARTR	6830, Stevens	HIJA, ORHY, SPCR
6822, McCracken	HIJA, ORHY, SPCR, EPVI	4818, Summit Canyon	POSE, AGSM, SIHY, ORHY
6823, Montezuma Canyon	HIJA, SPCR, AGCR, STC04, ARTR	6831, Tank Bench- Brushy Basin	ORHY, HIJA, ATCA2, EPVI, AGCR
4806, Monticello Cowboy	ORHY, BOGR2, STC04 ATCA2	4802, Tank Draw	ORHY, HIJA, BOGR2 ATCA2, ARTR
6825, Monument	AGCR, AGSM, HIJA KOGR, ARTR	6844, Texas-Muley	ORHY, STC04, AGCR ATCA2, ARTR
6852, Northeast Summit	AGCR, POSE, AGSM, SIHY, ORHY	4817, Upper East Canyon	POSE, AGSM
6824, Owens Dugout	HIJA, SPCR	4803, Vega Creek	POSE, AGSM, ARHY
6845, Pearson Point	AGCR	6832, Verdure Creek	SPCR, HIJA, ATCA2
6827, Perkins Brothers	ORHY, HIJA, ARCA2, SPCR	6837, White Canyon	ORHY, HIJA, AGCR ATCA2, EPVI
4807, Peters Canyon	HIJA, ORHY, SPCR, SIHY	6840, White Mesa	AGCR, ORHY, HIJA, ARTR
4805, Peters Point	AGCR, ORHY, STC04, POSE		

TABLE 18

## PERCENT PROPER UTILIZATION OF KEY FORAGE SPECIES

OVERVIEW

Table 18 establishes the percent proper utilization of key forage species for each grazing season and for different grazing

treatments. These proper use levels will be used to maintain and improve forage production in the San Juan Resource Area.

Percent Proper Use of Key Species for Each Season and for Different Grazing Treatments

Season	Graze Each Year		Graze Alternate Years <sup>b</sup>		Rest More <sup>c</sup>
	Mixed Seasons <sup>a</sup>	Single Seasons	Mixed Seasons <sup>a</sup>	Single Seasons	than a Single Season
Summer (June-August)	50	50	50	55	55
Fall (September-November)	60	60	60	65	65
Winter (December-February)	60	60	60	65	70
Spring (March-May)	25	25	50 <sup>d</sup>	50	50

NOTE: These proper use figures do not apply to crested wheatgrass. Proper use of crested wheatgrass will be greater than that for native key species because it can withstand heavier grazing. Proper use for crested wheatgrass, for all seasons, will be 65 percent if grazed each year, 75 percent if grazed in alternate years, and 80 percent if rested more than a single season. These figures were derived from "Grazing Intensities and Systems on Crested Wheatgrass in Central Utah: Response of Vegetation and Cattle" by Neil C. Frischknecht and Lorin E. Harris.

<sup>a</sup>Use of a pasture extends into two or more seasons.

<sup>c</sup>Refers to a more complex system (rest rotation, etc.)

<sup>b</sup>Refers to a simple deferment system (used every other year).

<sup>d</sup>When spring use is alternated and other use is not, allow 37 percent use.

Source: Partridge and Slack, 1986.

7. Recognize 17,300 acres as allotted to wildlife upon approval of RMP.
8. Exclude grazing from 137,440 acres including the following within 2 years after approval of RMP:
  - Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC
  - Grand Gulch area of Cedar Mesa ACEC
  - Dark Canyon ACEC, partial
  - Lavender Mesa ACEC
  - five identified mesa tops
  - Pearson Canyon hiking area
  - developed recreation sites
9. Designate Bridger Jack Mesa and Lavender Mesa ACECs to protect relict or near relict vegetation communities for scientific study. See special conditions for these areas in Chapter 3. Prepare management plans for these areas within 2 years of approval of RMP with Bridger Jack Mesa the first priority.
10. Maintain existing land treatments (seedings) as prioritized in Table 16 over a 15 year period.
11. Modify or revise and implement nine existing AMPs as prioritized in Table 14 on an ongoing basis.
12. Develop and implement 20 new AMPs as prioritized in Table 15 on an ongoing basis.
13. Equally divide any change in available forage between livestock and wildlife in allotments with crucial wildlife habitat so long as consistent with management objectives for livestock and wildlife numbers.

Specific actions to be implemented on each grazing allotment were shown in table 12.

#### SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation for grazing systems and project development. Division of operations

support will be needed in project survey and design, construction and maintenance. Coordination with U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service will be required where threatened and endangered species are involved. Coordination with National Park Service will be required for action within Hovenweep ACEC.

#### CULTURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

##### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Natural history, paleontology, archaeology, and history resources are all administered under this program. By law, BLM is charged with protecting these resources from vandalism and the adverse impacts of surface-use activities.

BLM conducts an ongoing inventory for natural history, paleontological, and cultural resources within the limits of available funding and personnel. Identified resources are protected as required by law, regulation, and policy; activity plans for management of specific sites would be prepared if needed.

BLM would consult with Utah State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for a formal or informal consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act before approving or implementing any action that may affect a site listed, or eligible for listing, on the National Register of Historic Places.

BLM would manage cultural resources according to three objectives: information potential, public values, and conservation. Five broad cultural use zones are designated; within each zone, management of cultural resources would concentrate on specific use categories (table 19). Cultural properties would be protected from direct and, where possible, indirect adverse impacts from surface-disturbing actions. National Register cultural properties and archaeological districts, and those eligible for designation, would be protected and managed for specific cultural resource uses. Additional

TABLE 19

## Cultural Resource Use Zones

<u>Area</u>	<u>Approximate Acres</u>	<u>Approximate % of SJRA</u>	<u>Anticipated Uses</u>
North Abajo	275,000	16	Information potential Public values
Monticello-Blanding	500,000	28	Information potential
Grand Gulch Plateau SRMA	400,000	22	
Grand Gulch Archaeologic District	(5,000)	(less than 1)	Information potential Public values
Remainder of Grand Gulch Plateau SRMA	(395,000)	(22)	Conservation Public values
Southwest Abajo	440,000	25	Information potential
West Abajo	165,000	9	
Dark Canyon	(102,500)	(6)	Information potential
Fable Valley	(2,500)	(less than 1)	Conservation
Beef Basin	(60,000)	(3)	Information potential Public values
APPROXIMATE TOTAL	<u>1,780,000</u>	<u>100</u>	

NOTE: Acreages include only BLM administered public lands. Numbers in parentheses are components of area total.

cultural properties or archaeological districts may be designated to the National Register if they qualify. Cultural resource management plans (CRMPs) would be developed for management of specific cultural properties and districts.

**DECISIONS**

1. Designate cultural resource use zones upon approval of RMP as shown in Table 19.
2. Designate the following ACEC's that are primarily of benefit to cultural resources. Special conditions for these areas are found in Chapter 3. Prepare management plans for these areas as prioritized below (one plan per fiscal year).

	<u>Acres</u>
Alkali Ridge ACEC	35,890
Cedar Mesa ACEC	323,760
Shay Canyon ACEC	1,770
Hovenweep ACEC	1,500

3. Nominate the following properties or districts to the National Register of Historic Places (one nomination every 2 fiscal years).

Districts

SJ Prehistoric Roads	500
Cedar Mesa	349,640
Fable Valley	5,030
Tin Cup Mesa	2,610

<u>Property</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Ruin Spring	10
Kachina Panel	1
Monarch Cave	1
Three Story Ruin	1

4. Develop and implement the following Cultural Resource Management Plans (one plan every 3 fiscal years).

**SUPPORT**

Support from Utah State Historic Preservation Office and the Advisory Council on Historic

Preservation would be needed for consultation on eligible or listed sites on the National Register of Historic Places. Support from a landscape architect and Division of Operations would be needed for interpretive trails and facilities.

**WILDERNESS MANAGEMENT**

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

Wilderness study areas (WSAs) and instant study areas (ISAs) are shown in table 20 and in figure 2 at the back of this volume. They would be managed under wilderness IMP until Congress either designates them as wilderness or drops them from wilderness review. Actions allowed under IMP would also be subject to restrictions developed in the RMP.

Congressional designation of a wilderness area would constitute a plan amendment. Designated wilderness would be managed under regulations at 43 CFR 8560. A wilderness management plan would be prepared to provide site-specific management guidance for designated wilderness areas.

Areas not designated as wilderness will remain under study until released from wilderness review by Congress. When released, these areas would be managed under guidance for management of other resource programs given in the RMP.

**DECISION**

None developed.

**SUPPORT**

None.

