

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
<p>GOALS AND OBJECTIVES Designate and manage areas as ACECs where special management attention is required to protect and prevent irreparable damage to important historic, cultural, or scenic values; fish and wildlife resources; or other natural system or processes, or to protect life and safety from natural hazards.</p>					
BITTER CREEK					
Bitter Creek would not be designated as an ACEC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 68,834 acres referred to as Bitter Creek would be designated as an ACEC/Research Natural Area to protect high-value, old-growth pinyon pines, cultural resources, historical features, and watersheds. • Special management actions would include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establishing a research/monitoring program; ○ Enhancing habitat utilizing forest manipulation and tree spraying, ○ Restricting woodcutting around old-growth pinyon. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 68,674 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 160 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 400 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM class designations would be I, II, or III, and OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. 	Same as the Proposed RMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 147,425 acres referred to as Bitter Creek (includes Bitter Creek and Bitter Creek/PR Spring) would be designated as an ACEC to protect high-value, old-growth pinyon pines, cultural resources, historical features, and watersheds. • Special management actions would include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Establishing a research/monitoring program ○ Enhancing habitat utilizing forest manipulation and tree spraying ○ Restricting woodcutting around old-growth pinyon. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 207 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 10,323 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 459 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 57,744 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM class designations would be I, II, or III, and OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. 	Unspecified in the current management plans.	Same as described in Alternative C. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.
BROWN'S PARK					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown's Park consists of approximately 18,490 acres and would continue to be designated as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52,721 acres in Brown's Park would be managed as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented that would 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown's Park consists of 18,474 acres and would be designated as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be 	Same as Alternative A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown's Park would continue to be designated as an ACEC (52,721 acres) to protect and enhance crucial deer winter range and outstanding scenic, cultural, riparian, fisheries, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 52,721 acres in Brown's Park would be designated as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented that would

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
<p>plan would be developed/implemented that would address protection of high-value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 3,137 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 5,014 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 10,188 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. <p>Note: Acreage figures for the Proposed RMP may reflect different sum totals, as calculations were determined using different technology.</p>	<p>address protection of high-value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 27,969 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 6,415 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 17,996 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. 	<p>developed/implemented that would address protection of high-value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 2,152 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 7,191 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 6,857 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 2,135 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. 		<p>and special status species resource values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 2,178 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 18,479 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 25,019 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 6,706 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • OHV use would be open, closed or limited to designated routes. 	<p>address protection of high value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 273 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 10,966 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 6,237 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 34,907 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • Visual resources would be managed as Class I or II. • OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. • For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
COYOTE BASIN					
<p>Coyote Basin would not be designated as an ACEC.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 87,743 acres in Coyote Basin would be designated as an ACEC/Research Natural Area to protect high value critical ecosystem for the white-tailed prairie dog and the numerous special status wildlife species that are closely associated with this ecosystem. • Special management attention would include controlling noxious weeds, restoring a natural fire regime, implementing actions to maintain or enhance ferret habitat and associated prey base, and establishing a research-monitoring program. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 83,250 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 4,312 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 99 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM class designations would be II, III, or IV. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47,659 acres in Coyote Basin would be designated as an ACEC/Research Natural Area to protect high-value critical ecosystem for the black-footed ferret. • Special management attention would include actions to maintain or enhance ferret habitat and associated prey base. • Special management attention would include controlling noxious weeds, restoring a natural fire regime, implementing actions to maintain or enhance ferret habitat and associated prey base, and establishing a research-monitoring program. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 47,282 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 248 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 110 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 124,161 acres in Coyote Basin, Snake John, Shiner, and Kennedy Wash sub-complexes and the Myton Bench complex would be designated as an ACEC. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 94,821 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 23,104 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 5,325 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM class designations would be II, III or IV. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes or closed. • Special management attention would include controlling noxious weeds, restoring a natural fire regime, implementing actions to maintain or enhance ferret habitat and associated prey base, and establishing a research-monitoring program. 	<p>Unspecified in the current management plans.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coyote Basin-Shiner, Coyote Basin-Snake John, and Coyote Basin-Kennedy Wash sub-complexes and the Coyote Basin-Myton Bench complex: 124,161 acres would be designated as an ACEC/Research Natural Area. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 94,821 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 23,104 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 5,342 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM class designations would be II, III or IV. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes or closed. • Special management attention would include controlling noxious weeds, restoring a natural fire regime, implementing actions to maintain or enhance ferret habitat and associated prey base, and establishing a research monitoring program.
FOUR MILE WASH					
<p>The Four Mile Wash area would not be designated as an ACEC.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50,280 acres in the Four Mile Wash area would be designated as an ACEC/Outstanding Natural Area to protect high-value scenic values, riparian ecosystems, and special status fish species. • An integrated activity level plan would be developed to provide additional site-specific management prescriptions. 	<p>Unspecified in the current management plans.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.</p>

