AREAWIDE DECISIONS FOR THE PROPOSED PLAN AND THE ALTERNATIVES

Table 2-15 presents all major decisions outlined under the proposed plan and the alternatives. These decisions will apply to all BLM administered lands. Decisions specific to special emphasis areas are outlined in Tables 2-16 through 2-20. To understand the entire scope of these proposals, please refer to "Management Common to All Alternatives" outlined earlier in this chapter in association with this table.

Changes in this table, excluding the theme row, from the draft edition are noted in bold print.

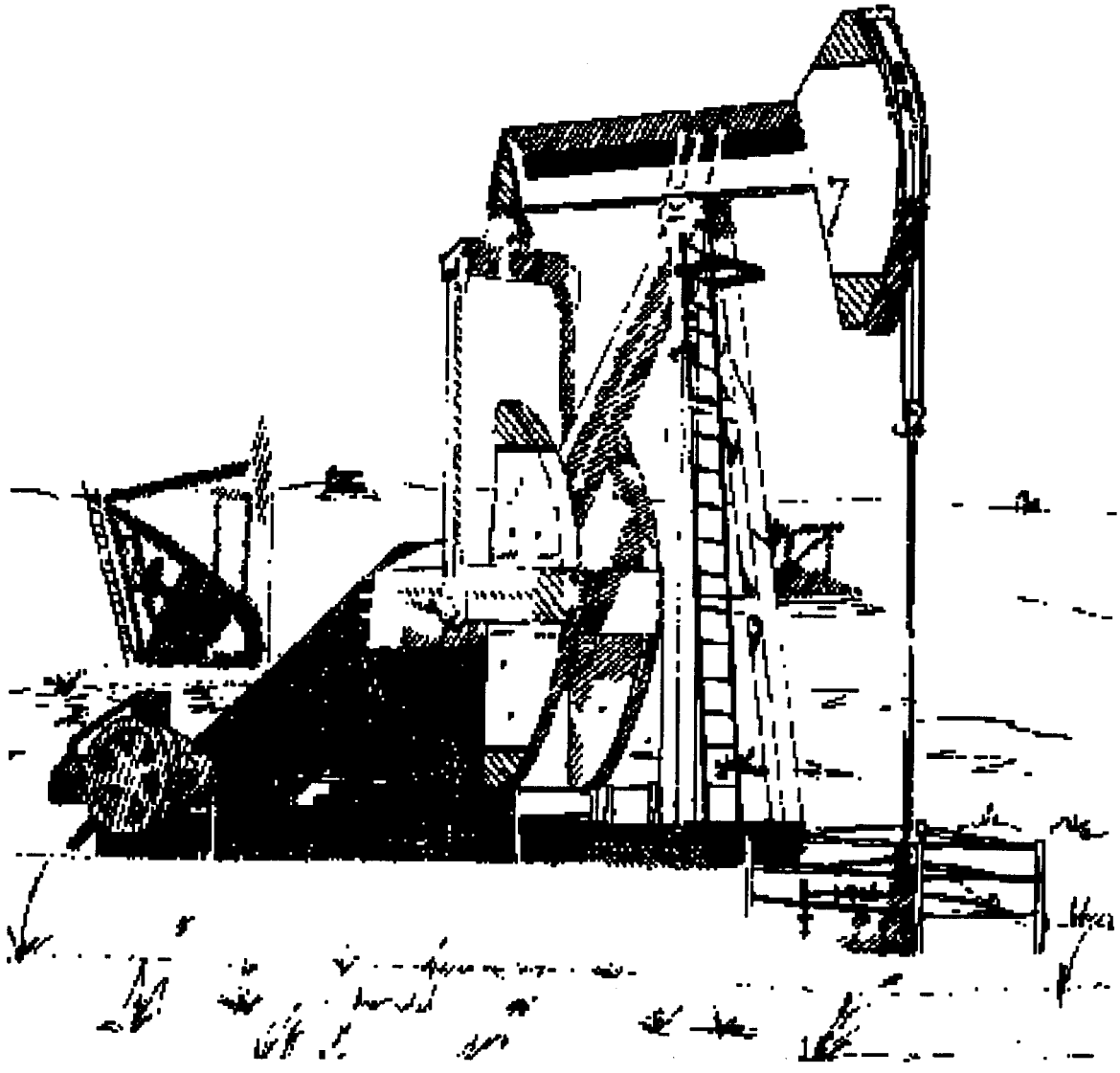


TABLE 2-15:
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Maintain or Improve Natural Resources While Managing a Combination of Varied Uses and Considering Their Effects on Environmental Interrelationships	**Current Management (The No Action Alternative)**	**Enhance Ecological Systems and Cultural Values and Compatible Recreational Opportunities**	**Manage Ecological Systems for Forage Production for Livestock**	**Enhance Opportunities for Mineral Exploration and Development**
ACECs AND OTHER SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREAS	**ACECs AND OTHER SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREAS**	**ACECs AND OTHER SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREAS**	**ACECs AND OTHER SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREAS**	**ACECs AND OTHER SPECIAL EMPHASIS AREAS**
Continue ACECs	**Continue ACECs**	**Continue ACECs**	**Continue ACECs**	**Continue ACECs**
Continue the Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC at present 19,400 acres of public land.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan
Continue the Red Creek Watershed ACEC at present 24,020 acres of public land.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Discontinue the Red Creek ACEC.
Designate ACECs	**Designate ACECs**	**Designate ACECs**	**Designate ACECs**	**Designate ACECs**
Designate 25,800 acres of public land in the Red Mountain-Dry Fork areas as an ACEC.	Manage and protect 8,950 acres in the Red Mountain area for its high values including wildlife, scenic, and cultural resources (however, would not be designated as an ACEC).	**Same as Proposed Plan**	Designate 2,200 acres of public land in the Red Mountain-Castle Cove areas as vegetation relict area ACECs	Do not designate an ACEC in the Red Mountain area.
Designate 55,700 acres in the Browns Park Complex as an ACEC (includes existing Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC, Crouse Canyon, and the two WSAs).	Manage and protect 600 acres in Crouse Canyon for its high value scenic and wildlife resources (however, would not be designated as an ACEC).	Same as Proposed Plan	Do not designate an ACEC in the Browns Park area.	Same as Alternative C
Designate 11,600 acres in the Pariette drainage as an ACEC.	Develop 9,000 acres of wetland habitat in Pariette Draw. Provide migratory wetland habitat for special status animal species (however, would not be designated as an ACEC).	Same as Proposed Plan	Do not designate an ACEC for Pariette.	Same as Alternative C
Designate 50,800 acres in Nine Mile Canyon as an ACEC.	Manage 38,500 acres in Nine Mile Canyon for the protection of historical and cultural properties (however, would not be designated as an ACEC).	Same as Proposed Plan	Do not designate Nine Mile Canyon as an ACEC.	Same as Alternative C
Designate 7,900 acres on the Lower Green River as an ACEC (see "Planning Criteria--Special Emphasis Areas" in Chapter 1).	No action under this alternative.	Designate 12,700 acres on the Lower and Middle Green River as an ACEC (see "Planning Criteria--Special Emphasis Areas" in Chapter 1).	Do not designate the lower and middle Green River segments as an ACEC.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Designate 1,400 acres in Lears Canyon as a vegetation relict area ACEC.	No action under this alternative.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Alternative B	Do not designate Lears Canyon as an ACEC.
CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL	CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL	CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL	CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL	CULTURAL/PALEONTOLOGICAL
Do not establish 200-foot extended protection zones around cultural sites and paleo-geologic formations.	Same as Proposed Plan	Establish protection zones which limit or restrict surface disturbing activities (up to 200 feet) around National Register quality sites in level 1 lands and on the Desolation Canyon National Historic Landmark. No surface disturbance or OHV use on high sensitivity archeological and paleontological areas.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan
Paleontological clearances will be required on a case-by-case basis.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**
Allow casual use invertebrate and flora fossil collection using hand tools in designated areas. Based on site-specific analysis, collection of vertebrate fossils by scientific institutions could be considered.	Allow casual use fossil collecting.	Open lands to fossil collection by permit only.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**
Develop interpretive facilities at the Old Rock Saloon and Nine Mile Canyon archeological sites. Develop a facility in Nine Mile Canyon to interpret and control use of the district. Develop a self-guided tour for important historic structures and locations in Browns Park Area.	No action under this alternative.	Develop interpretive facilities at the Old Rock Saloon. Develop a self-guided tour of important historic structures and locations in the Browns Park Complex.	No action under this alternative.	No action under this alternative.
Allocate cultural sites (including ethnographic properties) into three classifications: (1) information potential, (2) public values, and (3) conservation. See Appendix 1 for a listing of which types of sites would be allocated to each classification.	No action under this alternative.	Same as Proposed Plan	No action under this alternative.	No action under this alternative.