**RECREATION RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

Specific areas are managed as SRMAs in recognition of intensive recreation use or special recreation values. The remainder of SJRA is

TABLE 20  
Wilderness Review Areas

<u>Unit Number and Name</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Contiguous Units</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
Dark Canyon ISA <sup>a</sup>	62,040	Dark Canyon Wilderness, Manti-La Sal NF Dark Canyon proposed wilderness, Glen Canyon NRA Needles proposed wilderness, Canyonlands NP	45,000 18,100 61,182
Grand Gulch ISA <sup>b</sup>	<sup>c</sup> 37,810	San Juan proposed wilderness, Glen Canyon NRA	13,010
UT-060-164 Indian Creek WSA	6,870	Maze proposed wilderness, Canyonlands NP	105,980
UT-060-167 Bridger Jack Mesa WSA	5,290		
UT-060-169 Butler Wash WSA	22,030	Needles proposed wilderness, Canyonlands NP	61,182
UT-060-169A South Needles WSA	160	Needles proposed wilderness, Canyonlands NP	61,182
UT-060-171 Middle Point WSA <sup>a</sup>	5,990		
UT-060-181 Mancos Mesa WSA	51,440	Moki-Mancos proposed wilderness, Glen Canyon NRA	41,700
UT-060-188 Pine Canyon WSA <sup>b</sup>	10,890		
UT-060-191 Cheesebox Canyon WSA	15,410		
UT-060-196 Bullet Canyon WSA <sup>b</sup>	8,520		
UT-060-197/198 Slickhorn Canyon WSA <sup>b</sup>	45,390	San Juan proposed wilderness, Glen Canyon NRA	13,010
UT-060-201 Road Canyon WSA	52,420		
UT-060-204 Fish Creek WSA	46,440		

(Continued)

Table 20 (Concluded)

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<u>Unit Number and Name</u>	<u>Acreage</u>	<u>Contiguous Units</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
UT-060-205B Mule Canyon WSA	5,990		
UT-060-224 Sheiks Flat WSA <sup>b</sup>	3,140		
UT-060-227 Squaw Canyon WSA	6,580	CO-030-265A, Squaw Canyon WSA, Montrose District, Colorado BLM <sup>d</sup>	4,611
UT-060-229 Cross Canyon	1,000	CO-030-265, Cross Canyon WSA, Montrose District Colorado BLM <sup>d</sup>	11,734

NOTE: Surveyed land is measured to the hundredth of an acre; unsurveyed is estimated to the nearest acre.

<sup>a</sup>The Dark Canyon ISA combines with the Middle Point WSA to form the Dark Canyon Complex, with a total of 68,030 acres.

<sup>b</sup>The Grand Gulch ISA combines with the Pine Canyon, Bullet Canyon, Slickhorn Canyon, and Sheiks Flat WSAs to form the Grand Gulch Complex, with a total of 105,520 acres.

<sup>c</sup>The statewide wilderness EIS uses 37,580 acres for the Grand Gulch ISA. Acreage calculations for the San Juan RMP from the master title plats revealed the actual total to be 37,807, which is rounded to 37,810. The difference between the two figures amounts to 0.6 percent.

<sup>d</sup>Refer to BLM, 1984a and BLM, 1984b for suitability recommendations for Colorado BLM's Squaw Canyon and Cross Canyon WSAs.

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Source: BLM Master Title Plats, December 1984.

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managed as San Juan Extensive Recreation Management Area (RMA). An SRMA serves as the basis for preparation of an activity plan; activity plans are not projected for the extensive RMA. Additional SRMAs may be identified without a plan amendment in response to future use demands.

Dispersed recreation use would be allowed throughout SJRA, with permits required for commercial use. Permits are also required for private use in San Juan River SRMA. If demand increases, BLM may require permits for use in other areas where needed to protect resource values; this would not require a plan amendment. SJRA would continue to manage recreation use of the San Juan River in conjunction with NPS under the memorandum of understanding that existed prior to the RMP.

ORV use designations developed in the RMP would be made following completion of an ORV implementation plan and would become effective following publication in the Federal Register. The ORV designations do not distinguish between recreational and nonrecreational use; ORV use in an area designated closed or limited may be allowed under an authorized permit. ORV designations do not apply to federal, state, or county roads or to private or state inholdings and can be changed only through a plan amendment.

ROS classes have been identified based on inventory work in SJRA. Classes are based on five setting factors, which are reviewed periodically; a change in condition of the setting factors in any area could bring about a change in ROS class. RMP special conditions developed to preserve and protect ROS P- and SPNM-class areas reflect the attributes present when the RMP was prepared; these special conditions may be changed only through a plan amendment.

