	-	SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS —	ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29-32	-
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES				
Designate and manage areas as ACECs v life and safety from natural hazards.	vhere special management attention is requ	ired to protect and prevent irreparable dama	age to important historic, cultural, or scenic v	alues; fish and wildlife r
		BITTEF	R CREEK	
Bitter Creek would not be designated as an ACEC.	 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: Establishing a research/monitoring program; Enhancing habitat utilizing forest manipulation and tree spraying, Restricting woodcutting around old-growth pinyon. For oil and gas leasing: 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.	 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: Establishing a research/monitoring program Enhancing habitat utilizing forest manipulation and tree spraying Restricting woodcutting around old-growth pinyon. For oil and gas leasing: 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 curr plans.
Brown's Park consists of	52,721 acres in Brown's Park would		N'S PARK	Brown's Park wou
 Brown's Park consists of approximately 18,490 acres and would continue to be designated as an ACEC. A comprehensive integrated activity 	 52,721 acres in Brown's Park would be managed as an ACEC. A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented that would 	 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.	 Brown's Park wou designated as an acres) to protect a deer winter range scenic, cultural, rip

Alternative B

Alternative C

Proposed RMP and Final EIS

PROPOSED RMP

 Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative) Table 2.1.18 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: ACECs

Alternative D Current Management (No Action) Alternative E

Idlife resources; or other natural system or processes, or to protect

the current management	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.
ark would continue to be I as an ACEC (52,721 rotect and enhance crucial r range and outstanding tural, riparian, fisheries,	 52,721 acres in Brown's Park would be designated as an ACEC. A comprehensive integrated activity plan would be developed/implemented that would

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
		SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — A	CECS — MAP FIGURES 29-32		
 plan would be developed/implemented that would address protection of high-value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources. For oil and gas leasing: 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. Note: Acreage figures for the Proposed RMP may reflect different sum totals, as calculations were determined using different technology. 	 address protection of high-value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources. For oil and gas leasing: 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. 	 developed/implemented that would address protection of high-value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources. For oil and gas leasing: 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. 		 and special status species resource values. For oil and gas leasing: 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. 	 address protection of high value scenic views, wildlife habitat, and cultural and historic resources. For oil and gas leasing: 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.

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
		SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — A	CECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32		
		COYOTE	BASIN		
Coyote Basin would not be designated as an ACEC.	 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: 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. 	 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: 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. 	 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: 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. 	Unspecified in the current management plans.	 Coyote Basin-Shiner, 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: 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 an CSU. Approximately 5,342 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs an 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 III or IV. OHV use would be limited to designated routes or closed. Special management attention wou include controlling noxious weeds, restoring a natural fire regime, implementing actions to maintain o enhance ferret habitat and associated prey base, and establishing a research monitoring program.
The Four Mile Wash area would not be	Same as the Proposed RMP.	FOUR MII Same as the Proposed RMP.	• 50,280 acres in the Four Mile Wash	Unspecified in the current management	Same as Alternative C.
designated as an ACEC.		Came as the Froposed NWF.	 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. 	plans.	For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.1 would apply.

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
		SPECIAL DESIGNATION	S — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32	ourrent management (No Action)	
			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		
		IE	designated routes.		
ears Canyon consists of	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.
pproximately 1,375 acres and			• Same as the Proposed RMP.		 For the non-WSA lands with
ould continue to be designated as					wilderness characteristics that
ACEC.					intersect with this ACEC,
comprehensive integrated activity					management prescriptions ident
an would be					in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10
eveloped/implemented that would ddress protection of relict					would apply.
egetation.					
or oil and gas leasing:					
 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.					
HV use would be closed or limited					
designated routes. sual Resources would be					
anaged as Class II.					
	<u>.</u>	LOWER GREEN RIVER CORRID	DR AND LOWER GREEN RIVER EXPANSION		Į
The Lower Green River	• The Lower Green River	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as Alternative A.	• The Lower Green River	Same as Alternative A.
Corridor (approximately 8,470	Corridor and Expansion,			Corridor along the west bank	For the non-WSA lands with wildern
acres) is carried forward in	comprising 10,170 acres (line of			line of sight up to one-half mile	characteristics that intersect with thi
management common to all as an ACEC.	sight from the center line of the river up to one-half mile along			would continue to be managed as an ACEC (8,470 acres),	ACEC, management prescriptions
For oil and gas leasing within the				between the trust land boundary	identified in Alternative E in Table 2
Lower Green River Corridor:	River), between the trust land			at Ouray National Wildlife	would apply.
 Zero acres would be open to 	boundary at Ouray National			Refuge and the Carbon County	
leasing subject to the terms	Wildlife Refuge and the Carbon			line.	
and conditions of the	County line would be designated			Riparian values would be	
standard lease form.	as ACEC to protect high-value			enhanced and protected.	1

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	Surrent management (No Action)	
 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. 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 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. 	scenic resources and riparian ecosystems. • 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.			 For oil and gas leasing within the Lower Green River Corridor: 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 would not be designated	Same as the Proposed RMP.	MAIN Same as the Proposed RMP.	CANYON 100,915 acres in Main Canyon would	Unspecified in the current management	Same as the Alternative C.
is an ACEC.			 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: Approximately 5,198 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and 	plans.	For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, management prescriptions identified in Alternative E in Table 2.1.1 would apply.