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
FISH AND WILDLIFE	**FISH AND WILDLIFE**	**FISH AND WILDLIFE**	**FISH AND WILDLIFE**	**FISH AND WILDLIFE**
Provide 40,000 AUMs for wildlife habitat. Refer to "Vegetation" section for criteria to make changes to forage distribution.	Provide 35,000 AUMs for wildlife. Refer to "Vegetation" section for criteria to make changes to forage distribution.	Provide 46,000 AUMs for wildlife habitat. Refer to "Vegetation" section for criteria to make changes to forage distribution.	Provide 27,600 AUMs for wildlife. Refer to "Vegetation" section for criteria to make changes to forage distribution.	Same as Alternative C
Do not issue any bear baiting permits.	Allow bear baiting by permit only.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Habitat Improvement	**Habitat Improvement**	**Habitat Improvement**	**Habitat Improvement**	**Habitat Improvement**
Improve and/or expand wildlife habitat using vegetation treatments, rangeland improvements and alternative grazing prescriptions.	**Improve and/or expand wildlife habitat using vegetation treatments and rangeland improvements.**	**Maximize wildlife habitat using vegetation treatments, rangeland improvements and alternative grazing prescriptions.**	**Maintain and improve wildlife habitat using vegetation treatments and rangeland improvements.**	**Same as Alternative C**
Within vegetation treatment areas, except for prescribed burns, (>10 acres in size), improve habitat for cavity dwelling and perching birds and animals by leaving one snag per each 10 acres with a minimum of 5 live trees around each snag.	**Within vegetation treatment areas (>10 acres in size), improve habitat for cavity dwelling and perching birds and animals by leaving one snag per each 10 acres.**	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Within vegetation treatment areas, totally remove all live and dead trees.**	**Same as Proposed Plan**
Habitat Protection	**Habitat Protection**	**Habitat Protection**	**Habitat Protection**	**Habitat Protection**
Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to deer and elk within crucial winter range (194,000 acres) from Dec 1-Apr 30. This restriction would not apply if deer and/or elk are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	Restrict surface disturbing activities from Dec 1-June 15 on crucial deer and elk winter range (194,000 acres).	Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to wildlife on crucial deer and elk winter range year round (194,000 acres).	Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to wildlife from Dec 1-April 30 on crucial deer and elk winter range (194,000 acres). This restriction would not apply if animals are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to antelope from May 1-June 30 on 7,800 acres of antelope fawning areas on Antelope Flat. Would not apply if antelope are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	Restrict all surface disturbing activities on 7,800 acres of antelope fawning areas on Antelope Flat from May 1-June 30.	Do not allow surface disturbing activities and OHV use on 7,800 acres of antelope fawning areas on Antelope Flat from May-June 30.	Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to wildlife from May 1-June 20 on 7,800 acres of antelope fawning areas on Antelope Flat. Would not apply if animals are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.	Same as Alternative C
Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within one mile of active bighorn sheep winter and rutting areas (currently 3,900 acres) between Sept 1-May 15 and active lambing areas (currently 800 acres) between April 15-June 30. This restriction would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	Same as Proposed Plan	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within one mile of active bighorn sheep winter and rutting areas (3,900 acres) between Sept 1-May 15 and active lambing areas (800 acres) between April 15-June 30.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan
Do not allow surface disturbing activities within 1,000 feet of sage grouse strutting grounds (2,800 acres in level 2). **OHV use will be limited to designated roads and trails within this area.** This restriction would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.	Restrict all surface disturbing activities within 1,000 feet of sage grouse strutting grounds (2,800 acres in level 2).	Do not allow grazing, OHV use, and surface disturbing activities within 2,640 feet of sage grouse strutting grounds (9,700 acres in level 2).	Do not allow surface disturbing activities or OHV use on sage grouse strutting grounds (800 acres in level 2). This restriction would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.	Do not allow surface disturbing activities on sage grouse strutting grounds (800 acres in level 2). This restriction would not apply if impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.

TABLE 2-15 (Continued): AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Do not allow surface disturbing activities within sage grouse nesting areas (2 mile radius of sage grouse strutting grounds within the sagebrush vegetation type) from March 1-June 30 (88,500 acres in level 3 lands). OHV use would be limited to designated roads and trails during this period. Would not apply if sage grouse are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing programs and facilities.	Restrict all surface disturbing activities on sage grouse nesting areas (within 1.5 miles of the strutting grounds) from Apr 1-Jun 30 (57,000 acres in level 3 lands).	Do not allow grazing, OHV use, and surface disturbing activities within sage grouse nesting areas (6 mile radius of sage grouse strutting ground within the sagebrush vegetation type) between Mar 1-June 30 (173,000 acres in level 3 lands).	Do not allow OHV use and surface disturbing activities within sage grouse nesting areas (1000 foot radius of sage grouse strutting ground within the sage brush vegetation type) between Apr 1-June 30 (2,800 acres in level 3 lands). Would not apply if animals are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.	Do not allow surface disturbing activities within sage grouse nesting areas (1000 foot radius of sage grouse strutting grounds within the sagebrush vegetation type) between Apr 1-June 30 (2,800 acres in level 3 lands). Would not apply if animals are not present or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions.
No construction or surface disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) would be allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known golden eagle nests which would adversely affect current use or limit or preclude potential future use of the nest, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. It would not apply if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site specific analysis would be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protected the nest site from proposed surface disturbing activity.	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within 1/4 mile from all active golden eagle nests from Feb 15-Jun 15 (5,500 acres in level 3). These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	No construction, OHV use, or surface disturbing activities (including noise) that would result in adverse impacts will be allowed within 1/2 mile of golden eagle nests (19,400 acres in level 2).	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities or OHV use within 1/4 mile from all active golden eagle nests from Feb 15-Jun 15 (5,500 acres in level 3 lands).	Same as Alternative A
Modify fences on public lands where wildlife are adversely affected. With wildlife restricting fences bordering public lands, work with owners towards modifying such fences to improve natural movement of wildlife.	Same as Proposed Plan	Remove unnecessary fences that restrict wildlife migration. New fences will be constructed only when the vegetation resource would be improved.	Modify fences to wildlife specifications as long as they control livestock.	Same as Proposed Plan

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Special Status Species	Special Status Species	Special Status Species	Special Status Species	Special Status Species
No construction or surface disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) would be allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known ferruginous hawk nests which would adversely affect current use or limit or preclude potential future use, or unless a permit to take is obtained from the USF&WS. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. It would not apply if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site specific analysis would be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protected the nest site from proposed surface disturbing activity.	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within 1/2 mile of an active ferruginous hawk nest site from Mar 1-Jul 15 (700 acres in level 3). These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	No construction, OHV use, or surface disturbing activities (including noise) that would result in adverse impacts will be allowed within 1 mile of active ferruginous hawk nests (3,300 acres in level 2).	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
No construction or surface disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) would be allowed year 'round within 1/2 mile of known bald eagle nests. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. It would not apply if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site specific analysis would be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protected the nest site from proposed surface disturbing activity.	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within 1/4 mile from all active bald eagle nests from Feb 15-Jun 15. These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	No construction, OHV use, or surface disturbing activities (including noise) that would result in adverse impacts will be allowed within 1/2 mile of active bald eagle nests.	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities or OHV use within 1/4 mile from all active bald eagle nests from Feb 15-Jun 15.	Same as Alternative A