Portions of the San Juan and Colorado Rivers and the White Canyon drainage are listed as potential wild and scenic study segments under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act, as amended. BLM has examined these study segments (appendix DD in the September 1987 proposed RMP) to determine

their eligibility for inclusion in the wild and scenic river system and to determine their potential classification as wild, scenic, recreational, or a combination thereof.

Interim management of these three river segments under RMP special conditions will serve to protect the identified values until Congress acts to accept or reject the segment. (See Chapter 3 - Special Management Conditions for more detail). Any proposal for use of a study segment would require site-specific NEPA documentation, which would take these values into account and provide mitigation for any potentially adverse impacts.

The three river segments identified above were the only rivers considered in the RMP process for eligibility as wild and scenic rivers. This conformed with BLM policy at that time to consider only those rivers identified in the 1982 Nationwide Rivers Inventory. Additional planning will be needed to evaluate other rivers for eligibility under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Suitability for designation as a wild and scenic river will be determined in a future plan amendment for the three original river segments as well as any additional rivers determined to be eligible.

#### DECISIONS

1. Designate Dark Canyon (62,040 acres) as an ACEC and manage in accordance with special conditions in Chapter 3. Prepare a management plan for this area within two years of approval of the RMP.
2. Identify three SRMAs upon approval of the RMP and manage to preserve ROS P-class and protect ROS SPNM-class areas as listed below. Special conditions for management of these ROS classes are found in Chapter 3. Prepare management plans for these areas as prioritized below (one plan per fiscal year).

<u>Special Recreation Management Area</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Grand Gulch Plateau	385,000
San Juan River	15,100
Canyon Basins <sup>a</sup>	<u>214,390</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>614,490</b>

<sup>a</sup>The Canyon Basins SRMA would include the existing Dark Canyon SRMA and the proposed Indian Creek, Hart Point, Lockhart Basin and Beef Basin SRMAs.

3. Develop or improve development of recreation sites as prioritized below.

	<u>Acres</u>
Kane Gulch ranger station	40
Sand Island campground	40
Mexican Hat launch site	20
Indian Creek Falls campsite	10
Comb Wash campsite	10
Indian Creek campsite	20
Arch Canyon campsite	10
Butler Wash ruin	60
Mule Canyon ruin	10
Three Kiva pueblo	10
Pearson Canyon hiking trail and campsite	<u>20</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b>250</b>

4. Designate all of SJRA as either open, limited or closed to ORV use as shown below. Complete an ORV implementation plan within two years of approval of the RMP and implement within three years of RMP approval.

<u>ORV Use Designations</u>	<u>Acres</u>
Open to ORV use <sup>a</sup>	611,310
Limited use with seasonal restrictions to protect:	540,260
- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas	329,750
- antelope fawning area	12,960
- deer winter range	197,550

Limited to Existing Roads and Trails To protect cultural, scenic, and recreational values:	570,390
- Alkali Ridge ACEC	35,890
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	78,390
- most SPNM-class areas	456,110

Limited to Designated Roads and Trails To protect cultural, scenic, and recreational values:	218,780
- Cedar Mesa ACEC (partial)	208,970
- Hovenweep ACEC	1,500
- Pearson Canyon hiking area	1,280
- Shay Canyon ACEC	1,770
- SPNM-class areas in SRMAs	49,590
- road corridors adjacent to SPNM-class areas	12,300
- developed recreation sites	250
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas	6,000

Closed to ORV Use To protect vegetation study areas:	276,430
- Bridger Jack Mesa	5,290
- Lavender Mesa	640
To protect cultural, scenic, and recreational values:	
- Butler Wash ACEC	13,870
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial	114,790
- Dark Canyon ACEC	62,040
- Indian Creek ACEC	13,100
- most P-class areas	196,040
- San Juan River SRMA SPM-class area	9,830
- RN-class area on Mancos Mesa	9,430

NOTE: Acres may not be additive because of overlap

<sup>a</sup> Squaw Canyon and Cross Canyon WSAs are within this acreage but would not be designated as open unless and until Congress releases them from WSA status.

5. Conduct suitability studies for wild and scenic river designations for eligible rivers as prioritized below. Studies will be completed within five years of approval of the RMP.

San Juan River  
White Canyon  
Colorado River

6. Analyze all other rivers in the resource area as to eligibility and classification for wild and scenic river designation within 5 years of approval of the RMP.

