

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE**Significance Criteria**

- Management actions alter vegetative cover (standing and non-standing) and thereby result in a substantial upward shift in the condition classes of the RMPPA.
- Management actions substantially increase the potential for wildfire in areas where it was not desired.
- Management actions substantially inhibit an appropriate management response to wildfire or appropriate treatments to prevent wildfire.

Assumptions

- Fire is an important functional, natural disturbance in many of the ecological systems found in the RMPPA.
- A direct relationship exists between the density of human use within the planning area and the frequency of human-caused fires.
- A direct relationship exists between fuel loading and potential fire size and intensity.

Methods of Analysis

Environmental impacts associated with the management alternatives are caused by land use activities within the RMPPA. Impacts on fire management are generally the result of activities that affect fire size, intensity and frequency and the ability to employ fire suppression. Impact analyses and conclusions are based on interdisciplinary team knowledge of resources and the project area, review of existing literature, and information provided by BLM resource specialists. Effects are quantified where possible or are described in qualitative terms in the absence of quantitative data.

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
VEGETATION			
Desired Plant Communities			
No similar action	Upland and riparian vegetation would be managed to achieve desired plant community (DPC) objectives established for a localized area to meet the Standards for Rangeland Health and objectives for the planning area. DPC objectives will be determined through use various reference information, including NRCS Range Site Guides and	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B

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	updated ecological site inventory data, in conjunction with the specific objectives for the area.		
	Managing to achieve DPC objectives would decrease fire size/intensity by promoting diverse vegetation communities that are more capable at slowing the spread of fire.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
Vegetation Treatments			
Conducted on case-by-case basis as needed.	When consistent with healthy rangeland ecosystems, emphasize vegetation treatments to increase forage production.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use vegetation treatments on an average of 3,030 acres per year over the life of the plan to restore diversity of seral stages and species, as appropriate. 2. Work with the Northwest Colorado Sage-Grouse Working Group to identify, maintain, and restore an average of 530 acres of sagebrush per year. Emphasize creation of functional blocks of sagebrush as sage grouse habitat. 3. Use vegetation treatments on an average of 1,600 acres per year to reduce encroachment of juniper and woody species to mimic natural conditions. 4. Restore a total of 80 acres 	<p>Use vegetation treatments on an average of 7,570 acres per year over the life of the plan to restore diversity of seral stages and species, as appropriate.</p> <p>Work with the Northwest Colorado Sage-Grouse Working Group to identify, maintain, and restore an average of 2,000 acres of sagebrush per year. Emphasize creation of functional blocks of sagebrush.</p> <p>Use vegetation treatments on an average of 3,500 acres per year to reduce encroachment of juniper and woody species to mimic natural conditions.</p> <p>Restore an average of 50 acres per</p>

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		<p>during the planning period of bitterbrush and other important winter forage species in the Sand Hills and Spring Creek LHAs.</p> <p>5. Restore an average of 100 acres per year of Mountain shrub.</p>	<p>year of bitterbrush and other important winter forage species in all LHAs, starting with the Sand Hills and Spring Creek LHAs.</p> <p>Restore an average of 1,000 acres of per year Mountain shrub.</p>
Conducting vegetation treatments would decrease fire size/intensity by reducing fuel loading and promoting diverse vegetation communities that are more capable at slowing the spread of fire.	Same as Alternative A, except the effects to fire may be reduced because less emphasis would be on vegetation diversity.	Same as Alternative A, except the effects to fire may be greater because more emphasis would be on vegetation diversity.	Same as Alternative C, except the effects would occur over a larger area.
No Similar Action.	Same as Alternative A.	Use vegetation treatments where Land Health Standards are not being met for reasons other than livestock (such as areas where reclamation efforts have not been successful or heavy-use OHV areas), improve conditions on 50 percent of sites during the life of the plan.	Same as Alternative C.
		Conducting vegetation treatments would decrease fire size/intensity by reducing fuel loading and promoting diverse vegetation communities that are more capable at slowing the spread of fire.	Same as Alternative C.
Forests and Woodlands			

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Conducted on case-by-case basis as needed.	Same as Alternative A.	Restore an average of 200 acres per year of Ponderosa type, primarily in the Douglas Mountain area.	Restore an average of 400 acres per year of Ponderosa Pine, primarily in the Douglas Mountain area.
		Increasing the spacing of Ponderosa Pine would decrease fuel loading and thereby decrease fire size/intensity.	Same as Alternative C, except the effects would occur over a larger area.
Conducted on case-by-case basis as needed.	Same as Alternative A.	Treat an average of 50 acres per year of Lodgepole type, primarily in the Cold Springs LHA.	Treat an average of 100 acres per year of Lodgepole type, primarily in the Cold Springs LHA.
		Thinning lodgepole pine stands would decrease fuel loading and thereby decrease fire size/intensity.	Same as Alternative C, except the effects would occur over a larger area.
Conducted on case-by-case basis as needed.	Same as Alternative A.	Improve/maintain aspen community health on an average of 50 acres per year of the stands, especially in Cold Springs LHA and in Routt County.	Improve/maintain aspen community health on an average of 200 acres per year of the stands, especially in Cold Springs LHA and in Routt County.
		Improving aspen community health (i.e., removing old decadent stands) would decrease fuel loading and thereby decrease fire size/intensity.	Same as Alternative C, except the effects would occur over a larger area.
Conducted on case-by-case basis as needed.	Same as Alternative A.	Restore an average of 500 acres per year of Pinyon/Juniper woodland.	Same as Alternative C.
		Removing pinyon/juniper cover would decrease fuel loading and thereby decrease fire size/intensity.	Same as Alternative C
Noxious Weeds			
Identify and eliminate noxious weeds on a case-by-case basis consistent with current	Same as Alternative A.	1. Prevent the spread of noxious weeds. Eliminate invasive species focusing on areas of	Same as Alternative C.

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policy.		<p>new infestations, and where possible, extirpate existing populations, especially in Axial, Powder Wash, Douglas Mountain, Sand Hills, and Williams Fork LHAs, and in selected and Routt and Moffat County parcels.</p> <p>2. Partner with resource users and other stakeholders to reduce the occurrence of noxious weeds. Maximize utilization of cooperative agreements for control of invasive species.</p>	
Removing noxious weeds would decrease fire size/intensity by promoting diverse vegetation communities that are more capable at slowing the spread of fire.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A, except the degree of the effects would be greater due to more intensive management of noxious weeds.	Same as Alternative C
FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT			
Raptors (golden eagle, osprey, all accipiters, falcons, except kestrel, butteos, and owls): NSO within 1/8 mile radius of nest site. NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the nest site or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A.	Raptors (golden eagle, osprey, all accipiters, falcons, except kestrel, butteos, and owls): NSO within 1/4 mile radius of nest site. In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.

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		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C, except the effects would occur over a larger area.
Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat (golden eagle and all accipiters, falcons, except the kestrel, all butteos, and owls) - February 1 to August 15. Applies to ¼ mile buffer zone around the nest site. Exceptions to raptor habitat. During years when a nest site is unoccupied or unoccupied by or after May 15, the seasonal limitation may be suspended. It may also be suspended once young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	Same as Alternative C.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Peregrine Falcon: NSO within ¼ mile radius of cliff nesting complex. No exceptions.	No similar action.	NSO within ¼ mile radius of cliff nesting complex. In addition, NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the nesting complex or the geographical	Same as Alternative C.

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		relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening.	
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Peregrine falcon cliff nesting complex – March 16 to July 31. Applies ½ mile buffer area around the nesting complex to prevent abandonment and desertion of established territories. Exceptions: during years when a nest is unoccupied or unoccupied by or after May 15, the seasonal stipulation may be suspended. May also be suspended once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	Same as Alternative C.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Waterfowl and Shorebird: NSO on significant production areas (Waterfowl Habitat Management Areas and rookeries). No	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the production areas or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers	Same as Alternative C.

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exceptions.		and vegetation screening. Exceptions: granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Big game species (mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, and bighorn sheep) crucial winter habitat – December 1 to April 30. Exceptions: under mild winter conditions, the last 60 days of the seasonal limitation period may be suspended. Severity of winter determined on basis of snow depth, snow crusting, daily mean temperatures, and concentration of animals on winter range during winter months.	No similar action.	Big game species (mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, and bighorn sheep) crucial winter habitat – December 1 to April 30, with the intent of this stipulation remaining consistent with big game hunting season. In the case that hunting season would extend later, exceptions would be applied according to Appendix X. Exceptions: granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	Same as Alternative A.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

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these sensitive resources.			
<p>Big game birthing areas:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elk calving – April 16 to June 30 2. Pronghorn Antelope fawning – May 1 to July 15 3. Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep lambing – May 1 to July 15 4. Desert Bighorn Sheep lambing – March 16 to May 30 <p>Exceptions: When it is determined through a site-specific environmental analysis that specific actions would not interfere with critical habitat function or compromise animal conditions within the project vicinity, the restriction may be altered or removed.</p>	No similar action.	<p>Elk calving – April 16 to June 30</p> <p>Pronghorn Antelope fawning – May 1 to July 15</p> <p>Bighorn Sheep – May 1 – July 15</p> <p>Exceptions: granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.</p>	Same as Alternative C.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Greater Sandhill Crane nesting and staging habitat areas – March 1 to October	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, exceptions granted according to	Same as Alternative C.

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16. No exceptions.		criteria established in Appendix X.	
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Osprey nesting and fledgling habitat – April 1 to August 31. Applies to a ½ mile buffer zone to avoid nest abandonment.	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	Same as Alternative C.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES			
White Pelican nesting and feeding habitat areas – March 16 to September 30. No exceptions.	No similar action – protected under standard terms and conditions.	No similar action – protected under standard terms and conditions.	No similar action – protected under standard terms and conditions.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.			
Ferruginous Hawk nesting and fledgling habitat – February 1	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, exceptions granted according to	Same as Alternative C.