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
No construction or surface disturbing activities (does not apply to casual use) would be allowed year 'round within 1 mile of known peregrine falcon nests. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. It would not apply if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions. A site specific analysis would be completed to determine if terrain features adequately protected the nest site from proposed surface disturbing activity.	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within 1/4 mile of active peregrine falcon nests from Apr 1-Jul 15 (0 acres in level 3). These restrictions do not apply to maintenance and operations of existing programs and facilities.	Establish year-round raptor protection zones in which no construction or disturbing activities (including noise) will be allowed within 1 mile of occupied peregrine falcon nests from Feb 1-Aug 31 (0 acres in level 3).	Do not allow new surface disturbing activities within 1/4 mile of active peregrine falcon nests from Apr 1-Jul 15 (0 acres on level 3). Would not apply if impacts can be mitigated through other management actions.	Same as Alternative C
Provide habitat for and allow for reintroduction of Colorado cutthroat in Willow, Beaver, Sears, Crouse, Tolivers, Davenport, Jackson, and Argyle Creeks.	Provide stream habitat for Colorado cutthroat/brook trout in Sears, Beaver, and Davenport Creeks.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Allow an experimental non-essential black-footed ferret reintroduction on one (1) site in accordance with either the DMRA guidelines (outlined in Appendix 2) or USF&WS guidelines when they become final. Only those USF&WS guidelines conforming to DMRA guidelines, or those that are less restrictive, would apply to proposed reintroduction areas. An RMP amendment would be required if a more restrictive reintroduction proposal is designed. **Biological information available for Eight Mile Flat and Twelve Mile Flat areas indicate that the Eight Mile Flat area provides the best opportunity for a successful reintroduction. Based on this existing information, maintain 16,600 acres of potential habitat in Eight Mile Flat by avoiding any activities that would render potential black-footed ferret habitat unsuitable for future reintroduction.**	Maintain 19,300 acres of existing habitat in identified black-footed ferret reintroduction areas by avoiding surface disturbance in the following areas (see Map 3-28) in priority order: Sunshine Bench, Shiner, Antelope Flat, Twelve Mile, and Buckskin Hills. Allow only experimental non-essential ferret reintroductions in accordance with Bureau-approved final guidelines on a maximum of 2 areas (see Appendix 2 for guidelines on how these areas would be managed under Alternative A) where these reintroductions would not conflict with other current existing uses in the reintroduction area(s).	Maintain 33,500 acres of existing habitat in identified black-footed ferret reintroduction areas by avoiding surface disturbance in the following areas (Map 3-28) in priority order: Sunshine Bench, Shiner, Antelope Flat, Twelve Mile, Eight Mile Flat. Do not allow any activity that would render potential black-footed ferret habitat unsuitable for future reintroductions. Allow only experimental non-essential ferret reintroductions in accordance with Bureau-approved final guidelines on a maximum of 2 areas (see Appendix 2 for guidelines on how these areas would be managed under Alternative B) where these reintroductions would not conflict with other current existing uses in the reintroduction area(s).	Do not maintain potential black-footed ferret habitat.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

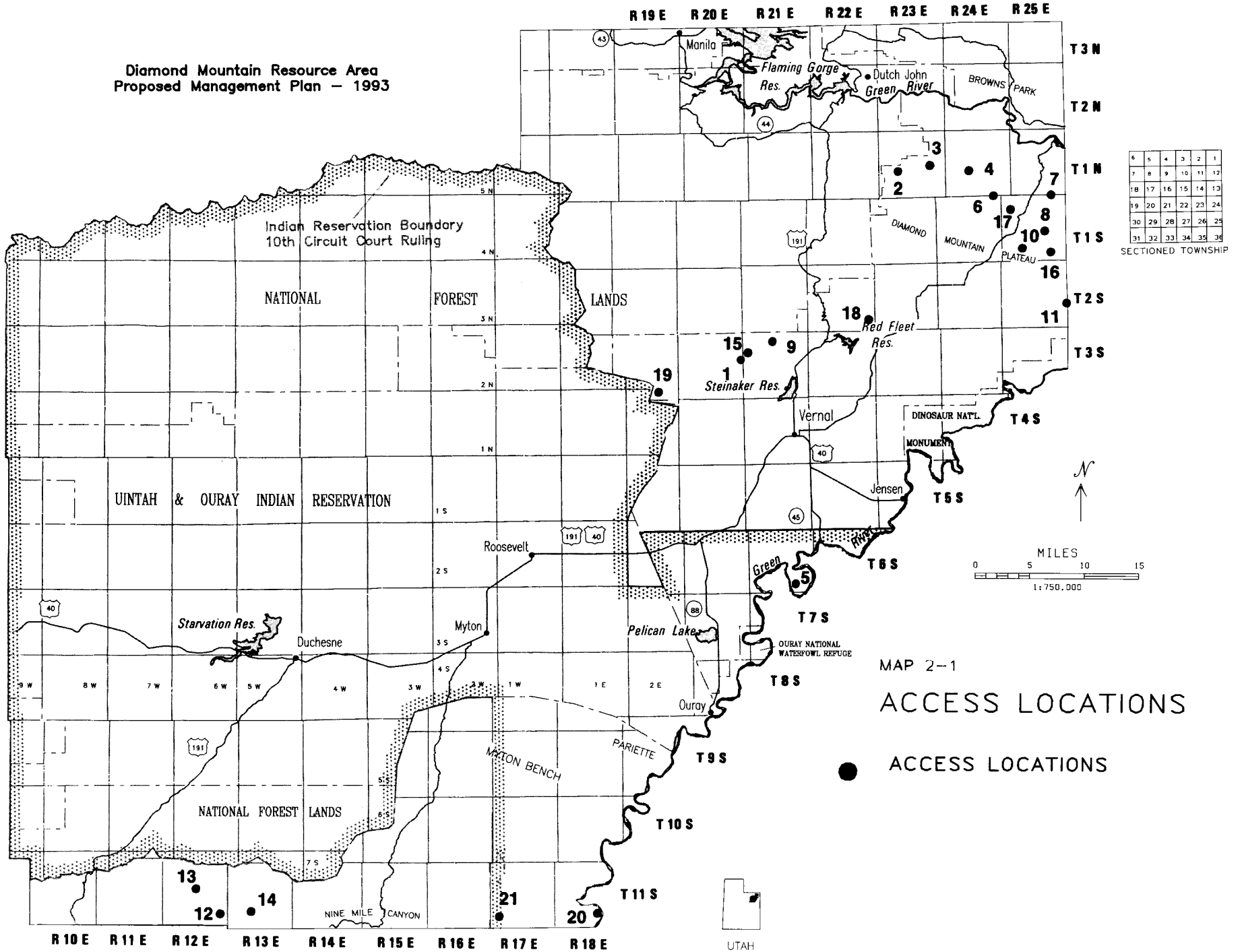
PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Complete new studies on all five potential reintroduction areas (i.e., Eight Mile Flat, Twelve Mile Flat, Shiner, Antelope Flat, and Sunshine Bench) to determine their current suitability for reintroduction. Following studies, one of the five potential sites will be selected and that site will be protected from any activities that would render the site unsuitable for reintroduction of black-footed ferrets. In selecting this site, the most important consideration will be the biological parameters that define the likelihood of a successful reintroduction and a secondary consideration will be attempting to minimize conflicts with other resource uses. Should Eight Mile not be selected as the one reintroduction site, the protective actions imposed on Eight Mile Flat would be withdrawn. Following reintroduction, the selected site will be managed in accordance with the site-specific plan developed for the reintroduction.				
Wildlife Transplants	**Wildlife Transplants**	**Wildlife Transplants**	**Wildlife Transplants**	**Wildlife Transplants**
Provide habitat for and allow for reintroduction of: Pronghorn antelope (150-400 on Diamond Mountain); moose (100 on Diamond Mountain-Three Corners, Argyle Canyon, and Dry Fork-Little Mountain); bighorn sheep (300-400 in Browns Park Complex, 100-200 in Island Park, 100-200 in Nine Mile, 100-200 in Dry Fork); river otter; and upland game birds.	Provide habitat and allow present forage allocation for: river otter; upland game birds; antelope (12-Mile and Myton Bench); bighorn sheep (Bull Canyon and Devils Canyon).	Same as Proposed Plan	Provide habitat and allow for reintroduction of: river otter and upland game birds.	Same as Alternative A

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Improve or maintain habitat in bighorn sheep reintroduction areas (see Map 3-33). Actions may include vegetation treatments, road closures, and additional water source, **etc.**	Improve and maintain existing habitat in Nine Mile Canyon bighorn sheep reintroduction areas.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	Do not allow reintroduction of bighorn sheep.	Same as Alternative A
Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn sheep habitat by using negotiation of changes in class of livestock **(from sheep to livestock)** and alternative grazing systems, etc.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	No **domestic sheep** grazing within 10 miles of any potential bighorn sheep habitat.	Do not close potential bighorn sheep habitat to livestock use.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
LANDS AND REALTY **Access**	**LANDS AND REALTY** **Access**	**LANDS AND REALTY** **Access**	**LANDS AND REALTY** **Access**	**LANDS AND REALTY** **Access**
In addition to Alternative A, acquire legal vehicular (v) or foot/ mountain bicycle/horseback only (f) access for recreational and/or wildlife purposes to the following areas (see Map 2-1). **Approximately 70,700 of public lands would be opened to access:** HIGH PRIORITY: 8. Allen Draw (f) 9. Red Mountain (v) 10. South Pot Creek (v) **(since acquired)** 11. Wild Mtn - South Pot Cr (v) MODERATE PRIORITY: 12. Argyle Ridge (v) 13. Jensen Canyon (v) 14. Little Sulfur Canyon (f) 15. Ashley Creek Rec Site (f) 16. Hoy Mountain (f) 17. Dead Horse Draw (v) LOW PRIORITY: 18. Red Wash (f) 19. West Little Mountain (v) 20. Nine Mile Canyon-east end (v) 21. Nine Mile Canyon (f)	Acquire needed public vehicle access for recreational purposes identified as follows (these areas are noted on Map 2-6): HIGH PRIORITY: 1. Ashley Creek 2. Lambson Draw 3. Jackson Draw 4. Warren Draw MODERATE PRIORITY: 5. Horseshoe Bend LOW PRIORITY: 6. Sears Canyon 7. Marshall Draw	Acquire public foot access only across established roads and trails to enhance recreational opportunities in those areas identified under Alternative A.	Do not acquire any additional public access.	Same as Alternative A