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The area would be closed to oil and gas leasing. Visual Resources would be managed as class II, III, and IV. OHV use would be limited to designated routes. 		
LEARS CANYON					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lears Canyon consists of approximately 1,375 acres and would continue to be designated as an ACEC. A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented that would address protection of relict vegetation. For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. 1,375 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. Visual Resources would be managed as Class II. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as the Proposed RMP. 	Same as the Proposed RMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as the Proposed RMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as the Proposed RMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as the Proposed RMP. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.
LOWER GREEN RIVER CORRIDOR AND LOWER GREEN RIVER EXPANSION					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lower Green River Corridor (approximately 8,470 acres) is carried forward in management common to all as an ACEC. For oil and gas leasing within the Lower Green River Corridor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lower Green River Corridor and Expansion, comprising 10,170 acres (line of sight from the center line of the river up to one-half mile along both sides of the Lower Green River), between the trust land boundary at Ouray National Wildlife Refuge and the Carbon County line would be designated as ACEC to protect high-value 	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as Alternative A.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Lower Green River Corridor along the west bank line of sight up to one-half mile would continue to be managed as an ACEC (8,470 acres), between the trust land boundary at Ouray National Wildlife Refuge and the Carbon County line. Riparian values would be enhanced and protected. 	Same as Alternative A. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 71 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 8,079 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • Existing management objectives of NSO would continue to be applied to within line of sight or up to one-half mile from the centerline of the river, whichever is less. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes. Visual Resources would be managed as Class II. <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Lower Green River Expansion (approximately 1,700 acres) would not be designated as an ACEC. • Existing management objectives of NSO would continue to be applied to within line of sight or up to one-half mile from the centerline of the river, whichever is less. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes. • Visual Resources would be managed as Class II. 	<p>scenic resources and riparian ecosystems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The area would be managed as NSO for oil and gas leasing. • Visual Resources would be managed as Class II. • OHV would be limited to designated routes. 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing within the Lower Green River Corridor: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 71 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 8,079 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • Visual resources would be managed as Class II. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes or closed, and surface-disturbing activities would not be allowed. 	
MAIN CANYON					
<p>Main Canyon would not be designated as an ACEC.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100,915 acres in Main Canyon would be designated as an ACEC. • Special management attention would include permitting surface-disturbing activities found to be complimentary or compatible to the goals and objectives of the ACEC. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 5,198 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and 	<p>Unspecified in the current management plans.</p>	<p>Same as the Alternative C. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.</p>