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to August 15. Applies to 1-mile buffer zone to avoid nest abandonment.		criteria established in Appendix X.	
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Colombian sharp-tailed grouse: NSO within ¼ mile radius of a lek site. NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the lek or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening to the lek site.	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	Same as Alternative C.
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Greater Sage-Grouse			
Greater Sage-Grouse: NSO within ¼ mile radius of a lek site. NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the lek or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening to the lek site.	No similar action.	For the purpose of reducing potential impacts to greater sage-grouse lek integrity, NSO within ¼ mile radius of a lek site. NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the lek or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and	For the purpose of further reducing potential impacts to greater sage-grouse lek integrity, NSO within a 0.6 mile radius of a lek site. NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the lek or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and

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		<p>vegetation screening to the lek site.</p> <p>In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.</p>	<p>vegetation screening to the lek site.</p> <p>In addition, exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.</p>
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C, except the effects would occur over a larger area.</p>
<p>Nesting habitat March 1- June 30.</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>For the purpose of preventing disturbing up to 75% of nesting birds, from March 1- June 30, greater sage-grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat (as defined in Chapter 3) would be controlled surface use for oil and gas exploration and development and avoidance areas for other surface disturbing activities within a 4-mile radius of the perimeter of a lek. All surface disturbing activities would avoid only nesting and early brood-rearing habitat within the 4-mile radius of the lek during this time period.</p> <p>Exceptions, modification, or waivers granted according to criteria</p>	<p>For the purpose of preventing disturbing greater than 75% of nesting birds, from March 1- June 30, greater sage-grouse nesting and early brood-rearing habitat (as defined in Chapter 3) would be controlled surface use for oil and gas exploration and development and avoidance areas for other surface disturbing and disruptive activities.</p> <p>Exceptions, modification, or waivers granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.</p> <p>The actual area to be avoided would be determined on a case-by-case basis dependent on applicable scientific research and site-specific</p>

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		<p>established in Appendix X.</p> <p>The actual area to be avoided would be determined on a case-by-case basis dependent on applicable scientific research and site-specific analysis and in coordination with commodity users and other appropriate entities.</p> <p>The use of the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be encouraged for all surface disturbing activities. The BLM may require implementation of some of the following BMPs. Use of these BMPs become even more important once disturbance reaches 10 percent of nesting habitat within 4 mile radius of an active lek. As new BMPs are developed, they may be added to the following list or replace some of the following BMPs.</p> <p><u>Habitat Reclamation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use early and effective reclamation techniques, including interim reclamation, to allow sage grouse habitat to be re-established as soon as possible. (may require multiple reclamation efforts) • Utilize reclamation seed mixes consisting of native 	<p>analysis and in coordination with commodity users and other appropriate entities.</p> <p>Same as Alternative C</p>

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		<p>bunchgrasses, forbs and subspecies of big sagebrush that are appropriate for the disturbed site and its potential.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Practice reclamation techniques that speed recovery of pre-existing vegetation. • Avoid aggressive, non-native grasses (e.g. intermediate wheatgrass, pubescent wheatgrass, crested wheatgrass, smooth brome, etc) in reclamation seed mixes. • Cooperate with county weed programs to control noxious weed infestations associated with oil and gas development disturbances. <p><u>Footprint Reduction</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce long-term footprint of facilities to the smallest practical space. • Design and construct roads to minimize duplication. • Cluster development of roads, pipelines, electric lines and other facilities and use existing, combined corridors where possible. • Use directional drilling where 	

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		<p>biologically significant habitats are involved, to minimize impact to grouse habitat, if such techniques are technically feasible.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimize pad size and other facilities to the extent possible, consistent with safety. (Where directional drilling is utilized, larger pads are needed for multiple wells.) • Minimize width of field surface roads. Avoid engineered and graveled roads when possible to reduce the footprint. <p><u>Reduce Disturbance to Birds</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limit non surface disturbing activities during the breeding season (March 1 – May 1) near active sage grouse leks to portions of the day after 9:00 a.m. and before 4:00 p.m. • Reduce noise impacts from compressor stations by locating stations and at least 2500 feet away from leks or by decibel reduction equipment. • Field development plans will be required if exploration or wildcat wells indicate that substantial drilling may occur. 	

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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce daily visits to well pads and road travel to the extent possible in sage grouse habitat. • Utilize remote telemetry to monitor wells when practical to reduce daily visits to wells. • Gate field service roads or otherwise limit regular public access on field service roads. (consistent with landowner wishes and direction for split estate wells or ROW access across private lands.) 	
		<p>Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
<p>Crucial winter habitat closed—December 16 to March 15. No exceptions.</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A. In addition, exceptions would be granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.</p>	<p>For the purpose of reducing disturbance to the animals, greater sage grouse winter habitat (Map X) would be closed to surface disturbing and disruptive activities from December 16 to March 15. In addition, for the purpose of protecting greater sage-grouse winter habitat, these areas would be controlled surface use for oil and gas exploration and development and avoidance areas for other surface disturbing and disruptive</p>

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			activities. Exceptions granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.
		Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Black-footed Ferret			
No surface-disturbing activities will be allowed that may significantly alter the prairie dog complex making it unsuitable for reintroduction of the black-footed ferret.	No Similar Action	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A. In addition, see White-Tailed Prairie Dog ACEC management under Special Designations section.
Restrictions on surface disturbance could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Colorado River Fishes			
No similar action	No Surface Occupancy NSO) within critical or occupied habitat of Colorado pikeminnow (<i>Ptychocheilus lucius</i>),	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

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	razorback sucker (<i>Xyrauchen texanus</i>), humpback chub (<i>Gila cypha</i>), and bonytail (<i>Gila elegans</i>). Exceptions that may cause adverse affect to listed fish (such as bridge abutments) will require site specific consultation with FWS.		
	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B
No similar action	Avoid aerial application of chemical fire retardant or foam – except where human safety is involved – and exclude surface disturbing activities (e.g. fire lines) within 300 feet of any body of water that may intercept critical or occupied habitat of the Colorado River fishes.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Restricting the use of fire retardant and restricting surface disturbance would limit fire suppression options, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Mexican Spotted Owl			

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Mexican spotted owl nesting and fledgling habitat – February 1 to July 31. Applied to territories in which an owl(s) has been spotted, but no nests or roosts have been confirmed and in territory where there is confirmed nesting, feeding, and roosting activity. No exceptions.	No Surface Occupancy shall be applied to all protected activity centers (PACs). Other surface disturbing activities within protected or restricted habitats – such as prescribed fires and fuels reduction – may occur in specific cases, but will require separate Section 7 consultation.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
No similar action	Within MSO “steep slope” and “canyon” habitats (as defined in the recovery plan), trees greater than 9 inches dbh shall not be removed. Thinning of trees less than 9 inches dbh, fuels treatments, and prescribed fire are allowed on a case-by-case basis to reduce fire hazard and improve habitat condition for owl prey. Habitat components that should be retained include snags, large logs (≥12 inches dbh), grasses, forbs, and shrubs. No seasonal restrictions apply in this habitat type.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

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	Tree thinning would decrease fuel loading and thereby decrease fire size/intensity in this area.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
No similar action	The presence and intensity of existing recreational activities (as described in the recovery plan) within PACs should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis. Spatial and temporal restrictions will be required for all new activities, but specific dates and distances will be developed for each individual project through site specific consultation with FWS.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Limiting the intensity of recreational activities would decrease fire frequency by reducing the potential for person-caused fires in these areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo			
No similar action	In YBC habitat, prescribed fire activities will only be used to maintain or enhance YBC habitat. Prescribed burning should not be conducted within ¼ mile of suitable YBC habitat during the breeding season (i.e. June 1 to September 15).	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Limiting prescribed burning	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

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	could limit the ability to reduce fuel loading and reduce fire potential within this area.		
Mountain Plover			
No similar action	No similar action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surface use is prohibited from April 1 to July 15 within ¼ mile of occupied nesting habitat for mountain plovers. This stipulation does not apply to the operation and maintenance of production facilities. 2. <u>Exception:</u> An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if the operator submits a plan which demonstrates that the proposed action will not affect the mountain plover or its habitat. If the authorized officer determines that the action may or will have an adverse effect, the operator may submit a plan demonstrating that the impacts can be adequately mitigated. 3. <u>Modification:</u> The boundaries of the stipulated area may be modified if the authorized officer determines that portions of the area are not critical to the mountain plover. 4. <u>Waiver:</u> The stipulation may be 	Same as Alternative C

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		waived if the authorized officer determines that the portion of the lease under the restriction no longer provides potential to be occupied by the species for nesting habitat.	
		Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
No similar action	No similar action	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surface occupancy and use is prohibited within 1/8 mile of occupied nesting habitat for mountain plovers. 2. <u>Exception:</u> An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if the operator submits a plan which demonstrates that the proposed action will not affect the mountain plover nest site. 3. <u>Modification:</u> The boundaries of the stipulated area may be modified if the authorized officer determines that surface occupancy will not harm the integrity of the nest or nest location. 	Same as Alternative C

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		4. <u>Waiver</u> : The stipulation may be waived if the authorized officer determines that the portion of the lease under the no surface occupancy restriction no longer provides potential to be used by the species for nesting.	
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Federally Listed and Candidate Plants			
No similar action	BLM should avoid authorizing ground disturbing activities until Section 7 Interagency Consultation is completed.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Restrictions on disturbance could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
No similar action	Protective stipulations for federally listed and candidate plants will also include appropriate measures to protect specific, pollinating species where known and identified by FWS.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Restrictions on disturbance could preclude certain types of	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

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ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		
No similar action	No similar action	BLM will implement fire management practices and protection (plant locations will be made known to resource advisors of wildfires) to enhance the conservation of federally listed or candidate plant species (e.g., fire refueling or fire camps should not be established in listed or candidate plant habitat, to the extent this will not jeopardize firefighters or public safety).	Same as Alternative C.
		Such restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C.
Boreal Toad			
No similar action	Minimize activities that may increase or cause sedimentation at boreal toad breeding sites.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Such restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Bald Eagle			