Diamond Mountain Resource Area
Proposed Management Plan — 1993
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Indian Reservation Boundary
10th Circuit Court Ruling
NATIONAL FOREST LANDS
UINTAH & OURAY INDIAN RESERVATION
NATIONAL FOREST LANDS
Manila
Flaming Gorge Res.
Dutch John
Green River
BROWNS PARK
DIAMOND MOUNTAIN
PLATEAU
Red Fleet Res.
Steinaker Res.
Vernal
DINOSAUR NAT'L. MONUMENT
Jensen
Green River
Roosevelt
Starvation Res.
Duchesne
Myton
Pelican Lake
OURAY NATIONAL WATERFOWL REFUGE
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MYTON BENCH
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MAP 2-1
ACCESS LOCATIONS
ACCESS LOCATIONS

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Land Use Authorization	**Land Use Authorization**	**Land Use Authorization**	**Land Use Authorization**	**Land Use Authorization**
Establish utility corridors across the resource area for placement of **major** facilities (see alternative map in map pocket). Establish level 1 lands as exclusion areas. Establish avoidance areas within level 2 lands. A pass-through will be established near the head of Little Swallow Canyon on level 1 lands in Browns Park where four pipelines currently cross the Green River. Rights-of-way will be encouraged to be placed in the Four Mile Bottom area on level 2 lands on the lower Green River, where an existing pipeline currently crosses the Green River. Make level 3 and 4 lands available to support permitted activities with special restrictions **and/**or standard conditions, **as appropriate.**	Allow placement of permitted land uses **[corridors]** that avoid Red Mountain, Six Mile Draw, Pariette Wetlands, Red Fleet, recreation sites, sage grouse strutting grounds, Jesse Ewing Canyon, Highway 191 Scenic Corridor, the Vernal watersheds, and Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC (cross only at existing crossing points).	Establish utility corridors across the resource area for placement of facilities. Establish right-of-way exclusion areas within level 1 lands. Establish right-of-way avoidance areas within level 2 lands. Allow placement of permitted land uses with restrictions on level 3 and 4 lands (see alternative map in respective map packet).	Establish utility corridors across the resource area for placement of facilities (see alternative map in map pocket). Establish right-of-way avoidance areas for level 2 lands. Allow land use authorizations on level 3 lands, if mitigation would improve forage. Allow land use authorizations on level 4 lands with standard conditions.	Establish utility corridors across the resource area for placement of facilities (see alternative map in map pocket). Provide lands (rights-of-way, permits, and land transfers) to support the minerals industry and improve manageability. Avoid placing right-of-way or other facilities on level 2 lands. Level 3 lands would be available for placement of right-of-way or other facilities with restrictions. 4 lands would be available with standard restrictions.
Lands within levels 1 and 2 and special status plant species habitat within level 3 are closed to leases and permits (142,100 acres). Lands within levels 3 and 4 may be available for consideration for leases and permits (566,900 acres).	Do not lease lands on Goslin Mountain or in Browns Park. Make 7,500 acres available for agricultural lease.	Lands within levels 1 and 2 are closed to leases and permits (414,600 acres). Lands within levels 3 and 4 may be available for consideration for leases and permits (294,400 acres).	Lands within level 2 are closed to leases and permits (10,500 acres). Lands within levels 3 and 4 may be available for consideration for leases and permits (698,500 acres).	Lands within level 2 are closed to leases and permits (4,500 acres). Lands within levels 3 and 4 may be available for consideration for leases and permits (704,500 acres). Do not allow leases that would conflict with mineral development.
Allow new major communication sites on Goslin Mountain, Little Mountain, and Asphalt Ridge.	Allow new major communication sites on Goslin Mountain and Little Mountain only. New sites on Asphalt Ridge will not be allowed.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Alternative A

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Level 3 and 4 lands are available for major water development rights-of-way with special restrictions. Outside of these areas, water development rights-of-way may be permitted if the project is consistent with ACEC or other land management prescriptions.	Consider all lands within the resource area, except ACECs and waters suitable for wild and scenic river designation, as available for major (>1 acre-foot) water development rights-of-way with restrictions.	Do not approve any rights-of-way or withdrawals for major water developments. Water developments could be permitted if a site-specific analysis showed the project was consistent with ACEC or other management prescriptions and identified resource values.	Allow rights-of-way for major water developments on the lower and middle segments of the Green River and their tributaries (level 3 lands).	Same as Alternative C
On level 1 lands, trespass resolution would be limited to removal and restoration. Resolution of trespass on levels 2, 3, and 4 lands could include **authorization under right-of-way, lease, sale, exchange, or removal, as appropriate.** Priority for trespass resolution **would be:** HIGH PRIORITY: Level 1 and 2 lands; previous trespass presently under a 3-year (or less) agricultural permit; airport trespasses at Willow Creek and Taylor Flat. MODERATE PRIORITY: Level 3 and 4 lands.	Resolve trespass airports near Willow Creek and Taylor Flat.	Resolve agricultural and occupancy trespass at Brush Creek; resolve airport trespasses at Willow Creek and Taylor Flat.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Withdrawals	**Withdrawals**	**Withdrawals**	**Withdrawals**	**Withdrawals**
Recommend protective withdrawals or other protective measures that would preclude mineral **and** agricultural entry on (in priority order) the Green River Scenic Corridor (19,400 acres), the relict vegetation areas (3,600 acres), the Lower Green River ACEC (7,900 acres), and developed and potential recreation sites (5,000 acres).	Recommend protective withdrawals for all developed or potential recreation sites (5,000 acres) and 19,400 acres on the Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC.	Recommend protective withdrawals on level 1 and 2 lands, and black-footed ferret potential reintroduction areas in Sunshine Bench, Shiner, Antelope Flat, Twelve Mile, and Eight Mile Flat to preclude entry under the 1872 mining law or agricultural entry (414,600 acres).	Recommend protective withdrawals that preclude mineral **and** agricultural entry on level 2 lands (10,500 acres).	Recommend withdrawals that preclude agricultural entry only on level 2 lands (4,500 acres).