SUPPORT

Support would be needed from the Division of Operations and a landscape architect for recreation site design, construction, contract supervision and maintenance.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Visual resource management (VRM) class areas have been identified based on inventory work in SJRA. Classes are based on visual resource conditions such as scenic quality, distance zones, and sensitivity levels. These are re-viewed periodically; a change in conditions could result in a change in VRM class. The RMP special conditions developed to protect visual resources through application of a specific VRM class may be changed only through a plan amendment.

VRM classes give management objectives to be applied to actions taking place on public lands. Land use proposals are reviewed individually to determine whether visual impacts can be adequately mitigated to meet the objective of the existing VRM class.

DECISION

1. Designate four ACECs as shown below and manage in accordance with special conditions in Chapter 3. Prepare management plans for these areas as prioritized below (one plan per fiscal year).

	<u>Acres</u>
Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	78,390
Cedar Mesa ACEC	323,760
Indian Creek ACEC	13,100
Butler Wash ACEC	13,870
 Total	 407,740

NOTE: Acres are not additive because of overlap, which is accounted for in total.

SUPPORT

None.

SOIL, WATER AND AIR MANAGEMENT

GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

BLM would manage actions on the public lands to protect the soil resource. Additionally, BLM would manage the soil resource to maintain or increase soil productivity as needed. Public lands would be managed in accordance with laws, executive orders, and regulations on floodplain and wetland areas to reduce resource loss from floods and erosion. BLM would determine the existence of prime and unique farmlands prior to approval of any actions.

BLM would maintain the soil data base by updating range site descriptions from information collected through range monitoring and other specific studies. Information is shared with Soil Conservation Service (SCS).

Watershed control structures in place prior to the RMP would be maintained. Additional structures may be installed if needed, subject to conditions developed in the RMP.

BLM would maintain the water quality data base. Water quality data have been entered in the USGS STORET computer program and would be maintained. BLM would maintain water rights files and data entry on the statewide computer system. USGS stream gauging stations would be accommodated. BLM would take appropriate actions to maintain water quality in streams within SJRA to meet state and federal water quality standards, including designated beneficial uses and antidegradation requirements.

BLM would manage actions on public lands to meet air quality standards prescribed by federal, state, and local laws. BLM would protect existing air quality when feasible.

**DECISION**

1. Locate watershed control structures as needed subject to the following conditions:

	<u>Acres</u>
Standard conditions	581,680
Special conditions	940,300

Surface restrictions to protect:

- Alkali Ridge ACEC
- Butler Wash ACEC
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial
- Indian Creek ACEC
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC
- Shay Canyon ACEC
- floodplains, riparian/aquatic areas
- most ROS SPNM-class area
- existing land leases

Seasonal restrictions to protect:

- bighorn sheep lambing and rutting areas
- antelope fawning area
- deer winter range

Exclude from construction 254,620

To protect

- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC
- Cedar Mesa ACEC, partial (Grand Gulch special emphasis area)
- Dark Canyon ACEC
- Hovenweep ACEC, partial
- Lavender Mesa ACEC
- most ROS P-class areas

2. Manage Dark Canyon ACEC and the Grand Gulch Special Emphasis area of the Cedar Mesa ACEC to protect pristine air quality and other related air quality values (Class II standards).

3. Develop and implement a water quality monitoring plan within two years of approval of the RMP.

**SUPPORT**

Support will be needed from the district hydrologist and Division of Operations for project site selection, design, construction, contract supervision and maintenance. Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

BLM would manage actions on public lands to

- (1) protect the health and safety of the public, federal land users, and BLM employees;
- (2) comply with applicable federal and state laws, rules, orders, etc., within the context of BLM's statutory mission as a federal natural resource manager; and
- (3) clean up past problems, control current problems, and avoid or minimize future problems of hazardous materials on public lands in a cost-effective manner.

At this time (1990), BLM policy regarding hazardous materials management is still being formulated.

BLM would identify active and abandoned hazardous material sites, if present, on a case-by-case basis and assess the need for further study of potential hazardous materials.

**DECISION**

1. Identify active and abandoned hazardous material sites on a case by case basis.

**SUPPORT**

Coordinate with state and federal agencies having jurisdiction over sites.

## HABITAT MANAGEMENT

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

Wildlife habitats would be managed to provide forage, cover, water, and space to support major wildlife species. Habitat management plans (HMPs) would be prepared and implemented to provide for site-specific wildlife habitat management. BLM would maintain wildlife water developments constructed prior to the RMP, including 18 water sources developed for bighorn sheep and 3 for antelope.