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Bald Eagle: NSO within ¼ mile radius of roost or nest site. NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the roost or the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening. No exceptions for nest sites.	Year round No Surface Occupancy within ¼ mile radius of both occupied and unoccupied nests. Definition of 'occupied nest' [from Northern States Bald Eagle Recovery Plan 1983, page D4].: a) young were observed, b) eggs were laid (eggs or eggshell fragments observed), c) one adult observed in incubating ("sitting low") posture on the nest during the incubation period, d) two adults observed at an empty nest or within the breeding area, and e) one adult and one eagle in immature plumage at or near a nest, especially if mating or reproductive behavior (display flights, copulation, nest repair, etc.) was observed.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Bald eagle nesting habitat – December 15 to June 15. Applies ½ mile buffer zone around the nest site to prevent disruption of nesting. Exceptions: During years	No human activity or other surface disturbance within ½ mile radius of occupied nests from November 15 through July 31.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
when a nest site is unoccupied by or after May 15, timing limitation may be suspended. May also be suspended once young have fledged and dispersed from nest.			
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
No similar action	No Surface Occupancy within 100 meter radius of abandoned nests (unoccupied for 5 consecutive years, but with all or part of the nest remaining).	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Bald eagle winter roost site – November 16 to April 15. Applies ½ mile buffer area around the roost site to avoid relocation to less suitable areas. Exceptions: If there is partial or complete visual screening of the area of	Human activities within ¼ mile of known winter hunting perches and ½ mile of critical night roosts on BLM land should be restricted from November 15 to March 15. Buffers can be reduced to ¼ mile for night	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
activity, the primary zone around the roost site may be reduced to ¼ mile.	roosts and 1/8 mile for hunting perches if the activity is visually screened by vegetation or topography. Development may be permitted at other periods. If periodic visits (such as oil well maintenance work) are required within the buffer zone after development, activity should be restricted to the hours of 1000 and 1400 hours from November 15 to March 15 (new guidelines developed by CDOW based on current data). Exceptions will require consultation with FWS for each individual action.		
Seasonal restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities within the restricted timeframe, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative A (effects may occur over a larger area if GIS shows that hunting perches+night roosts cover more area than winter roosts)	Same as Alternative A (effects may occur over a larger area if GIS shows that hunting perches+night roosts cover more area than winter roosts)	Same as Alternative A (effects may occur over a larger area if GIS shows that hunting perches+night roosts cover more area than winter roosts)
No similar action	Prohibit any activity on BLM lands which has the potential to kill perch trees or impede utilization of foraging areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Such restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
No similar action	All surface disturbing activities (e.g., project construction) should be prohibited within ¼ mile of known roosts on BLM land, unless the activity will benefit wintering bald eagles or their habitat. Exceptions will require consultation for each individual action.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
WILD HORSES			
Manage habitat condition in Sand Wash Basin HMA to maintain a herd range of 163 to 362 wild horses on a four year schedule with an appropriate management level of 362.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain current Herd Management Area status. Manage at an appropriate management level (AML), currently identified as a range of 163 to 362 wild horses. The AML is a dynamic number that would be adjusted as range conditions warrant. 2. Guidelines and criteria for adjusting AML include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Current monitoring data b) Rate of herd increase 	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	c) Competing uses d) Frequency of gather cycle e) Other population management options f) Herd genetics		
Maintaining the AML would limit the effects of wild horse grazing. It would also prevent overgrazing and excessive removal of fine fuels, which could otherwise increase fire intensity by preventing low intensity fires from occurring and allowing for fuel buildup between fires.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Continue to manage wild horses in the Sand Wash Basin Herd Management Area.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A.	Designate the Sand Wash Basin Herd Management Area as the Sand Wash Basin Wild Horse Range and manage principally, though not exclusively, for the Sand Wash wild horse herd.
Wild horse grazing would reduce fire frequency by reducing the amount of fine fuels (grasses that serve as ignition sources).	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
FIRE			
Use maximum suppression on areas with high resource values, structures, commercial forest, oil and gas developments, cultural values,	Use appropriate fire management response in areas where fire not desired at all or wildfire is not desired such as ecosystems where fire never	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
improvements, and to prevent fire from spreading to adjacent private property/structures, etc. and provide full protection to buffer areas near or adjacent to critical management areas for threatened, endangered and candidate species, Colorado BLM sensitive plant species, and research natural areas (RNA's).	played a significant positive role in it's function; areas where suppression is required to prevent direct threats to life or property; private lands and urban interfaces, important cultural resources, areas with unnatural fuel buildups, and areas where seed bank does not exist for natural reseeding.		
Employing fire suppression would reduce fire size/intensity and would increase the ability to control fires and protect sensitive resources from fire damage.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Use conditional fire suppression in areas with resources of low value or that do not warrant full suppression actions and/or high suppression costs, including fires in the Douglas Mountain area (the five WSA's adjacent to Dinosaur National Monument, Diamond Breaks WSA, West Cold Spring WSA, and Cross Mountain WSA).	Use conditional fire suppression in areas where fire is desired but where there may be social, political, or ecological constraints such as air quality considerations (proximity to Class I airsheds or non-attainment areas); threatened or endangered species or habitat considerations.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Employing fire suppression would reduce fire size/intensity and would increase the ability to control fires and protect sensitive resources from fire damage.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
No similar action	Use minimal to no fire suppression in areas where fire is desired.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Would increase fire size/intensity in these areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Use both planned and unplanned prescribed fire to improve resource habitat, condition, etc.	Use both prescribed fire and wildfire to improve resource habitat, condition, etc. where appropriate.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Using fire to improve habitat could decrease fire size/intensity by reducing fuel loading and promoting diverse vegetation communities that are more capable at slowing the spread of fire.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
CULTURAL AND HERITAGE RESOURCES			
Cultural Resource Surveys			
Ensure that all sites that are listed on, or potentially eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places are identified and assessed through the Section 106 consultation process before any surface-disturbing action is permitted.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Protection of cultural resources could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
these sensitive resources.			
Interpretive Sites			
Maintain Irish Canyon interpretive site.	1. Emphasize development of interpretive program, including but not limited to Sand Wash, Medicine Wheel, buffalo jump on Vermillion Ridge, etc.	Same as Alternative A.	Emphasize conservation and scientific study of cultural resources.
PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES			
Evaluate all proposed surface-disturbing actions to determine inventory needs and sites potentially impacted by such activities. Surface-disturbing activities in Class I and II Paleontological Areas will have an inventory performed by an accredited paleontologist approved by the Authorized Officer. Mitigative measures for specific locations identified on a case-by-case basis.	Same as Alternative A, but change second paragraph to: Surface-disturbing activities in Class I and II Paleontological Areas devoid of thick soils and vegetation and steep unsafe cliffs will have an inventory performed by a paleontologist with CO BLM paleo permit approved by the Authorized Officer.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Protection of paleontological resources could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS			
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern			
<p>The following sites, totaling 22,530 acres, are designated to protect enhance the values noted:</p> <p>Limestone Ridge ACEC/RNA (1,350 acres; remnant plant associations, Colorado BLM sensitive plant species, scenic quality).</p> <p>Irish Canyon ACEC, including the Ink Springs area (11,680 acres; remnant plant associations, Colorado BLM sensitive plant species, geologic values, cultural resources, scenic quality).</p> <p>Lookout Mountain ACEC (6,500 acres; Colorado BLM sensitive plant species, scenic quality).</p> <p>Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC (3,000 acres; threatened and endangered species, Colorado BLM sensitive plant species, scenic quality).</p>	<p>Designate no additional ACECs, and remove ACEC designation from all existing ACECs. (Manage 0 acres as ACEC).</p>	<p>Retain designation of the Irish Canyon ACEC (11,680 acres).</p> <p>The following areas would not be retained as ACECs. Management of these areas would be as described below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Limestone Ridge (1,350 acres) • Lookout Mountain (6,500 acres) • Cross Mountain Canyon (3,000 acres) 	<p>Retain Irish Canyon ACEC, Limestone Ridge ACEC, Lookout Mountain ACEC, and Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC.</p> <p>In addition, designate the White-Tailed Prairie Dog ACEC (289,438 acres), Cold Desert Shrublands ACEC (5,755 acres), Gibben's Beardtongue ACEC (5,477 acres), Bull Canyon ACEC (3,416 acres), G Gap ACEC (5,661 acres), Little Juniper Canyon ACEC (14 acres), Bassett Spring ACEC (117 acres), No Name Spring ACEC (76 acres), Pot Creek ACEC (2,230 acres), Whiskey Springs ACEC (2,758 acres), Willow Spring ACEC (88 acres), and Deception Creek ACEC (XX acres).</p>
Limestone Ridge			

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development</p> <p>Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>	<p>No similar action.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open to all exploration and development; however, not available for coal leasing.</p> <p>OHV: Open</p> <p>VRM: Class III</p> <p>Lands and Realty: No restrictions</p>	<p>Drop ACEC designation.</p> <p>Objective: Protect sensitive plants, remnant plant communities, and scenic values.</p> <p>Management of the area would be the same as Alternative A, except closed to other minerals.</p>	<p>Objective: Protect sensitive plants, remnant plant communities, and scenic values.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
Irish Canyon			
<p>Minerals and Energy: Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas operations Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open</p>	<p>No similar action.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open to all exploration and development; however, not available for coal leasing.</p>	<p>Objective: Protect sensitive plant, remnant plant communities, scenic, cultural, and geologic values.</p> <p>Same as Alternative A, except</p>	<p>Objective: Protect sensitive plant, remnant plant communities, scenic, cultural, and geologic values.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas exploration</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Coal – Not available for leasing OHV: Limited to Designated VRM: Not applicable Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.	OHV: Open VRM: Class III Lands and Realty: No restrictions	closed to oil and gas exploration and development.	and development. Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing OHV: Limited to Designated VRM: Class II Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Lookout Mountain			
Minerals and Energy: Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas operations Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing	No similar action. Minerals and Energy: Open to all exploration and development; however, not available for coal leasing.	Drop ACEC designation. Objective: Protect sensitive plant, remnant plant communities, and scenic values. Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed	Objective: Protect sensitive plant, remnant plant communities, and scenic values. Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal –Not available for leasing

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>OHV: Limited to Designated</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>	<p>OHV: Open</p> <p>VRM: Class III</p> <p>Lands and Realty: No limitations</p>	<p>Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to designated</p> <p>VRM: Class III</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – Renewal of existing and authorization of future ROWs will be allowed upon approval of a site-specific development plan consistent with area resource objectives.</p>	<p>OHV: Limited to Designated</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Communication Sites – Existing communication ROWs may be renewed at the end of their term in accordance with area objectives and current regulations. No new communication sites will be authorized.</p> <p>ROW – Exclusion area</p>
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
Cross Mountain Canyon (Area is currently within Cross Mountain WSA)			
<p>Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations</p> <p>Locatable - Open</p> <p>Other Minerals- Open</p>	<p>No ACEC designation but manage consistent with WSA requirements.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p>Objective: Protect sensitive plants, threatened and endangered species, and scenic values.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations</p> <p>Locatable - Closed</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class I</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>			<p>Other Minerals- Closed</p> <p>Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class I</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>
<p>Surface use restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B</p>
White-Tailed Prairie Dog			
<p>No ACEC designated. Active white-tailed prairie dog colonies are avoidance areas for surface disturbing activities only within black-footed ferret reintroduction area.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A</p>	<p>Objective: Protect white-tailed prairie dog habitat.</p> <p>The following management applies only to areas within the designated polygon (Map X) containing active/inactive white-tailed prairie dog colonies:</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals- Closed Coal – Not available for leasing OHV: Limited to Designated VRM: No classification related to prairie dog colonies. Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion
Surface disturbance restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.
Natural Systems ACECs			
No similar action	No similar action	No similar action.	Designate the following ACECs Cold Desert Shrublands ACEC (5,755 acres), Gibben's Beardtongue ACEC (5,477 acres), Bull Canyon ACEC (3,416 acres), G Gap ACEC (5,661 acres), Little Juniper Canyon ACEC (14 acres), Bassett Spring ACEC (117 acres), No Name Spring ACEC (76 acres),