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 38,255 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 240 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 57,152 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • Visual Resources would be managed as Class I or II. • OHV use would be closed or limited to designated routes. 		
MIDDLE GREEN RIVER					
<p>The Middle Green River would not be designated as an ACEC.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6,768 acres (line of sight from the centerline of the river up to one-half mile along both sides of the Middle Green River) between Dinosaur National Monument and the boundary of the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge would be designated as an ACEC to protect riparian ecosystems. • Special management attention would include permitting surface-disturbing activities found complimentary to the goals and objectives of the ACEC. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 4,858 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 128 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable 	<p>Unspecified in the current management plans.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
NINE MILE CANYON					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine Mile Canyon consists of approximately 44,168 acres with a boundary along the upper rim and would continue to be designated as an ACEC. The area would be managed to enhance cultural and special status plant species while enhancing scenic vistas, recreation, and wildlife resource values. A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed and implemented. For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 26,736 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. Approximately 209 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. Approximately 17,198 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. OHV use would be limited to designated routes. <p>Note: Acreage figures for the Proposed RMP may reflect different sum totals, as calculations were determined using different technology.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 48,000 acres in Nine Mile Canyon would be designated as an ACEC and a comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented. For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 27,109 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. Approximately 342 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. Approximately 20,487 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. VRM would be managed as Class II, III, or IV. OHV use would be limited to designated routes. 	<p>Same as Alternative D.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 81,168 acres in Nine Mile Canyon would be designated as an ACEC and a comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented. For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 49,182 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. Approximately 19,032 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. Approximately 1,374 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. Approximately 10,059 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. VRM would be managed as Class II, III, or IV. OHV use would be limited to designated routes. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nine Mile Canyon with a boundary along the upper rim would continue to be designated as an ACEC (44,181 acres) to enhance cultural and special status plant species while enhancing scenic vistas, recreation, and wildlife resource values. For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Approximately 15,274 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. Approximately 21,022 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. Approximately 7,848 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. VRM would be managed as Class II, III, or IV. OHV use would be open, closed or limited to designated routes. 	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p> <p>For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.</p>
PARIETTE WETLANDS					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pariette Wetlands consists of approximately 10,437 acres and would continue to be designated as an ACEC. A comprehensive integrated activity 	<p>Same as Proposed RMP.</p>	<p>Same as Proposed RMP</p>	<p>Same as Proposed RMP</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pariette Wetlands consists of approximately 10,437 acres and would continue to be designated as an ACEC. A comprehensive integrated activity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Same as the Proposed RMP. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
<p>plan would be developed/implemented that would address protection of special status bird and plant species and habitat, wetlands ecosystem, waterfowl production, and soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ◦ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ◦ About 10,437 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ◦ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes. • Visual Resources would be managed as Class III. 				<p>plan would be developed/implemented that would address protection of special status bird and plant species and habitat, wetlands ecosystem, waterfowl production, and soil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ◦ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ◦ About 3,700 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ◦ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes. • Visual Resources would be managed as Class III. 	<p>in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.</p>
RED CREEK WATERSHED					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,475 acres in the Red Creek Watershed would continue to be managed as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed / implemented. • Manage the watershed to continue the reduction of sedimentation into Red Creek, and the downstream Green River, by stabilizing channels and stream banks to lessen erosion, and by maintaining or increasing vegetation cover throughout the watershed and enhance wildlife habitat values. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ◦ Approximately 24,111 acres 	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same as the Proposed RMP. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,475 acres in the Red Creek Watershed would continue to be managed as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed / implemented. • Manage the watershed to continue the reduction of sedimentation into Red Creek, and the downstream Green River, by stabilizing channels and stream banks to lessen erosion, and by maintaining or increasing vegetation cover throughout the watershed and enhance wildlife habitat values. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ◦ Approximately 21,935 acres 	<p>Same as the Proposed RMP. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.</p>

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
<p>would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 364 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV use would be limited to designated routes. 				<p>would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 2,540 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV use is limited to designated routes. 	
RED MOUNTAIN — DRY FORK COMPLEX					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,285 acres in Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex would continue to be managed as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed / implemented. • Special management attention would include maintenance and development of OHV or non-OHV routes, minimal facilities development necessary for human health and safety, and protection of watershed values, relict vegetation communities, and crucial deer and elk winter habitat. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 495 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 21,994 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 1,988 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM would be managed as Class II, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,285 acres in Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex would continue to be managed as an ACEC. • A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed / implemented. • Special management attention would include maintenance and development of OHV or non-OHV routes, minimal facilities development necessary for human health and safety, and protection of watershed values, relict vegetation communities, and crucial deer and elk winter habitat. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 24,285 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM would be managed as Class II, III, or IV. • OHV use would be limited to 	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24,285 acres in Red Mountain-Dry Fork Complex would continue to be designated as an ACEC to protect cultural sites, paleontology, and relict vegetation, and enhance supporting wildlife habitat, municipal watersheds, riparian, and scenic resource values. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 19,955 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 4,027 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • VRM would be managed as Class II, III, or IV. • OHV use would be open or limited to designated routes. 	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>

Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32					
III, or IV. • OHV use would be limited to designated routes.	designated routes.				
WHITE RIVER					
The White River corridor would not be designated as an ACEC.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 17,810 acres along the White River corridor would be designated as an ACEC to protect unique geologic formations with spectacular vistas and high-value river riparian ecosystems. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 1,438 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 7,371 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 8,993 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. • The western portion of the area would be managed as VRM I. The eastern portion would be managed as VRM II. • The western portion of the area would be closed to OHV use. The eastern portion would limit OHV use to designated routes. • NSO would be within line of sight from the centerline, up to one-half mile either side of the river. 	Same as the Proposed RMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 47,130 acres along the White River corridor would be designated as an ACEC to protect unique geologic formations with spectacular vistas and high-value river riparian ecosystems. • The area would be managed as VRM I, II, III, or IV and closed or limited to designated routes for OHV use. • NSO would be within line of sight from the centerline, up to one-half mile either side of the river. • For oil and gas leasing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Approximately 27,087 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. ○ Approximately 6,683 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. ○ Approximately 6,380 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. ○ Approximately 6,893 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. 	Unspecified in the current management plans.	Same as Alternative C. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.