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	our entitudingement (No Action)	
			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.		
he Middle Green River would not be	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	• 6,768 acres (line of sight from the	Unspecified in the current management	Same as Alternative C.
esignated as an ACEC.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	centerline of the river up to one-half	plans.	Same as Alternative C.
			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		
			 Special management attention would include permitting surface-disturbing 		
			activities found complimentary to the		
			goals and objectives of the ACEC.For oil and gas leasing:		
			 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		

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternat Current Managem
		SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS	S — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32	
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: • 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	 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: 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 moderate 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. 		 ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32 for leasing. VRM would be managed as Class II, III or IV. OHV use would be limited to designated routes. MILE CANYON 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: 	 Nine Mile Canyor along the upper ri to be designated (44,181 acres) to and special status while enhancing s recreation, and w values. For oil and gas le Approxim would be subject to condition lease forr Approxim would be subject to constrain CSU. Approxim would be subject to constrain CSU. Approxim would be subject to constrain CSU. Approxim would be subject to constrain CSU. Approxim would be subject to such as N Zero acre administr for leasin VRM would be m III, or IV. OHV use would be
administratively unavailable for leasing. OHV use would be limited to designated routes. e: Acreage figures for the Proposed P may reflect different sum totals, as culations were determined using				limited to designat
rent technology.				
Pariette Wetlands consists of	Come on Dranaged DMD		ETTE WETLANDS Same as Proposed RMP	Pariette Wetlands
variette vvetlands consists of approximately 10,437 acres and vould continue to be designated as in ACEC.	Same as Proposed RMP.	Same as Proposed RMP	Same as Floposed Rivip	 Pariette Wetlands approximately 10, would continue to an ACEC.

ative D ment (No Action)	Alternative E
on with a boundary rim would continue d as an ACEC o enhance cultural us plant species g scenic vistas, wildlife resource leasing: mately 15,274 acres e open to leasing to the terms and ns of the standard orm. mately 21,022 acres e open to leasing to moderate ints such as TLs and mately 7,848 acres e open to leasing to major constraints NSO stipulations. res would be tratively unavailable ing. managed as Class II, be open, closed or nated routes.	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.
ds consists of 0,437 acres and to be designated as	 Same as the Proposed RMP. For the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that intersect with this ACEC, monogenerate propagation identified
e integrated activity	management prescriptions identified

	PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternat Current Managem
			SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — A	ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29-32	
•	plan would be developed/implemented that would address protection of special status bird and plant species and habitat, wetlands ecosystem, waterfowl production, and soil. For oil and gas leasing: • Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms				 plan would be developed/implem address protection bird and plant spe wetlands ecosyste production, and se For oil and gas lea o Zero acre leasing su
	and conditions of the standard lease form.				and condi standard
	 Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. 				 Zero acre leasing su constraint CSU.
	 About 10,437 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. 				 About 3,7 open to le major cor NSO stipu
	 Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. 				 Zero acre administra for leasing
•	OHV use would be limited to designated routes.				OHV use would b designated routes
•	Visual Resources would be managed as Class III.				Visual Resources managed as Clas
			RED CREEK	WATERSHED	
•	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,	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	 24,475 acres in the Watershed would managed as an A A comprehensive plan would be devine implemented. Manage the water the reduction of se Red Creek, and the Green River, by si and stream banks
•	and by maintaining or increasing vegetation cover throughout the watershed and enhance wildlife habitat values. For oil and gas leasing:				 and by maintainin vegetation cover t watershed and en habitat values. For oil and gas lea
	 Zero acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form. 				 Zero acre leasing su and condi standard
	 Approximately 24,111 acres 				 Approxin

native D ement (No Action)	Alternative E
lemented that would tion of special status species and habitat, vstem, waterfowl d soil. leasing: cres would be open to g subject to the terms nditions of the rd lease form. cres would be open to g subject to moderate aints such as TLs and 3,700 acres would be o leasing subject to constraints such as tipulations. cres would be stratively unavailable sing. d be limited to tes. res would be lass III.	in Alternative E in Table 2.1.10 would apply.
a the Red Creek uld continue to be a ACEC. ve integrated activity developed / atershed to continue f sedimentation into d the downstream y stabilizing channels ats to lessen erosion, and or increasing er throughout the enhance wildlife	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.
leasing: cres would be open to subject to the terms nditions of the rd lease form. imately 21,935 acres	

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		
 would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. Approximately 364 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as NSO stipulations. Zero acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing. HV use would be limited to esignated routes. 				 would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as TLs and CSU. 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. OHV use is limited to designated routes. 	
		RED MOUNTAI	N — DRY FORK COMPLEX		
 4,285 acres in Red Mountain-Dry ork Complex would continue to be anaged as an ACEC. comprehensive integrated activity an would be developed / uplemented. becial management attention would clude maintenance and evelopment of OHV or non-OHV utes, minimal facilities evelopment necessary for human ealth and safety, and protection of atershed values, relict vegetation or oil and gas leasing: 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 	 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: 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. 	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	 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: 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. 	Same as Alternative A.

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
		SPECIAL DESIGNATION	S — ACECS — MAP FIGURES 29–32		
III, or IV.OHV use would be limited to designated routes.	designated routes.				
		V	VHITE RIVER		
The White River corridor would not be designated as an ACEC.	 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: 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 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.	 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: 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. would apply.