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<p>Pot Creek ACEC (2,230 acres), Whiskey Springs ACEC (2,758 acres), Willow Spring ACEC (88 acres), Deception Creek ACEC (XX acres).</p> <p>The Objective of these ACECs is to protect sensitive plants and plant communities.</p> <p>The following management applies only to areas within the designated polygons (Map X):</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals- Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to Designated Routes</p> <p>VRM: No classification related to ACECs.</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance</p>
			<p>SSR restrictions could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			protect these sensitive resources.
Wilderness Study Areas			
<p>The Diamond Breaks WSA will be recommended as preliminarily suitable for wilderness designation (RMP/ROD page 22). If Congress does not designate Diamond Breaks as wilderness, the Colorado portion of the WSA (31,480 acres) would be managed as a recreation management unit; the Utah portion (3,900 acres) would be managed by the Vernal District according to existing management framework plans</p>	<p>Diamond Breaks WSA would be managed to preserve its wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and would continue to be managed in that manner until the Congress either designates it wilderness or releases it for other uses.</p> <p>If Congress releases Diamond Breaks from wilderness study, it would be managed as multiple use consistent with resource goals and objectives.</p>	<p>Diamond Breaks WSA would be managed to preserve its wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and would continue to be managed in that manner until the Congress either designates it wilderness or releases it for other uses.</p> <p>If Congress releases Diamond Breaks from wilderness study, it would be managed as follows:</p> <p>OHV – Limited to designated</p> <p>Minerals –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed to oil and gas exploration and development • Locatable – closed • Other minerals – closed • Coal – Not available for leasing <p>VRM – Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW exclusion</p>	<p>Diamond Breaks WSA would be managed to preserve its wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and would continue to be managed in that manner until the Congress either designates it wilderness or releases it for other uses.</p> <p>If Congress releases Diamond Breaks from wilderness study, it would be managed as follows:</p> <p>OHV – Closed</p> <p>Minerals –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed to oil and gas exploration and development • Locatable – closed • Other minerals – closed • Coal – Not available for leasing <p>VRM – Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>This impact applies to all WSAs:</p> <p>Surface use restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Wild and Scenic Rivers			
<p>Existing land use plans contain no decisions regarding wild and scenic rivers.</p> <p>As directed by BLM IM-2004-196, manage all of <i>eligible</i> river segments (XX miles) to protect their outstandingly remarkable values, free-flowing nature, and tentative classification, as follows:</p> <p>In keeping with BLM Manual 8351, .32C and .33 C, suitability determinations would not be made for any of the eligible river segments. They would remain eligible and would be managed to protect their outstandingly remarkable values, free-flowing nature, and tentative classification to the degree that BLM has</p>	No recommendations as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.	Determine and Manage Yampa Segments 1, 2 and 3 as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System.	Determine and manage all eligible segments and tentative classifications (listed below) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System: Beaver Creek Segment 1 (wild) Vermillion Creek Segment 1 (Lower Vermillion Creek, scenic) Yampa Segment 1 (River Mile 126 to Milk Creek, recreational) Yampa Segment 2 (Milk Creek to Duffy Tunnel, scenic) Yampa Segment 3 (Cross Mountain Canyon, wild)

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
authority (i.e., BLM lands within the corridor) and within the parameters of decisions made in the previous planning documents until such time as suitability determinations are made.			
Land use restrictions within river corridors could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.		Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
No similar action.	No similar action.	No similar action.	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Beaver Creek Segment 1 as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>wild</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to OHV • Close to oil and gas leasing. • Recommend withdrawing

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			from mineral entry.
			NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.
No similar action.	No similar action.	No similar action.	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Vermillion Creek Segment 1 as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>scenic</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including cultural and geology. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to OHV • Close to oil and gas leasing. • Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry.
			NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
No similar action.	No similar action.	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Segment 1 of the Yampa River (2.8 miles from River Mile #126 to Milk Creek area) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>recreational</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including recreation and fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to OHV • Close to oil and gas leasing. • Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry. <p>For sites within the segment where habitat loss is a risk, remedial actions would be implemented to ensure that the suitability of the spawning habitat is maintained, or enhanced.</p>	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Segment 1 of the Yampa River (2.8 miles from River Mile #126 to Milk Creek area) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>recreational</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including recreation and fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to OHV • Close to oil and gas leasing. • Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry. • For sites within the segment where habitat loss is a risk, remedial actions would be implemented to ensure that the suitability of the spawning habitat is maintained, or enhanced.
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression	Same as Alternative C

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	
No similar action.	No similar action.	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Segment 2 of the Yampa River (13.9 miles from Milk Creek to Duffy Tunnel) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>scenic</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including recreation and fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to OHV • Close to oil and gas leasing. • Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry. • For sites within the segment where habitat loss is a risk, remedial actions would be implemented to ensure that the suitability of the spawning habitat is maintained, or enhanced. 	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Segment 2 of the Yampa River (13.9 miles from Milk Creek to Duffy Tunnel) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>scenic</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including recreation and fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to OHV • Close to oil and gas leasing. • Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry. • For sites within the segment where habitat loss is a risk, remedial actions would be implemented to ensure that the suitability of the spawning habitat is maintained, or enhanced.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close to livestock grazing during the months of June and July.
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
No similar action.	No similar action.	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Segment 3 of the Yampa River (3.3 miles through Cross Mountain Canyon) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>wild</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including scenic, recreation, geologic, and fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close to OHV Close to oil and gas leasing. Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry. 	<p>The following management actions would only apply to the portions of the river segments where the river corridor is managed by the BLM.</p> <p>Manage Segment 3 of the Yampa River (3.3 miles through Cross Mountain Canyon) as suitable for inclusion in the National Wild and Scenic River System with the tentative classification of <i>wild</i>.</p> <p>Manage to protect the outstandingly remarkable values, including scenic, recreation, geologic, and fish. Specific management prescriptions within one-quarter mile of each side of the river include—</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Close to OHV Close to oil and gas leasing. Recommend withdrawing from mineral entry.
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression	Same as Alternative C

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	
Lands With Wilderness Character Outside Existing WSAs			
<i>Vermillion Basin</i>			
<p>Minerals and Energy: Open to new oil and gas leasing Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Open, some Limited to Existing</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Considered on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Objectives: Allow for oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development by utilizing state of the art technology, while protecting natural values. Manage for minimal surface disturbance by focusing development near existing trails, ROWs, canyons and washes and clustering wells where feasible. Manage to minimize visual intrusions, Lookout Mountain as observation point Control infrastructure by requiring pre-planning, including transportation planning. Lease in larger leases (4 section blocks) in order to facilitate seismic exploration and allow operators to drill fewer wells</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open to new oil and gas leasing</p>	<p>Zone 1 (Northern Zone of High and Medium potential):</p> <p>Objectives: Allow for oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development by utilizing state of the art technology, while protecting natural values. Manage for minimal surface disturbance by focusing development near existing trails, ROWs, canyons and washes and clustering wells where feasible. Manage to minimize visual intrusions, Lookout Mountain as observation point Control infrastructure by requiring pre-planning, including transportation planning. Lease in larger leases (4 section blocks) in order to facilitate seismic exploration and allow operators to drill fewer wells Long term goal for Vermillion Basin is to manage the area so that any disturbance caused by permitted</p>	<p>Objective: provide quality primitive recreational experiences in largely natural settings</p> <p>Designate as a backcountry SRMA.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to new oil and gas leasing Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>with a Controlled Surface Use stipulation. Stipulation language would reference Objectives above.</p> <p>Locatable – Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to Designated Routes</p> <p>VRM: Class III, Class II for Vermillion Bluffs area</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Case-by-case basis, avoidance for Vermillion Bluffs and fragile soil areas</p>	<p>actions will eventually be returned to the state prior to development.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open to new oil and gas leasing with a Controlled Surface Use stipulation. Stipulation language would reference Objectives above. Locatable – Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to Designated Routes</p> <p>VRM: Class III, Class II for Vermillion Bluffs area</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Case-by-case basis, avoidance for Vermillion Bluffs and fragile soil areas?</p> <p>Zone 2: (Southwest area of Low and No Known potential) Objectives: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to new oil and gas leasing Locatable – Closed</p>	

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Closed</p> <p>OHV: The portion of Vermillion Basin south and east of Ted’s Draw will be Limited to Designated Routes The remaining portion of Zone 2 will be Closed to OHVs.</p> <p>VRM: II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW Avoidance - the portion of Vermillion Basin south and east of Ted’s Draw</p> <p>ROW Exclusion – remaining portion of Zone 2</p>	
	SSR restrictions could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.
<i>Dinosaur North</i>			
Multiple use outside existing WSAs	Same as Alternative A.	WHEN CALCULATING AREA, MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE WILD MOUNTAIN.	WHEN CALCULATING AREA, MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE WILD MOUNTAIN.
Minerals and Energy:			

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>Open Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Open</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: No restrictions, case-by-case basis</p>		<p>Objective: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude.</p> <p>No designation with the following prescriptions:</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to Designated Routes</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; no wind energy</p>	<p>Objective: Provide quality primitive recreational experiences in largely natural settings.</p> <p>Designate as a backcountry SRMA.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy</p>
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
<i>Cold Springs Mountain</i>			
<p>Multiple use outside existing WSAs</p> <p>Minerals and Energy:</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Objective: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude.</p>	<p>Objective: Provide quality primitive recreational experiences in largely natural settings</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>Open Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Majority Limited to Existing, remainder is Open</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: No restrictions, case-by-case basis</p>		<p>No designation with the following prescriptions:</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to designated routes</p> <p>VRM: Class III</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; accept wind energy applications on case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Designate as a backcountry SRMA.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy</p>
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
<i>Lands with Backcountry Characteristics outside existing WSAs</i>			
No Similar Action	No similar action	No similar action	<p>Cross Mountain Area XX acres adjacent to Cross Mountain WSA. See Map X.</p> <p>Objective: Provide backcountry recreation experience in predominantly natural settings</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing OHV: Closed VRM: Class II Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion.
			NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.
No similar action	No similar action	No similar action	Diamond Breaks Area XX acres adjacent to Diamond Breaks WSA. See Map X. Objective: Provide backcountry recreation experience in predominantly natural settings Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Not available for leasing

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion.</p>
			<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>
No similar action	No similar action	No similar action	<p>Pinyon Ridge Area XX acres. See Map X.</p> <p>Objective: Provide backcountry recreation experience in predominantly natural settings</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Closed</p> <p>VRM: Class II Lands and Realty: ROW –</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			exclusion.
			NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.
VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (VRM)			
VRM Class I			
WSAs (manage in accordance with IM)	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	In addition to WSAs, Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC
Surface use restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.
VRM Class II			
No similar action	Vermillion Bluffs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable WSR corridors • Limestone Ridge area • Irish Canyon ACEC • Zone 2 and Vermillion Bluffs areas of Vermillion Basin • Dinosaur North wilderness character area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable WSR corridors • Limestone Ridge ACEC • Irish Canyon ACEC • Lookout Mountain ACEC • Vermillion Basin SRMA • Dinosaur North SRMA • Cold Springs Mountain SRMA • Cross Mountain area outside WSA • Diamond Breaks area outside WSA