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Land Tenure and Adjustment	**Land Tenure and Adjustment**	**Land Tenure and Adjustment**	**Land Tenure and Adjustment**	**Land Tenure and Adjustment**
All lands and interests in lands in levels 2, 3, and 4 could be considered for disposal by exchange or other methods except sale (see "planning criteria--lands" in Chapter 1).	**Exchange** 65,550 acres identified.	294,400 acres (level 3 and 4 lands) could be considered for exchange.	All lands and interests in lands in the resource area would be considered for exchange. Do not exchange lands that would result in a loss of livestock grazing.	All lands and interests in lands in the resource area could be considered for exchange. Do not exchange lands that would adversely affect mineral development.
24,000 acres of isolated tracts and community expansion lands in level 3, outside of ACECs, and 4 would be considered potentially suitable for sale (see Appendix 3).	4,300 acres of isolated tracts and community expansion lands (i.e., landfills) would be considered potentially suitable for sale.	No lands would be considered suitable for sale.	Same as Alternative B	23,676 acres of isolated tracts and community expansion lands in level 3 outside of ACECs and 4 would be considered potentially suitable for sale (see Appendix 3).
Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights, scenic easements) with a priority placed on level 1, 2, and 3 lands.	Acquire fee title or an interest in lands (e.g., water rights) on the following level 2 lands with high value riparian or scenic resources: Nine Mile Canyon (1,100 acres); Beaver, Davenport, Galloway, Jackson, Sears, Ashley, and Willow Creeks (5,300 acres); Pariette drainage (100 acres); and Crouse Canyon (1,000 acres).	Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights) within or adjacent to level 1 areas.	Acquire fee title or interest in lands (e.g., water rights) to enhance livestock management on a case by case basis.	Same as Alternative A
LIVESTOCK	**LIVESTOCK**	**LIVESTOCK**	**LIVESTOCK**	**LIVESTOCK**
Maintain existing livestock grazing preference at 50,299 AUMs. Refer to "Vegetation" section of this table for criteria established to make changes to forage distribution.	Same as Proposed Plan	Establish livestock grazing preference at **25,007** AUMs. Refer to "Vegetation" section of this table for criteria established to make changes to forage distribution.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
704,500 acres in levels 2, 3, and 4 lands would be open to grazing. No grazing would be allowed on relict vegetation sites and developed recreation sites within level 1 lands (4,500 acres). Occasional livestock grazing may be allowed within the Upper Green River Corridor for the purposes of noxious weed control and/or crucial deer winter habitat maintenance only if such use is controlled, short-duration, and does not detract from the recreation and/or riparian values along the river.	321,600 acres in level 4 lands are open to grazing. 383,900 acres in level 3 lands and the Pariette Wetlands would be open to grazing with special conditions. The remaining 3,500 acres are closed to grazing.	84,100 acres in level 4 lands would be open to grazing. 528,900 acres within level 2 and 3 lands would be open to grazing under improved grazing strategies to enhance or maintain identified wildlife, watershed, soil, visual, and vegetation resources. 96,000 acres in level 1 lands are closed to grazing except for those riparian areas in late or climax ecological condition where grazing is presently taking place (1,900 acres).	20,500 acres in level 4 lands would be open to grazing. 684,000 acres in level 2 lands (except for the relict vegetation areas and the developed recreation sites) and on level 3 lands would be open to grazing with number/seasonal restrictions. No grazing on relict vegetation areas and developed recreation sites (4,500 acres).	Same as Alternative C
Allow use on winter grazing permits after April 1, only when spring grazing can be rotated or periodic deferment or rest is attained.	Allow use on winter grazing permits on level 2, 3, and 4 lands after April 1.	Allow use on winter grazing permits in levels 2, 3, and 4 lands after April 1, only when spring grazing can be rotated or periodic deferment or rest is attained.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Manage allotments under the category system (See Appendix 8): 52 Improve (533,500 ac) 28 Maintain (144,600 ac) 28 Custodial (30,900 ac) The increase in proposed "I" allotments is due primarily to high potential for wildlife habitat improvement.	Manage allotments under the category system (See Appendix 8): 39 Improve (422,000 ac) 38 Maintain (256,900 ac) 31 Custodial (30,100 ac)	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Allow rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions to maintain or improve the values present: 10 AMPs 12 AMP revisions 63 guzzler/spring developments 22,950 acres vegetation treatment 687 reservoirs 57 miles fence 35 miles pipelines	Same as Proposed Plan	Develop rangeland improvements only to maintain integrity of level 1 and 2 lands. Develop rangeland improvements and grazing prescriptions on level 3 and 4 lands to enhance forage production and diversity. For the resource area: 10 AMPs 12 AMP revisions 48 guzzlers-springs 9,550 ac vegetation treatment 442 reservoirs 115 miles fence 23.5 miles pipeline	Develop rangeland improvements and grazing strategies to increase livestock forage production and diversity, to sustain preference, and to provide additional forage: 10 AMPs 12 AMP revisions 61 guzzlers-springs 27,100 ac vegetation treatment 657 reservoirs 44 miles fence 35 miles pipelines	Same as Alternative C
Take opportunities to eliminate domestic sheep grazing within 10 miles of identified bighorn sheep habitat by using negotiation of changes in class of livestock, (from sheep to cattle) alternative grazing systems.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	No **domestic sheep** grazing within 10 miles of any potential bighorn sheep habitat.	Do not close potential bighorn sheep habitat to livestock use.	Same as Alternative C
MINERALS	**MINERALS**	**MINERALS**	**MINERALS**	**MINERALS**
Oil and Gas and Combined Hydrocarbon Activities	**Oil and Gas and Combined Hydrocarbon Activities**	**Oil and Gas and Combined Hydrocarbon Activities**	**Oil and Gas and Combined Hydrocarbon Activities**	**Oil and Gas and Combined Hydrocarbon Activities**
Level 4 lands (167,900 acres) would be open to leasing with standard conditions (category 1), level 3 lands (591,000 acres) would be open to leasing with special conditions (category 2), level 2 lands (95,000 acres) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulations. See map in Map Packet #8.	Level 4 lands (423,000 acres) would be open to leasing with standard conditions (category 1), level 3 lands (374,500 acres) would be open to leasing with special conditions (category 2), level 2 lands (56,500 acres) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation (category 3).	Level 4 lands (124,400 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with standard conditions (category 1), level 3 lands (262,100 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with special conditions (category 2), 467,500 acres of mineral estate (level 1 and level 2 lands) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulations (category 3).	Level 4 lands (66,700 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with standard conditions (category 1), level 3 lands (774,700 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with special conditions (category 2), level 2 lands (12,600 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation (category 3).	Level 4 lands (259,200 acres mineral of estate) would be open to leasing with standard conditions (category 1), level 3 lands (588,200 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with special conditions (category 2), level 2 lands (6,600 acres of mineral estate) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation (category 3).

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Level 4 lands (112,100 acres of surface estate) will be open to geophysical exploration with standard conditions. Level 3 lands (507,200 acres of surface estate) will be open to geophysical exploration with special conditions. Level 1 and 2 lands (89,700 acres of surface estate) will be closed to significant surface disturbing activities.	All lands open to geophysical exploration with restrictions.	Level 4 lands (84,100 acres of surface estate) would be open to geophysical exploration with standard conditions, level 3 lands (210,300 acres of surface estate) would be open to geophysical exploration with special restrictions, level 1 and 2 lands (414,600 acres of surface estate).	Level 4 lands (20,500 acres of surface estate) would be open to geophysical exploration with standard conditions, level 2 and 3 lands (688,500 acres of surface estate) would be open to geophysical exploration with special restrictions, level 1 lands (0 acres) would be closed to geophysical exploration.	Level 4 lands (184,300 acres of surface estate) would be open to geophysical exploration with standard conditions. Level 2 and 3 lands (524,700 acres of surface estate) would be open to geophysical exploration with special restrictions. Level 1 lands (0 acres) would be closed to geophysical exploration.
Other Leasable Minerals	**Other Leasable Minerals**	**Other Leasable Minerals**	**Other Leasable Minerals**	**Other Leasable Minerals**
Restrictions placed on the lease or subsequent Conditions of Approval would not apply to maintenance and production of existing facilities. Restrictions from other resource decisions will be applied to new leases, or at time of lease renewal for existing leases.	Same as Proposed Plan	Restrictions placed on the lease or subsequent Conditions of Approval would apply to maintenance and production activities.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan
169,400 acres would be category 1; 581,600 acres would be category 2; 0 acres would be category 3; and 103,000 acres would be category 4.	Level 4 lands (423,000 acres) would be open to leasing with standard conditions, level 3 lands (374,500 acres) would be open to leasing with special conditions, level 2 lands (56,500 acres) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation, 0 acres would be closed to leasing.	Level 4 lands (124,400 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with standard conditions, level 3 lands (262,100 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with special conditions, level 1 and 2 lands (467,500 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation, 0 acres would be closed to leasing.	Level 4 lands (66,700 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with standard conditions, level 3 lands (774,700 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with special conditions, level 2 lands (12,600 acres) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation, 0 acres would be closed to leasing.	Level 4 lands (259,200 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with standard conditions, level 3 lands (588,200 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with special conditions, level 2 lands (6,600 acres mineral estate) would be open to leasing with NSO stipulation, 0 acres would be closed to leasing.

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Exploration and development of phosphate within crucial deer and elk winter range would be allowed year round, but would require management actions designed to mitigate both short and long-term loss of habitat.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan
Mineral Materials	**Mineral Materials**	**Mineral Materials**	**Mineral Materials**	**Mineral Materials**
169,400 acres will be category 1; 581,600 acres will be category 2; 0 acres are category 3; and 103,000 acres will be category 4. Category 4 lands may be open for mineral material site development based on a case-by-case analysis.	Allow mineral material disposals on 423,000 acres in level 4 lands with standard conditions, allow mineral material disposals on 374,500 acres in level 3 lands with special restriction, 56,400 acres in level 2 lands and Crouse Canyon, Jones Hole and Red Mountain (of level 3) are closed to mineral material disposals.	Allow mineral material disposals on 124,400 acres of mineral estate in level 4 lands with standard conditions, allow mineral material disposals on 262,100 acres of mineral estate in level 3 lands with special restrictions, allow no mineral material disposals on 467,500 acres of mineral estate in level 1 and 2 lands.	Allow mineral material disposals on 66,700 acres of mineral estate in level 4 lands with standard conditions, allow mineral material disposals on 774,700 acres of mineral estate in level 3 lands with special restrictions, allow no mineral material disposals on 12,600 acres of mineral estate in level 2 lands.	Allow mineral material disposals on 259,200 acres of mineral estate in level 4 lands with standard conditions, allow mineral material disposals on 588,200 acres of mineral estate in level 3 lands with special restrictions, allow no mineral material disposals on 6,600 acres of mineral estate in level 2 lands.
Locatables	**Locatables**	**Locatables**	**Locatables**	**Locatables**
Apply mitigating measures to 686,200 acres of mineral estate to level 1, 2 and 3 lands to protect identified values.	Apply restrictions to 431,000 acres of mineral estate on level 2 and 3 lands to protect identified values.	Apply restrictions to 729,670 acres of mineral estate to level 1, 2, and 3 lands to protect identified values.	Apply restrictions to 787,300 acres of mineral estate to level 2 and 3 lands to protect identified values.	Apply restrictions to 594,800 acres of mineral estate to level 2 and 3 lands to protect identified values.