Management actions in floodplains and wetlands would preserve, protect, and, if necessary, restore natural functions in accordance with laws, executive orders, and regulations. BLM would act to avoid degradation of streambanks or aquatic habitats and loss of riparian vegetation.

Ecological site information from range monitoring would be used to establish riparian habitat potential and monitor conditions. Activities in riparian zones, including mitigation of surface disturbance, would be designed to maintain and improve or restore riparian and aquatic habitat conditions.

Bridges and culverts would allow adequate fish passage where applicable. Big game species habitat would be managed in cooperation with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR). Interagency big game studies would monitor habitat conditions.

The RMP special conditions developed to protect crucial habitat for big game species, the upper Indian Creek special emphasis area within Shay Canyon ACEC, and the Cajon Pond special emphasis area within Hovenweep ACEC reflect the attributes present when the RMP was prepared, and may be changed only through a plan amendment.

### DECISION

1. Modify and implement three Habitat Management Plans as needed according to the following priority:

White Canyon-Red Canyon HMP	655,000
Beef Basin HMP	175,400
Hatch Point HMP	150,400

2. Require offsite mitigation when unreclaimed disturbance caused by a user totals more than 10 acres in two years in crucial habitat. The offsite mitigation must be within the known habitat area, but not necessarily within the crucial habitat area. Offsite mitigation could include such measures as seedings or planting vegetation species favorable to the big game animals displaced, or constructing water projects that would allow the animals to use other parts of the habitat area. Offsite mitigation projects must be approved in advance by the authorized officer.

3. Implement special conditions for flood plains and riparian/aquatic areas, seasonal wildlife protection areas and identified mesa tops. (See Chapter 3).

4. Develop and implement management plans for the upper Indian Creek special emphasis area of the Shay Canyon ACEC and the Cajon Pond special emphasis area of the Hovenweep ACEC within two years of approval of the RMP. Manage in accordance with the special conditions for these areas in Chapter 3.

### SUPPORT

Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation. Division of Operations support will be needed for project survey, design, construction, contract supervision and maintenance. Coordination with Utah Division of Wildlife Resources will be required in project planning and HMP development.

## ENDANGERED SPECIES MANAGEMENT

### GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE

No management action would be permitted on public lands that would jeopardize the continued existence of plant or animal species that are listed, are officially proposed for listing, or are candidates for listing as threatened or endangered. BLM would cooperate with U.S. Fish

and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in writing recovery plans for threatened or endangered species located within SJRA. BLM would also consult USFWS for a formal or informal consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act before approving or implementing any action that may affect a protected species. Sensitive species listed by the State would be managed in similar fashion, except that no Section 7 consultation is required. SJRA would continue to cooperate in surveys to determine the extent or existence of threatened, endangered, or sensitive species.

**DECISION**

1. Conduct inventories for threatened, endangered or sensitive species known to occur in the area.

**SUPPORT**

Support will be needed from USFWS for consultation on threatened or endangered species and from UDWR on surveying and monitoring threatened, endangered, candidate and sensitive species.

**FIRE MANAGEMENT**

**GENERAL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE**

Fires would be suppressed in accordance with the fire management plan prepared to implement RMP decisions. The fire management plan would detail prescriptions for or limitations on fire suppression, including areas where fires would be completely suppressed or allowed to burn, equipment and techniques allowed in specified areas, and values at risk to be protected.

**DECISION**

1. Develop and implement a fire management plan incorporating different types of suppression as listed below within one year of RMP approval.

	<u>Acres</u>
<u>Suppression</u>	266,060
To protect	
- high resource values	264,600
- developed recreation sites	250
- riparian/aquatic habitat in SPNM- and SPM-class areas	1,210
	<u>Acres</u>
<u>Conditional Suppression</u>	1,450,940
To maintain	
- Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC	5,290
- Butler Wash ACEC	13,870
- Cedar Mesa ACEC	323,760
- Dark Canyon ACEC	62,040
- Hovenweep ACEC	2,000
- Indian Creek ACEC	13,100
- Lavender Mesa ACEC	640
- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC	81,890
- ROS P-class areas	196,040
- Resource values (rest of SJRA)	749,350
	<u>Acres</u>
<u>Fire Use (Prescribed Fire)</u>	59,600
To maintain	
- prior seedings, where feasible	53,300
- new seedings, where feasible	6,300

NOTE: Acreages may not be additive because of overlap.

**SUPPORT**

Support will be needed from the District Fire Management Officer in developing the fire management plan and in developing and implementing prescribed burns. Interdisciplinary staff support will be needed for coordination and development of site specific mitigation.