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	Surface use restrictions could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pinyon Ridge area Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.
ENERGY AND MINERALS			
Leasing Decisions			
<p>Lease with standard lease terms and conditions plus specified stipulations</p> <p>The RMPPA is available for oil and gas leasing. Areas have been designated for leasing with standard stipulations, seasonal restrictions, avoidance stipulations, performance objectives, or no-surface-occupancy stipulations; areas where no new leasing is allowed have also been identified.</p> <p>1,878,000 acres of BLM-administered mineral estate within the Little Snake RMPPA are open to oil and gas leasing and development, subject to the lease terms and (as applicable) lease stipulations noted in Appendix A of the</p>	<p>Lease with standard lease terms and conditions and non-discretionary stipulations. Resources would be protected and impacts mitigated through site specific NEPA documents. See Appendix OG for explanation of the BLM's oil and gas leasing and development process.</p>	<p>Lease with standard lease terms and conditions plus specified stipulations.</p> <p>Exceptions, modifications, and waivers could be provided as detailed in Appendix X.</p>	<p>Lease with standard lease terms and conditions plus specified stipulations.</p> <p>Exceptions, modifications, and waivers could be provided as detailed in Appendix X.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Amendment.			
<p>Oil and gas exploration and development would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.</p> <p>The development of oil and gas fields would also increase the hazards to firefighters who work to suppress fires in these areas.</p>	Same as Alternative A, except impacts would likely increase with increased oil and gas development and exploration	Same as Alternative A, except impacts would likely decrease with decreased oil and gas development and exploration.	Same as Alternative A, except impacts would likely decrease with decreased oil and gas development and exploration.
Closed to Oil and Gas Leasing			
WSAs	WSAs	WSAs; Limestone Ridge, Dinosaur North, Cold Springs Area (outside WSA), Vermillion Basin (Zone 2), Irish Canyon ACEC; WSR Segments 1, 2, and 3.	WSAs, Vermillion Basin, Limestone Ridge ACEC, Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC, Irish Canyon ACEC, all suitable WSR segments; Cross Mountain backcountry area; Diamond Breaks backcountry area; Pinyon Ridge backcountry area; Little Yampa Canyon SRMA, Juniper Mountain SRMA; Cedar Mountain SRMA; Dinosaur North SRMA, Cold Springs Area SRMA,
	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.
No Surface Occupancy Stipulations			

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Leases within the area of federally leased coal lands where oil and gas development would likely be incompatible with coal extraction. Stipulation may be waived if lessee agrees to outlined conditions.	Same as Alternative A. [Assuming this is non-discretionary]	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Special status plant species: NSO on habitat areas containing special status species (federally listed, proposed, and candidate). NSO may be altered after important factors are considered in the impact analysis such as the type and amount of surface disturbance, plant frequency and density, and the relocation of disturbances.	No similar action	No similar action	No similar action.
NSO areas: Limestone Ridge ACEC; Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC; Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA; Cedar Mountain SRMA; Steamboat Lake State Park; Pearl Lake State Park. No exceptions.	No similar action	Lookout Mountain, Little Yampa Canyon SRMA, Juniper Mountain SRMA, Cedar Mountain SRMA	Lookout Mountain ACEC, White-tailed prairie dog ACEC
	NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Controlled Surface Use Stipulations			
No similar action.	Special status plant species: CSU on habitat areas containing special status species (federally listed, proposed, and candidate). Exception criteria detailed in Appendix X apply.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Attached to leases where operations proposed within the area of an approved surface or underground coal mine will be relocated outside the area to be mined or to accommodate room and pillar mining operations. Stipulations may be waived subject to outlined conditions.	Same as Alternative A. [Assuming this is non-discretionary]	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Fragile Soil Areas – performance objectives must be met prior to surface disturbance.	No similar action	Fragile Soil Areas (see Soils section for performance objectives and fragile soil criteria)	Same as Alternative C
Prior to surface disturbance on slopes of, or greater than, 40 percent, an engineering/ reclamation plan must be approved by the Authorized Officer. Stipulations may be excepted subject to an on-site impact analysis. Stipulation not applied where the Authorized Officer determines that relocation up to 200 meters can be applied to	No similar action	Prior to surface disturbance on slopes of, or greater than, 35 percent, an engineering/ reclamation plan must be approved by the Authorized Officer. Stipulations may be excepted subject to an on-site impact analysis. Stipulation not applied where the Authorized Officer determines that relocation up to 200 meters can be applied to protect the riparian system during well siting.	Same as Alternative C

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
protect the riparian system during well siting.			
Irish Canyon ACEC: Inventory for sensitive plant and remnant vegetation associations will be required. Sensitive plants and associations identified will be avoided. Known geologic values and cultural resources will be avoided. No exceptions.	No similar action	No similar action	No similar action
Lookout Mountain ACEC: Inventory for sensitive plant and remnant vegetation associations will be required. Sensitive plants and associations identified will be avoided. No exceptions.	No similar action	No similar action	No similar action
No similar action	Vermillion Basin; Dinosaur North; Cold Springs Area (outside WSA)	Vermillion Basin (Zone 1)	Natural Systems ACECs
	SSR restrictions could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.	Same as Alternative B, except effects would occur over a larger area.
Timing Limitations Stipulations			
No helicopter or motor vehicle use allowed in the wild horse herd management area during foaling season (March 2 to June 30). No exceptions.	No similar action.	Consider seasonal closures in wild horse foaling areas on an as needed basis for all activities based on site specific transportation planning	The wild horse herd management area would be closed to motor vehicle use and all permitted activities during the wild horse

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		results, consistency with other resource restrictions, and resource conflicts.	foaling period (March 2 to June 30).
		Such restrictions could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
No drilling or development operations permitted within 1-mile radius from March 1 to December 1 from Wild Horse Spring, Sheepherder Spring, Coffee Pot Spring, Two Bar Spring, and Dugout Draw Spring. Exceptions would include provision, by the operator, of an alternate dependable water source at a suitable location outside the mile radius of the spring prior to authorized activity.	No similar action.	Consider seasonal closures around wild horse water sources on an as needed basis for all activities based on consistency with other resource restrictions and resource conflicts.	Same as Alternative A.
		Such restrictions could preclude/restrict certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	
All public land is open to mineral entry and development under the General Mining Law of 1872 unless administratively withdrawn or proposed for withdrawal (proposed wilderness designation).	Same as Alternative A, except Limestone Ridge ACEC open to mineral location. Vermillion Basin would be withdrawn from mineral location.	WSAs, Lookout Mountain ACEC, Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC, WSR suitable segments 1, 2, and 3, Vermillion Basin, Dinosaur North, Cold Springs Mountain; Cedar Mountain SRMA; South Sand Wash SRMA; Serviceberry SRMA;	WSAs, all ACECs, all suitable WSR segments, Vermillion Basin, Dinosaur North, Cross Mountain backcountry area, Diamond Breaks backcountry area, Pinyon Ridge backcountry area; Little Yampa Canyon SRMA, Juniper Mountain

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>Locatable mineral exploration and development on public land would be regulated under 43 CFR 3800.</p> <p>No Action – all areas open except WSAs, Limestone Ridge ACEC</p>		Flycreek SRMA; would be withdrawn from mineral location.	SRMA; Cedar Mountain SRMA; South Sand Wash SRMA; Serviceberry SRMA; Flycreek SRMA; Cold Springs Mountain SRMA would be withdrawn from mineral location.
Mineral development would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.
Applications for removing common variety mineral materials, including sand and gravel, will continue to be processed as they are received. Interdisciplinary review of each proposal will determine stipulations to protect important surface values. Mineral material sales will not be allowed in WSAs, Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC, Limestone Ridge ACEC/RNA, Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA, and the Cedar Mountain Recreation management unit.	Same as Alternative A	WSAs, Limestone Ridge ACEC, Lookout Mountain ACEC, Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC, WSR suitable segments 1, 2, and 3, Vermillion Basin, Cedar Mountain SRMA would be closed to mineral material sales.	WSAs, all ACECs, all suitable WSR segments, Vermillion Basin, Dinosaur North, Cross Mountain backcountry area, Diamond Breaks backcountry area, Pinyon Ridge backcountry area; Little Yampa Canyon SRMA, Juniper Mountain SRMA; Cedar Mountain SRMA; Serviceberry SRMA; Cold Springs Mountain SRMA would be closed to mineral material sales.
Mineral development would	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A, except	Same as Alternative A, except

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.		effects would occur over a smaller area.	effects would occur over a smaller area.
<p>BLM will consider leasing geothermal energy resources or other leasable minerals as each application is received. Minerals that are leasable only on lands acquired under the Bankhead Jones Act will be treated as other leasable minerals. In Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC, Limestone Ridge ACEC/RNA, Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA, and the Cedar Mountain recreation management unit, leasing of other minerals for underground mining will be allowed with no-surface-occupancy stipulations. Leasing for surface mining will not be allowed in these four areas.</p> <p>Existing decisions apply. Specific areas to be consistent with oil and gas leasing categories by alternative (surface only).</p>	Lease specific areas consistent with oil and gas leasing categories above. Underground mining will be allowed throughout the RMPPA except where limited by applicable law.	Lease specific areas consistent with oil and gas leasing categories above. Underground mining will be allowed throughout the RMPPA except where limited by applicable law.	Lease specific areas consistent with oil and gas leasing categories above. Underground mining will be allowed throughout the RMPPA except where limited by applicable law.
Mineral development would	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.			
Coal and Oil Shale			
Coal			
<p>Approximately 638,800 acres (containing an estimated 5.8 billion tons of coal) are acceptable for further consideration for federal coal leasing. Of this total, approximately 457,089 acres (an estimated 4.2 billion tons of coal) are acceptable for further consideration for leasing for surface or underground development.</p>	<p>Lands found acceptable in this resource management plan (RMP) will be available for further consideration for leasing and/or exchange. However, all lands determined to be suitable, unsuitable, or unacceptable for further consideration for leasing and/or exchange may be reviewed and suitability determinations modified based on new data during activity planning efforts. Unsuitability criteria apply only to surface coal mining, not underground mining.</p> <p>The lands with coal resource development potential in the Little Snake coal planning area are located in the Yampa and Dansforth Hills Coal Fields. The coal planning includes federal coal within the following townships:</p>	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B, but only XX acres are suitable for surface mining after no lease decision for Little Yampa Canyon SRMA).