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

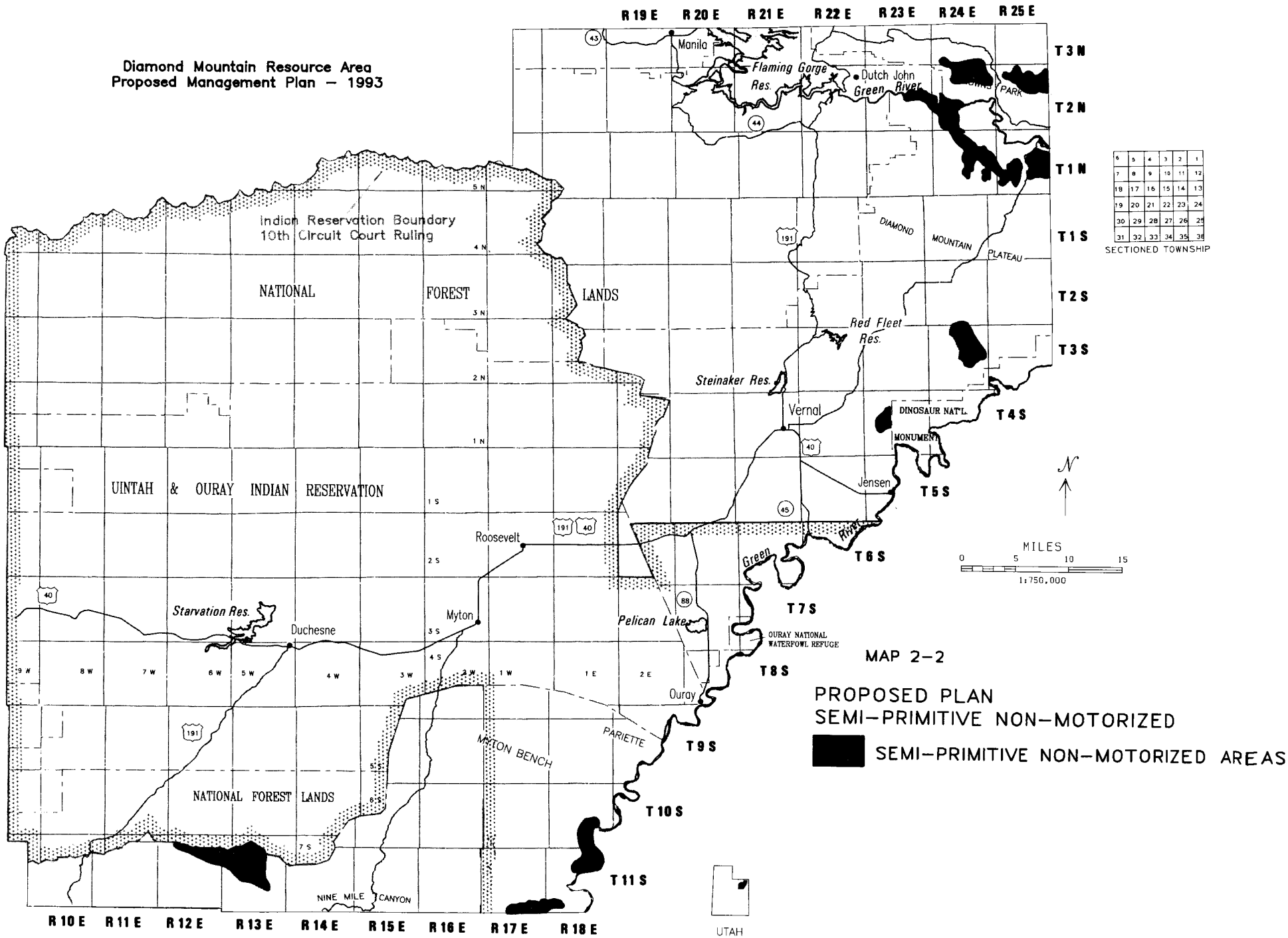
PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
RECREATION	RECREATION	RECREATION	RECREATION	RECREATION
OHV	OHV	OHV	OHV	OHV
299,600 acres in level 3 and 4 lands are open to OHV use, 364,200 acres in level 3 are limited to OHV use with seasonal or yearlong restrictions to designated roads and trails; and 45,200 acres in level 1 and 2 lands are closed to OHV use (refer to Map Packet #10). These closures and limitations will not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel (e.g., grazing permit operations.)	642,400 acres in level 2, 3 and 4 lands are open to OHV use, **52,800** acres in Pariette, the Red Creek ACEC, and Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails, 13,800 acres in the Wrinkles Road area are open to OHV use on existing roads. These closures and limitations would not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel (e.g., grazing permit operations).	294,400 acres in level 3 and 4 lands are open to OHV use, 258,900 acres in level 2 lands (except for the semi-primitive non-motorized), the 5 black-footed ferret reintroduction areas, and the developed recreation sites in level 1 are open to OHV use on designated roads and trails **seasonally or year long** 155,700 acres in the semi-primitive non-motorized areas and the remaining level 1 lands are closed to OHV use. These closures and limitations would not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel (e.g., grazing permit operations).	20,500 acres in level 4 lands are open to OHV use, 688,500 acres in level 2 and 3 lands are **limited** to OHV use on designated roads and trails. These closures and limitations would not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel (e.g., grazing permit operations).	**489,000** acres in level 3 and 4 lands are open to OHV use, **220,000** acres of level 3 lands are **limited** to OHV use on designated roads and trails. These limitations would not apply to BLM permitted uses that require off-road travel (e.g., grazing permit operations).

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Recreation Development	**Recreation Development**	**Recreation Development**	**Recreation Development**	**Recreation Development**
Develop recreation facilities at: near Jones Hole, Brough Reservoir, and Red Mountain (outside the relict vegetation site), Cottonwood Grove, Horseshoe Bend. Expand facilities at: Bridge Hollow, Pelican Lake, Dry Fork Canyon, Indian Crossing. Maintain recreation facilities at the present size: Pugmire Pocket, Red Creek, Sand Wash, Swallow Canyon, Jackson Creek. Provide facilities at Pariette Wetlands. Allow development of limited facilities at identified potential sites (see Table 3-14) and along the upper Green River needed to protect health and human safety.	Develop recreation facilities at: near Jones Hole, Brough Reservoir, Cottonwood Grove, Horseshoe Bend. Expand recreation facilities at: Bridge Hollow, Pelican Lake, Dry Fork Canyon. Maintain recreation facilities at their present size: Indian Crossing, Pugmire Pocket, Red Creek, Sand Wash, Swallow Canyon, Jackson Creek. Provide minimum facilities to protect human health and safety at Pariette Wetlands.	Maintain recreation facilities at their present size: Bridge Hollow, Pelican Lake, Dry Fork Canyon, Indian Crossing, Jackson Creek, Pugmire Pocket, Red Creek, Sand Wash, Swallow Canyon. Develop facilities to protect natural systems on hiking, horseback, and mountain bicycle trails, along the Green River, and in other primitive recreation use areas.	Maintain existing recreational facilities. Allow no new major facilities in level 3 and 4 lands, may establish primitive (fire-ring, vault toilet and/or picnic table) recreational facilities to meet public demand in level 3 and 4 lands.	Same as Alternative A except do not develop Horseshoe Bend as a recreation site.
Developed recreation sites would be closed to grazing and surface disturbing activities not related to recreation development. **OHV use would be limited to designated roads and trails.**	**Developed** recreation sites would be closed to grazing and surface disturbing activities not related to recreation development.	**Same as Alternative A**	**Same as Alternative A**	**Same as Alternative A**
Continue Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) status for the Green River Scenic Corridor and Pelican Lake. Establish an SRMA for the Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex and Nine Mile Canyon Areas.	Continue Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) status for the Green River Scenic Corridor and Pelican Lake.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Develop interpretive facilities at Diamond Hoax, Taylor Flat, Pariette Wetlands, Clay Basin Gas Field, and Brush Creek.	Develop interpretive sites at Diamond Hoax, Taylor Flat, Pariette Wetlands and Clay Basin Gas Field.	Develop interpretive facilities at Diamond Hoax, Taylor Flat, Pariette Wetlands, Clay Basin Gas Field, Brush Creek, and Sand Pockets. Do not place any permanent recreation facilities on big horn sheep habitat; reroute existing trails away from crucial bighorn sheep habitat.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Do not issue any bear baiting permits.	**Allow bear baiting by permit only.**	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Alternative A**	**Same as Alternative A**
Develop 55 miles of hiking and/or horseback trails along the Green River and on Dry Fork, Ashley Creek, Beaver, Willow, Nine Mile and other places in the resource area. Establish 12 miles of mountain bicycle trails using existing rural roads and trails. Establish a non-motorized trail along Sears Canyon.	Develop 15 miles of hiking trails along Beaver, Willow, Ashley, Dry Fork and other creeks in the resource area. Develop Sears Canyon as a hiking/horseback trail.	Establish 20 miles of hiking, mountain bicycle, and horseback trails.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Maintain the character and values of 43,200 acres (includes 6,800 acres in Six Mile Draw) of identified semi-primitive nonmotorized areas by closing the areas to OHV use and motorized surface disturbing activities. See Map 2-2.	Maintain 6,800 acres at 6-Mile Draw for its primitive values.	Maintain the character and values of 60,700 acres of identified semi-primitive non-motorized areas (see Map 3-20) by closing the areas to OHV use and motorized surface disturbing activities.	Do not maintain Semi-Primitive, Non-Motorized areas.	Same as Alternative C
Establish the Jones Hole road, the Diamond Mountain-Browns Park-Clay Basin Loop and the Red Cloud Loop as Back-Country Byways. Continue the established Nine Mile Canyon Back-country Byway designation.	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Same as Proposed Plan	Do not establish any more Back-country Byways. Continue the established Nine Mile Canyon Back-country Byway designation.