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>Sixth Principal Meridian T. 3 N., R. 85 W. T. 3 N., R. 86 W. T. 3 N., R. 90 W. - R. 95 W. T. 4 N., R. 86 W. - R. 95 W. T. 5 N., R. 85 W. - R. 93 W. T. 6 N., R. 86 W. - R. 93 W. T. 7 N., R. 87 W. - R. 94 W. T. 8 N., R. 86 W. - R. 94 W. T. 9 N., R. 86 W.</p> <p>The coal planning area contains approximately 671,168 acres federal coal lands. This entire area is available for underground coal mining.</p> <p>Unsuitability criteria were applied to these lands to determine areas unsuitable for surface mining. Results are shown in Appendix "Coal."</p> <p>After applying unsuitability criteria and exceptions, approximately 621,978 acres are acceptable for further consideration for leasing for surface or underground development.</p>		
Mineral development would	Same as Alternative A, except	Same as Alternative A, except	Same as Alternative A, except

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.	effects would occur over a larger area.	effects would occur over a larger area.	effects would occur over a smaller area.
Oil Shale			
BLM will consider leasing other leasable minerals as each application is received. (ROD p. 10)	BLM will consider leasing Oil Shale as each application is received. Lands available for leasing are consistent with lands available for oil and gas leasing or coal leasing, depending on the extraction method (i.e. in-situ or mined),	Same as Alternative B, recognizing different areas will be open to leasing because of consistency with oil and gas and coal decisions in this alternative.	Same as Alternative B, recognizing different areas will be open to leasing because of consistency with oil and gas and coal decisions in this alternative.
Mineral development would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
LIVESTOCK GRAZING			
Appropriate actions for improving allotments not meeting Standards and Guides could include, but would not be limited to, adjustment of permitted animal unit months (AUMs), modified turnout dates, livestock water developments, range improvements, modified grazing periods, growing	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
season rest, modified grazing systems, closing areas, riparian pastures, exclosures, implementation of forage utilization levels, and livestock conversions.			
Meeting the Standards would prevent overgrazing and excessive removal of fine fuels, which could otherwise increase fire intensity by preventing low intensity fires from occurring and allowing for fuel buildup between fires. Meeting the Standards would also promote healthy, diverse vegetation communities that are more effective at slowing the spread of fire.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Allow livestock grazing utilizing federal preference (166,895 AUMs) until monitoring studies are completed.	Manage livestock grazing utilizing Standards and Guides process while working closely with permittees to increase livestock forage.	Manage livestock grazing utilizing Standards and Guides process while working closely with permittees to develop sustainable ranching operations.	Manage livestock grazing utilizing Standards and Guides process to improve habitat for other resources.
Livestock grazing would reduce fire frequency by reducing the amount of fine fuels (grasses that serve as ignition sources).	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Monitor rangelands on M and I	Monitor rangelands focusing on	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
category allotments to yield information needed to make decisions on livestock stocking rates, proceeding as funding and staff allow from worst to better forage conditions as established by 1981-1983 surveys and including 13 conflict allotments (numbers 4203,4206,4207,4209, 4210,4219, 4225, 4302,4431, 4332,4520,4521,4522).	allotments where land health standards have not been met and/or riparian assessments are "functioning at risk," or "downward trend."		
Monitoring allotments to ensure proper range health would prevent overgrazing and excessive removal of fine fuels, which could otherwise increase fire intensity by preventing low intensity fires from occurring and allowing for fuel buildup between fires.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
RECREATION			
Special Recreation Management Areas			
<i>Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon</i>			
The Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon area (19,840 acres) will be administered as a special recreation management area to provide unrestricted flatwater river floatboating in the region.	Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon area will be managed as an ERMA. See the ERMA objectives below.	The existing Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA will be expanded by 10,092 acres (Map X) and administered as the Little Yampa Canyon SRMA to provide quality camping experiences related to river boating in the region and big game hunting.	The existing Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA will be expanded by XXX acres (Map X) and administered as the Little Yampa Canyon SRMA to provide quality camping experiences related to river boating in the region and big game hunting.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Yampa River Corridor</p> <p><u>Market:</u> Community</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized boating, motorized boating, camping</p> <p>Experiences: Savoring canyon and river aesthetics; testing your endurance; enjoying risk-taking adventure</p> <p>Benefits: Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment with others; heightened sense of satisfaction with our community; greater sense of adventure</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Middle Country east of Milk Creek, Back Country west of Milk Creek.</p> <p>Social: Middle Country east of Milk Creek, Back Country west of Milk Creek.</p> <p>Administrative: Back country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Access will be negotiated for parking areas at put-in and take-out points. Other facilities will be constructed as needed for public sanitation and safety.</p> <p>Marketing: A map/brochure</p>	<p>No similar action.</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Yampa River Corridor</p> <p><u>Market:</u> Community</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized boating, motorized boating, camping</p> <p>Experiences: Enjoying canyon and river aesthetics; testing your endurance; enjoying risk-taking adventure</p> <p>Benefits: Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment with others; heightened sense of satisfaction with our community; greater sense of adventure</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Middle Country east of Milk Creek, Back Country west of Milk Creek.</p> <p>Social: Middle Country east of Milk Creek, Back Country west of Milk Creek.</p> <p>Administrative: Back country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Modify roads and trails as needed to mitigate impacts</p> <p>Marketing: Involve Colorado State Parks in developing interpretation, education, and public outreach.</p> <p>Monitoring: In conjunction with State Parks, monitor motorized river boating to gauge if management actions and resulting use is</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Yampa River Corridor</p> <p><u>Market:</u> Community</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized boating, limited motorized boating, camping</p> <p>Experiences: Enjoying canyon and river aesthetics; feeling good about solitude and being isolated from other people and services; testing your endurance; enjoying risk-taking adventure</p> <p>Benefits: Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment with others; heightened sense of satisfaction with our community; greater sense of adventure; closer relationship with the natural world; conservation of entire ecosystems in natural state.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Middle Country east of Milk Creek, Back Country west of Milk Creek.</p> <p>Social: Back country</p> <p>Administrative: Primitive</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Close and restore roads that have no administrative benefit. Restrict motorized access to the river.</p> <p>Marketing: Involve Colorado State Parks in developing interpretation, education, and public outreach.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>will be developed to promote visitor health and safety, provide resource protection, and inform the public of available opportunities.</p> <p>Involve Colorado State Parks in developing interpretation, education, and public outreach.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor motorized river boating to gauge if management actions and resulting use is producing targeted recreation opportunities and facilitating their attainment as outcomes. Monitor camp site conditions and use.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes <p>VRM: Not determined</p>		<p>producing targeted recreation opportunities and facilitating their attainment as outcomes. Monitor camp site conditions and use.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives. 	<p>Monitoring: Monitor motorized river boating to gauge if management actions and resulting use is producing targeted recreation opportunities and facilitating their attainment as outcomes. Monitor camp site conditions and use.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: XX acres Closed; XX acres Limited to Designated Routes. (To be calculated when GIS is completed) • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas. • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.
		NGD restrictions could preclude	Same as Alternative C

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	
Zone 2: No similar action. This area was not included in the SRMA.	No similar action.	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: North of CR 17 <u>Market:</u> Destination <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Predominantly motorized big game hunting and some non-motorized hunting, camping, wildlife watching Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement; Benefits: Greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Middle country Social: Middle country Administrative: Middle country <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide camping facilities and improved roads to these facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Marketing: In partnership with Division of Wildlife and local Chambers of Commerce, increase</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: North of CR 17 <u>Market:</u> Destination <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Predominantly non-motorized big game hunting and some motorized hunting, camping, wildlife watching Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement; enjoying getting some physical exercise; feeling good about solitude and being isolated from other people and services Benefits: Greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability; closer relationship with the natural world; conservation of entire ecosystems in natural state. <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Back country Social: Back country Administrative: Back country <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide camping</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user experience and satisfaction, camp site conditions and use.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives. 	<p>facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses.</p> <p>Marketing: In partnership with Division of Wildlife and local Chambers of Commerce, increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user experience and satisfaction, camp site conditions and use. Monitor to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes. • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas. • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	Same as Alternative C
Juniper Mountain			
Juniper Mountain is currently managed within the Little Yampa /Juniper Canyon SRMA. See Little Yampa Canyon SRMA.	Juniper Mountain will be managed as an ERMA. See the ERMA objectives below.	<p>The Juniper Canyon portion of the existing Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA will be administered as the Juniper Mountain SRMA.</p> <p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Yampa River Corridor <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Day use motorized and non-motorized boating Experiences: Enjoying canyon and river aesthetics; testing your endurance; enjoying risk-taking adventure. Benefits: Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment with others; heightened sense of satisfaction with our community; greater sense of adventure. <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Middle country Social: Middle country Administrative: Middle country</p>	<p>The Juniper Canyon portion of the existing Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA will be administered as the Juniper Mountain SRMA.</p> <p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Yampa River Corridor <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Day use non-motorized boating and limited motorized boating Experiences: Enjoying canyon and river aesthetics; feeling good about solitude and being isolated from other people and services; testing your endurance; enjoying risk-taking adventure. Benefits: Improved skills for outdoor enjoyment with others; heightened sense of satisfaction with our community; greater sense of adventure; closer relationship with the natural world.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Modify roads and trails as needed to mitigate impacts.</p> <p>Marketing: Involve Colorado State Parks in developing interpretation, education, and public outreach.</p> <p>Monitoring: In conjunction with State Parks, monitor motorized river boating to gauge if the use is changing the desired recreation experience.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives. 	<p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Middle country</p> <p>Social: Back country</p> <p>Administrative: Back country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Close and restore roads that have no administrative benefit.</p> <p>Marketing: Involve Colorado State Parks in developing interpretation, education, and public outreach.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user experience and satisfaction.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes. • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas. • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.
		NGD restrictions could preclude	Same as Alternative C

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.	
No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Outside river corridor <u>Market:</u> Destination <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Hunting, camping Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement; Benefits: Greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Middle Country Social: Middle Country Administrative: Middle Country <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide camping facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Develop a managed and maintained motorized trail system within the area during hunting season. Marketing: Work with chambers of commerce, adjacent land owners, and permitted outfitters to provide access and hunting experiences.</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Outside river corridor <u>Market:</u> Destination <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Hunting, camping Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement; Benefits: Greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Middle country Social: Middle country Administrative: Middle country <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide camping facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Develop a managed and maintained non-motorized trail system within the area during hunting season. Marketing: Work with chambers of commerce, adjacent land owners, and permitted outfitters to provide access and hunting experiences.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>Monitoring: Monitor camp site conditions and use as well as user experience and satisfaction.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives. 	<p>Monitoring: Monitor camp site conditions and use, user experience and satisfaction. Monitor to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes. • VRM: Class II from river bottom to ridgeline; Class III in all other areas. • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
Cedar Mountain			
No similar action	Cedar Mountain is managed as an ERMA. See the ERMA objectives below.	The Cedar Mountain area (904 acres) will be administered as a special recreation management	The Cedar Mountain area (904 acres) will be administered as a special recreation management