Diamond Mountain Resource Area
Proposed Management Plan – 1993
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Flaming Gorge Res.
Dutch John
Green River
DINOSAUR NAT'L. MONUMENT
Indian Reservation Boundary
10th Circuit Court Ruling
NATIONAL FOREST LANDS
DIAMOND MOUNTAIN PLATEAU
Red Fleet Res.
Steinaker Res.
Vernal
Jensen
UINTAH & OURAY INDIAN RESERVATION
Roosevelt
Starvation Res.
Duchesne
Myton
Pelican Lake
OURAY NATIONAL WATERFOWL REFUGE
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MYTON BENCH
PARIETTE
NATIONAL FOREST LANDS
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MAP 2-2
PROPOSED PLAN
SEMI-PRIMITIVE NON-MOTORIZED
SEMI-PRIMITIVE NON-MOTORIZED AREAS
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TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
RIPARIAN	**RIPARIAN**	**RIPARIAN**	**RIPARIAN**	**RIPARIAN**
7,200 acres of riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stages would be improved by establishing grazing systems and implementing rangeland improvements designed to enhance the riparian values. **Necessary improvements would be:** 12.5 miles of fence and 9 miles of pipeline. Close to livestock grazing, those riparian areas that do not satisfactorily respond to improved grazing management.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	Riparian habitat in early and mid ecological stage would be improved by closing **20,000** acres (requires 84 miles of fence) to grazing and **20,000** acres to OHV use. Riparian areas in late and climax ecological condition (1900 acres) where grazing is presently taking place will continue to be open to grazing. Construct rangeland improvements on 9,500 acres designed to enhance riparian values.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**
Allow new surface disturbing activities within 330 feet of riparian zones only when it can be shown there is no practical alternative, that long term impacts are fully mitigated or that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian area.	Allow new surface disturbing activities outside a 600-foot buffer of live water or perennial streams. Allow surface disturbing activities within the 600-foot buffer, if designed to enhance riparian values or if there is no practical alternative.	Allow no livestock grazing, OHV use and new surface disturbing activities within a 700-foot buffer of riparian areas **in early and mid ecological stage.**	Allow surface disturbing activities and grazing designed to enhance or maintain riparian objectives within the 330-foot riparian buffer.	**Same as Proposed Plan**
SOIL AND WATER	**SOIL AND WATER**	**SOIL AND WATER**	**SOIL AND WATER**	**SOIL AND WATER**
Allow new surface disturbing activities on critical soils on **75,000** acres within level 3 lands if watershed values are maintained.	Upland mountain areas (**greater than** 12" precipitation) are open to surface disturbance from May 1 to Oct 31. Slopes of **less than** 40% are open to surface disturbance.	Allow surface disturbance on level 3 and 4 lands if watershed protection is maintained. Activities designed to enhance or maintain soil or water values will be allowed on level 1 and 2 lands.	Allow new surface disturbing activities on critical soils within level 3 lands if watershed values are maintained.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Level 3 and 4 lands are available for major water development, rights-of-way, or other authorization with special restrictions. Outside of these areas, major water developments could be permitted if the project is consistent with ACEC or other land management prescriptions.	All lands except the ACECs and rivers determined to be eligible for the National Wild and Scenic River System would be available for major (> 1 acre-foot) water development, rights-of-way, or other authorization with restrictions.	No lands would be available for major water developments, rights-of-way, or other authorization. Water developments could be permitted if a site-specific analysis showed the project was consistent with ACEC or other management prescription and identified resource values.	The lower and middle segments of the Green River and their tributaries (level 3 lands) would be available for major water development, rights-of-way, or other authorization.	Same as Alternative C
Limit OHV use to designated roads and trails and allow no new surface disturbing activities during periods of saturated soils on areas of critical soils, floodplains, and municipal watersheds.	Preclude OHV use and surface disturbing activities in areas of critical soils and floodplains during times of saturated soils (usually spring runoff and fall rains).	Preclude OHV use and surface disturbing activities in areas of highly erodible soils and on municipal watersheds. Preclude OHV use and surface disturbing activities in areas of other critical soils and floodplains during times of saturated soils (usually spring runoff and fall rains).	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Wild and Scenic Rivers	**Wild and Scenic Rivers**	**Wild and Scenic Rivers**	**Wild and Scenic Rivers**	**Wild and Scenic Rivers**
Determine to be suitable and continue to recommend for designation as a scenic river, the Upper Green River between Little Hole and the Colorado State Line in the Wild and Scenic River System.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**	Withdraw recommendation to include the upper Green River in the Wild and Scenic River System.	Same as Alternative C
Recommend the lower Green River segment for suitability as a scenic river under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (see "Planning Criteria--Special Emphasis Areas" in Chapter 1). Drop the middle Green River segment from further consideration.	Continue to manage the lower and middle Green River segments for their wild and scenic rivers values (see "Planning Criteria--Special Emphasis Areas" in Chapter 1).	Recommend the lower Green River segment for designation as a scenic river and the middle Green River for designation as a recreational river under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (see "Planning Criteria--Special Emphasis Areas" in Chapter 1).	Do not recommend the lower or middle Green River for designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Do not recommend any segments of Argyle Creek or Nine Mile Creek for suitability or designation under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.	**No action under this alternative.**	Recommend Argyle Creek (headwaters to the Carbon County border) and Nine Mile Creek (segment between Argyle Creek and the Carbon County border) as recreational rivers under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act. Recommend Nine Mile Creek (from Gate Canyon to the Green River) as scenic under the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**
Wilderness Study Areas	**Wilderness Study Areas**	**Wilderness Study Areas**	**Wilderness Study Areas**	**Wilderness Study Areas**
Continue to manage the Diamond Breaks WSA (3,940 acres) and the West Cold Springs WSA (3,300 acres) under the Interim Management Policy until formal designation has been made by congress. Should either one or both not be designated as wilderness, manage them as a semi-primitive nonmotorized areas within the Browns Park Complex ACEC.	Continue to manage the Diamond Breaks WSA (3,940 acres) and the West Cold Springs WSA (3,300 acres) under the Interim Management Policy until formal designation has been made by Congress. Should either not be designated as wilderness, return the area to multiple use management.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
VEGETATION	**VEGETATION**	**VEGETATION**	**VEGETATION**	**VEGETATION**
Allow mechanical, fire, biological, or chemical control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the resource area with restrictions to protect desired ground cover and water quality.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	Allow only biological control of noxious weeds and insect infestations within the resource area with restrictions to protect ground cover and water quality.	**Same as Proposed Plan**	**Same as Proposed Plan**

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would benefit wildlife in crucial habitat and manage vegetation in remaining areas which results in high vegetation species diversity. For the resource area: 60% Late Seral-Climax 35% Mid Seral 5% Early Seral Management practices in priority order: rangeland treatments **and/or** grazing prescriptions, and livestock reductions (livestock reductions could be made if needed to achieve wildlife use goals by allotment in crucial wildlife habitat).	Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage that would benefit wildlife in crucial habitat (while maintaining livestock preference) and manage vegetation in remaining areas which results in high vegetation species diversity. For the resource area: 60% Late Seral-Climax 35% Mid Seral 5% Early Seral Management practices in priority order: rangeland treatments, grazing prescriptions, and livestock reductions (livestock reductions could be made if needed to achieve wildlife use goals by allotment in crucial wildlife habitat).	Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological condition which results in at least 70% late to climax seral stage. Reduce livestock to achieve wildlife use. For the resource area: 70% Late Seral-Climax 25% Mid Seral 5% Early Seral Management practices in priority order: (1) rangeland treatments and (2) livestock reductions (livestock reductions could be made to achieve wildlife use goals by allotment.	Manage the vegetation to attain the ecological stage which provides the greatest amount of forage production for livestock and increase livestock preference. For the resource area: 50% Late Seral-Climax 45% Mid Seral 5% Early Seral Management practices in priority order: rangeland treatments **and/or** grazing prescriptions, and wildlife reductions (wildlife reductions could be made to maintain livestock preference).	Same as Alternative C
Maintain existing livestock preference of 50,299 AUMs. Provide a maximum of 40,000 AUMs for wildlife forage. Increase in wildlife AUMs will be realized through rangeland improvements and land acquisitions. See management practices above.	Maintain 50,299 AUMs for existing livestock preference. Provide a maximum of 35,000 AUMs for wildlife forage.	Provide a maximum of 46,000 AUMs (management objective) for wildlife forage. All additional AUMs obtained through rangeland improvements would be assigned to wildlife. **Establish 25,007** AUMs for livestock preference (see following criteria for adjustments in forage assignments).	Maintain 50,299 AUMs for existing livestock preference. Provide a maximum of 27,600 AUMs for wildlife forage.	Same as Alternative C
Manipulate **22,950** acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands and sagebrush communities to increase forage production and improve wildlife habitat and watershed.	Manipulate **22,950** acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands and sagebrush communities to increase forage production.	Manipulate **9,500** acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands and sagebrush communities to increase forage production for wildlife and watershed habitat improvement.	Manipulate 27,100 acres of pinyon-juniper woodlands and sagebrush communities to maximize forage production for livestock.	Same as Alternative C

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Provide additional AUMs (over preference) to livestock on a temporary non-renewal basis until identified for crucial wildlife needs. Additional AUMs outside crucial wildlife areas may be assigned to livestock.	Provide additional AUMs as follows: In the northern half of the resource area (Diamond Mountain and Browns Park), additional AUMs will be provided to livestock on a temporary non-renewable basis until wildlife demands require them. In the southern half of the resource area (Ashley Valley and Myton Bench), forage increases will be divided equally between livestock and big game on non-crucial wildlife areas. If this additional forage is not needed by big game, it will be given to livestock on a temporary, non-renewable basis.	Areawide, additional forage will be provided to either wildlife or watershed.	Additional forage obtained will be assigned to livestock.	Same as Alternative A, however do not allow existing wildlife habitat boundaries to expand as a result of these increases or additional restrictions imposed on minerals.

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
If monitoring indicates that forage assignments cannot be met and all management options are exhausted, reductions will be made using the following criteria: Livestock temporary non-renewable AUMs above preference will be reduced first. On wildlife crucial habitat, livestock preference will be reduced if there is a conflict between use by livestock and wildlife; **and if wildlife numbers are within the herd unit or population objective levels;** if there is no conflict and the reduction is necessary because of overuse by either livestock or wildlife, that animal's numbers will be reduced. On non-crucial wildlife habitat, livestock preference and wildlife numbers will be reduced equally. The first year, preference reductions will be made by planning unit with an initial 10 percent adjustment. Five-year agreements would be developed and signed at the same time outlining the process for phased reductions to the desired level.	**In the Ashley Creek and Three Corners Grazing EISs, big game numbers would be allowed to increase only to the point livestock preference will not be reduced.** If monitoring shows that reductions are necessary because of livestock use, temporary non-renewable livestock AUMs would be reduced first, then livestock preference would be reduced. The first year, preference reductions would be made by planning unit with an initial 10 percent adjustment. Five-year agreements would be developed and signed at the same time outlining the process for phased reductions to the desired level.	If monitoring indicates forage assignments cannot be met and all other management options are exhausted, livestock preference would be reduced. Adjustments would be attained by decision or agreement. The first year, preference reductions would be made by planning unit with an initial 10 percent adjustment. Five-year agreements would be developed and signed at the same time outlining the process for phased reductions to the desired level.	If monitoring indicates forage assignments cannot be met and all other management options are exhausted, wildlife use would be reduced.	Same as Alternative C.
Special Status Species	**Special Status Species**	**Special Status Species**	**Special Status Species**	**Special Status Species**
Do not allow surface disturbing activities on 48,000 acres of special status plants and their habitats. A site specific analysis would be completed to determine if site characteristics excluded potential habitat from proposed surface disturbing activity.	Do not allow surface disturbing activities on special status plants within 48,000 acres of special status plant habitat if it is determined that individuals would be destroyed.	Close 48,000 acres of special status plant habitat to all surface disturbing activities, grazing and OHV use.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE 2-15 (Continued):
AREAWIDE MANAGEMENT DECISIONS FOR PROPOSED PLAN AND ALTERNATIVES

PROPOSED PLAN	ALTERNATIVE A	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
VISUAL	**VISUAL**	**VISUAL**	**VISUAL**	**VISUAL**
Maintain the natural/primitive qualities of the VRM Class II areas. Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands and within line of sight or 1/2 mile (whichever is less) of the Upper and Lower Green River.	Maintain natural/primitive qualities of the VRM Class II areas. Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions within 1/2 mile or line-of-sight (whichever is smaller) in Green River Scenic Corridor ACEC and within 1/4 mile or line-of-sight of the Browns Park-Jones Hole Road or other VRM class II areas. Allow no surface disturbance which would detract from the natural/ primitive qualities of the Rainbow Park road.	Protect natural/primitive qualities of the VRM class II areas. Allow only mitigable visual intrusions on VRM Class II lands and within 1/2 mile or line-of-sight of the Green River.	Maintain natural/primitive qualities of the VRM class II areas. Allow only short-term or mitigable visual intrusions within 1/2 mile or line-of-sight of the upper Green River.	Same as Alternative C
WOODLANDS	**WOODLANDS**	**WOODLANDS**	**WOODLANDS**	**WOODLANDS**
172,800 acres of productive woodlands in level 3 and 4 lands are open to pinyon-juniper harvest with restrictions, not to exceed sustained yield on productive woodland areas. This equates to an allowable cut of 3,700 cords per year. Level 2 lands are closed to pinyon-juniper (both green and dead/down) harvest.	Allow harvest of pinyon-juniper firewood (green and dead/down) by permit to meet demand (averages 2,300 cords per year). Do not sell firewood in Crouse Canyon (600 acres) in level 2.	51,300 acres of productive woodlands in level 3 and 4 lands are open to pinyon-juniper (green and dead/down) harvest subject to special or standard conditions, not to exceed sustained yield on productive woodland areas. This equates to an allowable cut of 1,100 cords per year. Level 1 and 2 lands are closed to pinyon-juniper harvest.	203,264 acres of productive woodlands in level 3 and 4 lands are open to pinyon-juniper harvest with restrictions, not to exceed sustained yield on productive woodland areas. This equates to an allowable cut of 4,300 cords per year. Level 2 lands are closed to pinyon-juniper (both green and dead/down) harvest.	Same as Alternative A
On a case-by-case basis, to meet other resource management goals on 85,900 acres of level 3 and 4 lands sell ponderosa pine, cottonwood, other large conifer, and aspen firewood.	The resource area is closed to the harvest of ponderosa pine, cottonwood, other large conifers, and aspen firewood.	Same as Alternative A	Based on demand, 83,700 acres in level 3 and 4 lands are open to the harvest of ponderosa pine, other large conifers, and aspen firewood. Cottonwoods would not be sold.	Based on demand, 101,200 acres in level 3 and 4 lands are open to the harvest of ponderosa pine, other large conifers, cottonwoods and aspen firewood.
Based on public demand, 621,900 acres within levels 3 and 4 lands are open for the harvest/collection of common native seed, Christmas trees, juniper fence posts, and pinyon pinenuts, live trees, and non-barrel cactus.	Based on public demand, 202,700 acres within the resource area are open to the harvest of pinyon-juniper Christmas Trees, juniper fence posts, pine nuts and the digging of live trees and non-barrel cactus with restrictions.	Based on public demand, 294,400 acres within levels 3 and 4 lands are open for the harvest-collection of common native seed, Christmas trees, juniper fence posts, pinyon pinenuts, live trees and non-barrel cactus.	Based on public demand, 698,500 acres within levels 3 and 4 lands are open for the harvest-collection of common native seed, Christmas trees, juniper fence posts, and pinyon pinenuts, live trees and non-barrel cactus.	Based on public demand, 704,500 acres within levels 3 and 4 lands are open for the harvest-collection of common native seed, Christmas trees, juniper fence posts, and pinyon pinenuts, live trees and non-barrel cactus.