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		area to provide opportunities in close proximity to the City of Craig for hiking, nature interpretation, and picnicking.	area to provide opportunities in close proximity to the City of Craig for hiking, nature interpretation, and picnicking.
No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Picnic area <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Day use picnicking, hiking, wildlife viewing Experiences: Enjoying having access to close-to-home outdoor activities; enjoying having easy access to natural landscapes; enjoying the closeness of family. Benefits: Improved physical fitness; improved maintenance of physical facilities; increased awareness of natural landscapes; stronger ties to family and friends, vantage points provide improved appreciation for the Yampa Valley and surrounding areas. <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Rural Social: Rural Administrative: Rural <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Vehicle parking for picnicking and trail use will be provided. Prohibit overnight camping, and discharging of</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Picnic area <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Day use picnicking, hiking, wildlife viewing Experiences: Enjoying having access to close-to-home outdoor activities; enjoying having easy access to natural landscapes; enjoying the closeness of family. Benefits: Improved physical fitness; improved maintenance of physical facilities; increased awareness of natural landscapes; stronger ties to family and friends, vantage points provide improved appreciation for the Yampa Valley and surrounding areas. <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Rural Social: Rural Administrative: Rural <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Vehicle parking for picnicking and trail use will be provided. Prohibit overnight camping and discharging of firearms. Recreation use of the area</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>firearms not associated with hunting.</p> <p>Marketing: Coordinate with City of Craig, Chamber of Commerce, communication site providers and local sport shops to provide maps, brochures, and other recreation information.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to ensure user experiences are being met. Monitor compliance with restrictions and trail maintenance conditions.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas leasing Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to designated routes • VRM: Class III • Lands and Realty: Require collocation of communication facilities. • Avoidance area for additional ROW 	<p>would be restricted as a day use area (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.).</p> <p>Marketing: Coordinate with City of Craig, Chamber of Commerce, communication site providers and local sport shops to provide maps, brochures, and other recreation information.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to ensure user experiences are being met. Monitor compliance with restrictions and trail maintenance conditions.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas leasing Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to designated routes • VRM: Class III • Lands and Realty: Require collocation of communication facilities. • Exclusion area for additional ROW
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Trail system <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Hiking, jogging, horseback riding, wildlife viewing Experiences: Enjoying having access to close-to-home outdoor activities; Enjoying having easy access to natural landscapes; enjoying the closeness of family. Benefits: Improved physical fitness; improved maintenance of physical facilities; increased awareness of natural landscapes; increased knowledge of wildlife, natural landscapes and ecology. <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Rural Social: Rural Administrative: Rural <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide and maintain a managed non-motorized trail system. Marketing: Coordinate with City of Craig, Chamber of Commerce, communication site providers and local sport shops to provide maps, brochures, and other recreation information. Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Trail system <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Hiking, jogging, horseback riding, wildlife viewing Experiences: Enjoying having access to close-to-home outdoor activities; Enjoying having easy access to natural landscapes; enjoying the closeness of family. Benefits: Improved physical fitness; improved maintenance of physical facilities; increased awareness of natural landscapes; increased knowledge of wildlife, natural landscapes and ecology. <u>Prescribed setting character</u> Physical: Rural Social: Rural Administrative: Rural <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide and maintain a managed non-motorized and non-mechanized trail system. Marketing: Coordinate with City of Craig, Chamber of Commerce, communication site providers, local sport shops, and Colorado Division of Wildlife to provide maps, brochures, and other recreation information.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>ensure user experiences are being met. Monitor compliance with restrictions and trail maintenance conditions.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas leasing Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to designated routes • VRM: Class III • Lands and Realty: Require collocation of communication facilities. • Avoidance area for additional ROW 	<p>Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to ensure user experiences are being met. Monitor compliance with restrictions and trail maintenance conditions.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas leasing Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed • OHV: Limited to designated routes • VRM: Class III • Lands and Realty: Require collocation of communication facilities. • Exclusion area for additional ROW
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
South Sand Wash			
<p>Currently the South Sand Wash area is managed as an OHV open area for cross-country use within the ERMA.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A</p>	<p>The South Sand Wash area (35,571 acres) will be administered as a special recreation management area to provide quality OHV experiences.</p>	<p>The South Sand Wash area (35,571 acres) will be administered as a special recreation management area to provide quality OHV experiences.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>OHV use would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.</p> <p>Also, cross-country OHV use would degrade vegetation communities, possibly making them more susceptible to fire.</p>	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Serviceberry			
<p>The Serviceberry area is open to OHV use under the current RMP; however, is temporarily closed to OHV use. This area is currently managed as part of the ERMA.</p>	Same as Alternative A, except temporary OHV closures would be removed and would be managed as open to OHV use.	The Serviceberry area (12,375 acres) will be administered as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to provide backcountry, non-motorized hunting experiences.	The Serviceberry area (12,375 acres) will be administered as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to provide backcountry, non-motorized hunting experiences.
	<p>OHV use would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.</p> <p>Also, cross-country OHV use would degrade vegetation communities, possibly making them more susceptible to fire.</p>		

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Willow Creek and north Serviceberry access</p> <p><u>Market:</u> Destination</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized hunting and associated camping</p> <p>Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement;</p> <p>Benefits: Reduced wildlife disturbance from recreation users; greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Middle country</p> <p>Social: Middle country</p> <p>Administrative: Middle country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Provide camping facilities and improved roads to these facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Develop a managed and maintained trail system within the area.</p> <p>Marketing: In partnership with Division of Wildlife and local Chambers of Commerce, increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Willow Creek and north Serviceberry access</p> <p><u>Market:</u> Destination</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized hunting and associated camping</p> <p>Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement;</p> <p>Benefits: Reduced wildlife disturbance from recreation users; greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Middle country</p> <p>Social: Middle country</p> <p>Administrative: Middle country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Provide camping facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Develop a managed and maintained trail system within the area.</p> <p>Marketing: In partnership with Division of Wildlife and local Chambers of Commerce, increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>impacts and conflicts.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user experience and satisfaction, camp site conditions and use.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable – closed Other minerals – open Coal – Not available for leasing • OHV: Limited to Designated Routes • VRM – Class III • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives. 	<p>experience and satisfaction, camp site conditions and use.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable – closed Other minerals – open Coal – Not available for leasing • OHV: Designated Routes • VRM – Class III • Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.
		<p>Limiting OHV use to designated roads and trails would help to reduce impacts to vegetation communities and related effects to fire size/intensity.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
<p>No similar action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Serviceberry backcountry</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized big game hunting and associated undeveloped camping.</p> <p>Experiences: Developing your</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Serviceberry backcountry</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Non-motorized big game hunting and associated undeveloped camping.</p> <p>Experiences: Developing your</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement;</p> <p>Benefits: Reduced wildlife disturbance from recreation users; greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Back country Social: Back country Administrative: Back country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Develop a managed and maintained non-motorized trail system within the area.</p> <p>Marketing: In partnership with Division of Wildlife and local Chambers of Commerce, increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user experience and satisfaction, camp site conditions and use. Monitor to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: Open to oil and gas exploration and 	<p>skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement;</p> <p>Benefits: Reduced wildlife disturbance from recreation users; greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Back country Social: Back country Administrative: Back country</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Develop a minimal managed and maintained non-motorized trail system within the area.</p> <p>Marketing: In partnership with Division of Wildlife and local Chambers of Commerce, increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitor user experience and satisfaction, camp site conditions and use. Monitor to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: Open to oil and gas exploration and

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		development Locatable – closed Other minerals – open Coal – Not available for leasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV: Closed • VRM – Class III • Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis 	development Locatable – closed Other minerals – open Coal – Not available for leasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV: Closed • VRM – Class III • Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis.
		Closing the area to OHV use would decrease fire frequency in this area by reducing the number of ignition sources.	Same as Alternative C
Flycreek			
The Flycreek area is open to OHV use under the current RMP; however, is temporarily closed to OHV use. This area is currently managed as part of the ERMA.	Same as Alternative A, except temporary OHV closures would be removed and would be managed as open to OHV use.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Flycreek area (12,342 acres) will be administered as a backcountry, non-motorized hunting area. 2. Increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts. 3. Develop a managed and maintained a non-motorized trail system within the area. 4. OHV – closed 	The Flycreek area (12,342 acres) will be administered as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to provide backcountry, non-motorized hunting experiences. <u>Zone:</u> All one RMZ <u>Market:</u> Destination <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Non-motorized big game hunting and associated undeveloped camping. Experiences: Developing your skills and abilities; gaining a greater sense of achievement; Benefits: Reduced wildlife disturbance from recreation users;

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>5. Minerals –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to oil and gas exploration and development • Locatable – closed • Other minerals – open • Coal - Not available for leasing <p>6. VRM –Class III</p> <p>7. Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>reduce hunter conflicts; greater self-reliance gained from hunting; improved outdoor knowledge and self-confidence; positive contributions to local and regional economic stability.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Back country Social: Primitive Administrative: Back country <u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Develop a managed and maintained a non-motorized trail system within the area. Increase education and interpretation during hunting season to reduce resource impacts and conflicts. Maintain property boundary signing.</p> <p>Marketing: Coordination with Division of Wildlife, local adjacent land owners, permitted outfitters to provide hunting and recreation information.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures. Monitor user experience and satisfaction.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Open to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable – closed

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			Other minerals – open Coal - Not available for leasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV: Closed • VRM: Class III • Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis.
	OHV use would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence. Also, cross-country OHV use would degrade vegetation communities, possibly making them more susceptible to fire.	Closing the area to OHV use would decrease fire frequency in this area by reducing the number of ignition sources.	Same as Alternative C
Dinosaur North Area (outside of WSA)			
Multiple use outside existing WSAs Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas exploration and development • Locatable - Open • Other Minerals - Open • Coal - Not available for 	Same as Alternative A.	Objective: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No designation with the following prescriptions: 2. Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed to oil and gas exploration and development 	The Dinosaur North area (41,355 acres) will be administered as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to provide quality primitive recreational experiences in largely natural settings. <u>Zone:</u> All one RMZ <u>Market:</u> Community <u>Objective:</u> Activities: Hiking, backpacking,

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>leasing</p> <p>OHV: Open</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: No restrictions, case-by-case basis</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locatable - Closed • Other Minerals - Open • Coal - Not available for leasing <p>3. OHV: Limited to Designated Routes</p> <p>4. VRM: Class II</p> <p>5. Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; no wind energy</p>	<p>horseback riding, camping and hunting.</p> <p>Experiences: Feeling good about solitude and being isolated; experiencing a greater sense of independence; enjoying getting some physical exercise</p> <p>Benefits: Closer relationship with the natural world; improved physical fitness; greater retention of distinctive natural landscapes; conservation of entire ecosystems in natural state.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Primitive Social: Primitive Administrative: Primitive</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Provide minimally developed trailhead parking and interpretive information adjacent to roads that provide access to the edges of access points.</p> <p>Marketing: Coordinate with Chamber of Commerce, non-motorized recreation organizations, and adjacent land owners in providing maps, brochures and recreation information.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures. Monitor user experience and satisfaction.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Not available for leasing • OHV: Closed • VRM: Class II • Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy
<p>OHV use would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.</p> <p>Also, cross-country OHV use would degrade vegetation communities, possibly making them more susceptible to fire.</p>	Same as Alternative A.	<p>Closing the area to OHV use would decrease fire frequency in this area by reducing the number of ignition sources.</p> <p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	Same as Alternative C
Cold Springs Area (outside of WSA)			
<p>Multiple use outside existing WSAs</p> <p>Minerals and Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas exploration and 	Same as Alternative A.	<p>Objective: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude.</p> <p>1. No designation with the following prescriptions:</p>	<p>The Cold Springs Mountain area (30,479 acres) will be administered as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to provide quality primitive recreational experiences in largely natural settings.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Locatable - Open • Other Minerals - Open • Coal - Not available for leasing <p>OHV: Majority Limited to Existing, remainder is Open</p> <p>VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>Lands and Realty: No restrictions, case-by-case basis</p>		<p>2. Minerals and Energy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Closed to oil and gas exploration and development • Locatable - Closed • Other Minerals - Open • Coal - Not available for leasing <p>3. OHV: Limited to Designated routes</p> <p>4. VRM: Class III</p> <p>5. Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; accept wind energy applications on case-by-case basis.</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> All one RMZ</p> <p><u>Market:</u> Community</p> <p><u>Objective:</u></p> <p>Activities: Hiking, backpacking, horseback riding, camping, hunting</p> <p>Experiences: Feeling good about solitude and being isolated; experiencing a greater sense of independence; enjoying getting some physical exercise</p> <p>Benefits: Closer relationship with the natural world; improved physical fitness; greater retention of distinctive natural landscapes; conservation of functioning ecosystems in natural state.</p> <p><u>Prescribed setting character</u></p> <p>Physical: Primitive</p> <p>Social: Primitive</p> <p>Administrative: Primitive</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Provide minimally developed trailhead parking and interpretive information adjacent to roads that provide access to the edges of access points. Provide minimal managed and signed trail system.</p> <p>Marketing: Coordinate with Browns Park Wildlife Refuge, Chamber of Commerce, non-motorized recreation organizations,</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<p>and adjacent land owners in providing maps, brochures and recreation information.</p> <p>Monitoring: Monitoring will occur to ensure compliance of the motor vehicle closures. Monitor user experience and satisfaction.</p> <p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Not available for leasing • OHV: Closed • VRM: Class II • Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy
		<p>NGD restrictions could preclude certain types of fire suppression activities, which would limit the ability to control fires and to protect these sensitive resources.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C</p>
Developed Recreation Sites			
<p>Boat Ramp (Yampa)</p> <p>Campground at Irish Canyon and Rocky Reservoir</p>	<p>No additional recreation sites would be developed and current sites would remain at the same service and use levels.</p>	<p>1. Provide developed recreation sites in association with SRMAs (campgrounds, boat launch, picnic sites).</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Picnic Sites at Irish Canyon and Cedar Mountain		2. Current sites would remain at the same service and use levels.	
Recreation sites promote recreational use of the RMPPA and thereby increase fire frequency by increasing the number of ignition sources (e.g., escaped campfires, OHVs, other accidental ignitions)	Recreation sites promote recreational use of the RMPPA and thereby increase the number of ignition sources (e.g., escaped campfires, OHVs, other accidental ignitions)	Providing additional recreation sites would further promote recreation and thereby increase fire frequency.	Same as Alternative C.
Special Recreation Permits			
Consider Special Recreation Permits on a case-by-case depending on applications received	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
Controlling recreational activities via Special Recreation Permits could serve to reduce the effect that recreational use of the RMPPA has on fire frequency.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
FOREST PRODUCTS			
Manage 6,330 acres of commercial forest lands to produce a variety of forest products on a sustained yield basis and manage the remaining commercial forest lands using such limited techniques as natural revegetation and minimal cultural treatments.	Same as Alternative A.	Manage forest communities for forest health using fire and other treatments (see Vegetation section) and allowing product sales.	Same as Alternative C.
Harvesting timber would	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A, except	Same as Alternative C.

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
reduce fuel loading and thereby reduce fire size/intensity.		effects would be less intensive due to lower level harvest.	
Manage approximately 37,600 acres of woodland to produce a variety of woodland products on a sustained-yield basis and apply limited management to the remaining woodland acreage.	Same as Alternative A.	Manage woodland communities for woodland health using fire and other treatments (see Vegetation section) and allowing product sales.	Same as Alternative C.
Harvesting of woodland would reduce fuel loading and thereby reduce fire size/intensity.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would be less intensive due to lower level harvest.	Same as Alternative C.
LANDS AND REALTY			
Land Tenure Adjustments			
Rights-of-Way			
No rights-of-way corridors are formally designated. The existing and potential corridors identified as suitable on page 29 of the RMP/ROD and displayed on pages 32 and 33 of the RMP/ROD are considered open and are preferred routes. Minor rights-of-way will be processed on a case-by-case basis, generally guided by the criteria identified for major rights-of-way.	ROWs allowed on a case-by-case basis.	Encourage ROW in the following existing corridors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major roads including county roads (e.g., CR 20, 4, 7, 57) • Power transmission lines • Oil and gas pipelines 	Encourage ROW in the following existing corridors: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Major roads including county roads (e.g., CR 20, 4, 7, 57) • Power transmission lines • Oil and gas pipelines

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Rights-of-way will be allowed in all areas if needed to develop valid existing rights.			
<p>ROWs would provide fuel breaks, which could help to prevent the spread of fire.</p> <p>ROWs could also provide firefighters with access routes to remote areas.</p>	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A
<p>Specific areas unsuitable for major rights-of-way are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSAs • Limestone Ridge ACEC/RNA • Lookout Mountain ACEC • Irish Canyon ACEC • Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA (lower unit) 	ROW Exclusion: WSAs; VRM Class I	<p>ROW Exclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSAs • VRM Class I areas • Portions of Vermillion Basin Zone 2 	<p>ROW Exclusion:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSAs • VRM Class I and II • Lookout Mountain ACEC • Limestone Ridge ACEC • Irish Canyon ACEC • Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC • White-Tailed Prairie Dog ACEC • If released from Congress, WSAs recommended as non-suitable (Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, Vale of Tears) • Vermillion Basin • Dinosaur North • Cold Springs Mountain • Cedar Mountain SRMA

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Identifying some areas as unsuitable for ROWs would eliminate the related effects to fire suppression efforts in these areas.	Same as Alternative A, except a smaller area would be identified as unsuitable.	Same as Alternative A, except a smaller area would be identified as unsuitable.	Same as Alternative A, except a larger area would be identified as unsuitable.
Communication Sites			
Review communication site proposals on a case-by-case basis.	All sites open except in ROW exclusion areas. Priority goes to use of existing sites to minimize number of total sites. Utilize, where possible, best available technologies to reduce migratory bird mortality (tower guy wires, etc) .	Same as Alternative B.	All new sites would utilize existing sites. Require best available technologies to reduce migratory bird mortality(tower guy wires, etc)
Construction of communication sites would require additional efforts by firefighters to protect these areas from fire.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A, except effects would like occur over smaller areas, as fewer new sites would be developed.
TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS & TRAVEL MANAGEMENT			
Transportation and Access			
Travel Management			
Closed			
The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Breaks WSA • Limestone ACEC • Cross Mountain WSA • Serviceberry area • Fly Creek area 	The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Breaks WSA • Cross Mountain WSA • Maybell Uranium pit 	The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Breaks WSA • Limestone Ridge • Cross Mountain WSA (Including Wild and Scenic River segment) • Water impoundments (year- 	The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All WSAs • Limestone Ridge ACEC • Serviceberry SRMA • Fly Creek SRMA • Dinosaur North SRMA • Maybell Uranium pit

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maybell Uranium pit 		round) and within the high water mark when dry, except where a designated road crosses impoundment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water impoundments (year-round) and within the high water mark when dry, except where a designated road crosses impoundment.
Closing these areas to OHV use would decrease fire frequency by reducing the number of ignition sources.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a larger area.	Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a larger area.
Limited to Designated Roads and Trails			
The following areas would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lookout Mountain ACEC Irish Canyon ACEC Sections of Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA Cottonwood Creek area Cedar Mountain Browns Park cellular site Wild Mountain area Hoy Mountain area 	No areas would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails.	Designate routes determined through adaptive management and travel management planning. The following areas would be managed as limited to designated routes for OHV use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Little Yampa Canyon SRMA Cedar Mountain SRMA Cottonwood Creek area Irish Canyon ACEC Lookout Mountain ACEC Browns Park cellular site Wild Mountain area Hoy Mountain area Zones within South Sand Wash SRMA 	All areas not managed as open or closed would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails. Criteria in Appendix XX would be used to prioritize areas for transportation planning.
Limiting OHV use to	Not limiting OHV use to	Same as Alternative A, except	Same as Alternative A, except

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>designated roads and trails would reduce fire frequency in some areas by reducing the distribution of ignition sources (OHVs). It would also help reduce degradation of vegetation communities and related effects to fire size/intensity (assumption is degraded vegetation communities are more susceptible to fire).</p>	<p>designated roads and trails would result in increased fire frequency and fire size/intensity because the distribution of ignition sources (OHVs) and vegetation degradation (related to OHV use) would not be controlled.</p>	<p>effects would occur over a larger area.</p>	<p>effects would occur over a larger area.</p>
Limited to Existing Roads and Trails			
<p>The following areas would be managed as limited to existing roads and trails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Areas that meet fragile soil criteria • WSAs: All except Diamond Breaks and Cross Mountain • Lands adjacent to Cross Mountain WSA • Sections of Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA • Pole Gulch area • Big Hole Gulch area • Cold Springs Mountain 	<p>The following areas would be managed as limited to existing roads and trails:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WSAs: All except Diamond Breaks and Cross Mountain • Areas that meet fragile soil criteria • Fragile soil criteria areas: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Are rated as highly or severely erodible by wind or water, as described by the Natural Resources Conservation Service in the Area Soil Survey Report or as described 	<p>All areas not managed as open or closed would be managed as limited to existing roads and trails.</p> <p>See adaptive OHV designation process explained below.</p>	<p>No areas would be managed as limited to existing roads and trails.</p>

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sections of Axial Basin Willow Creek area South Nipple area 	<p>by on-site inspection.</p> <p>2. Have slopes greater than or equal to 35%, if they also have one of the following soil characteristics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Surface texture that is sand, loamy sand, very fine sandy loam, silty clay or clay. b) A depth to bedrock less than 20 inches. c) Erosion condition rated as 'poor'. d) K factor greater than 0.32. 		
<p>Limiting OHV use to existing roads and trails would help reduce degradation of vegetation communities and related effects to fire size/intensity (assumption is degraded vegetation communities are more susceptible to fire).</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.</p>	<p>Effects would be more intensive, as more areas would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails.</p>
Open			
<p>Approximately 71% of the Field Office would be managed as open to OHV use.</p>	<p>All areas of the Field Office that would not be managed as limited or closed to OHV use.</p>	<p>The following areas would be managed as open to OHV use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Sand Wash SRMA (play area south edge and Clay Buttes area) Hiawatha open, except from April 	<p>The following areas would be managed as open to OHV use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> South Sand Wash SRMA (play area south edge, smaller area than Alternative C).

Table X. SUMMARY OF IMPACTS TO FIRE

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		15 to July 15 it would be limited to existing routes.	
<p>OHV use would introduce additional ignition sources into the RMPPA, which in turn increase the probability of wildland fire occurrence.</p> <p>Specifically, cross-country OHV use would degrade vegetation communities, possibly making them more susceptible to fire.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a larger area.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except effects would occur over a smaller area.</p>