
TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES**Significance Criteria:**

- Management actions that directly or indirectly result in the inadvertent physical alteration, destruction, or loss of cultural resources protected by Federal or state law.
- Management actions directly or indirectly result in the physical alteration, destruction, or loss of cultural resources considered important to Native American groups (e.g. Traditional Cultural Properties) or the infringement or preclusion of use of such sites/areas.

Assumptions:

- Conclusions from the prehistoric and historic archaeological sensitivity models developed in conjunction with the Class I cultural resources inventory are representative of the potential for cultural resource sites within the RMPPA.
- Cultural resource inventories would result in the continued identification of cultural resources.
- Impacts to known cultural resource sites from authorized uses would be mitigated after appropriate consultation requirements are met and utilize project avoidance, redesign, and if necessary data recovery.
- The number of sites that could be impacted by various actions would be directly correlated with the degree, nature, and quantity of surface disturbing activities within the RMPPA and the cultural sensitivity of the area.

Methods of Analysis:

Impact analyses and conclusions are based on interdisciplinary team knowledge of resources and the project area, which includes BLM specialists from the Little Snake Field Office and cooperating agencies, as well as a review of existing literature. Effects are quantified where possible using field investigations, sensitivity models, and geographic information systems. In the absence of quantitative data, best professional judgment was used. Impacts are sometimes described using ranges of potential impacts or in qualitative terms if appropriate. Although the location of every cultural site in the RMPPA is not known, the analysis considers the different management actions and their potential to directly or indirectly impact cultural resources. The alternatives presented in this document are programmatic in nature, and their potential impacts will be addressed at that level. To ensure preservation of specific cultural resource sites, further analyses are required at the implementation level of planning following site-specific cultural resource inventories.

Archaeological data consist of both “objects” (in the broad sense of artifacts, architecture, features, etc.), and the horizontal and vertical relationships between these objects. The ability to interpret and understand the past is based on recovering not only the material culture of the past in the form of artifacts, buildings, and the built environment but the spatial relationships between different aspects of material culture. Thus, surface and subsurface disturbances, which can not only destroy material culture but also destroy the spatial relationships that are key to interpreting that culture, have the greatest potential for impacts that reduce cultural resource values. Impacts can also include elimination or reduction of the setting and physical integrity of a sacred or other site, including National Register-eligible sites, landscapes and cultural theme areas, disruption or reduction of the religious values of sites and areas, reduction in the data potential of a site, and damage to traditional collection areas or resource sites. In general, impacts on cultural resources from surface disturbance are long-term in nature; once an archaeological site has been impacted the affect typically cannot be reversed, although impacts can be mitigated through data recovery. Short-term effects from visual or auditory impacts may occur, however, and can often be ameliorated or accommodated.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
SOIL RESOURCES			
Fragile Soils			
<p>A. Allow surface-disturbing activities on isolated sites that meet fragile soil criteria only where performance standards and objectives can be met. Fragile soil criteria areas:</p> <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 by on-site inspection. 2. Have slopes greater than or equal to 35%, if they also have one of the following soil characteristics: <ol 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'. 	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
d) K factor greater than 0.32.			
<p>B. Permit surface occupancy on federal surface only where adherence to performance objectives for surface-disturbing activities within fragile-soil areas is assured. Performance objectives for fragile soils are the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maintain the soil productivity by reducing soil loss from erosion and through proper handling of the soil material. 2. Reduce impact to off-site areas by controlling erosion and/or overland flow from these areas. 3. Protect water quality and quantity of adjacent surface and groundwater sources. 4. Reduce accelerated erosion caused by surface-disturbing activities. 5. Select best possible site for development to reduce the impacts to the soil and water 	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
resources.			
Protects cultural resources in fragile soil areas from damages related to increases in erosion beyond expected rate.	Not requiring that performance standards and objectives be met when allowing surface disturbing activities or surface occupancy on fragile soil areas could lead to damage to cultural resources from increases in erosion above expected rates.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Surface Use			
C. For new oil and gas leases and all surface-disturbing activities permitted under the 1989 RMP ¹ , ensure that applicants demonstrate compliance with performance objectives through a plan of development, using alternative measures, or use of the following mitigative measures: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retain all sediments generated from the surface-disturbing activity on site. 2. Do not allow construction or other surface-disturbing 	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

¹ These requirements do not supersede valid existing rights on approved applications for permits to drill, developing leases or entry under the general mining laws; rights-of-way construction will be allowed along Moffat County roads 4, 67 and 126 on a case-by-case basis. BLM will work with operators/permittees/county engineers to develop appropriate compliance measures.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>activities when the soils are saturated to a depth of more than 3 inches.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Limit vehicle use to existing roads and trails. 4. Build all new permanent roads to meet BLM primary road standards in locations approved by the authorized officer (for oil and gas purposes, permanent roads are those used for production). 5. Conduct all geophysical and geochemical exploration by helicopter, horseback, on foot or from existing roads. 6. Design any sediment-control structures, reserve pits or disposal pits to contain a 100 year, 6 hour storm event and provide storage volumes within these structures that have a design life of 25 years. 7. Before reserve, 			

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>production or emergency pits are reclaimed remove all residue and truck it off site to an approved disposal site.</p> <p>8. Initiate reclamation of disturbed surfaces before November 1 each year.</p> <p>Approve all reclamation plans by the authorized officer in advance and require a bond if necessary, if one has not been previously posted.</p>			
<p>Requiring that performance standards and objectives be met for new oil and gas leases and all surface-disturbing activities protects cultural resources from damages related to increases in erosion beyond expected rate.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>
WATER RESOURCES			
<p>A. Establish no-surface occupancy stipulations from within 500 feet to ¼ mile of perennial water sources, depending on type and use of source, soil type and slope steepness.</p>	<p>No similar action.</p>	<p>Establish no-surface occupancy stipulations up to ¼ mile of perennial water sources, if necessary depending on type and use of source, soil type and slope steepness. Exceptions granted according to Appendix X.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Because cultural resources are often associated with water resources on the landscape, preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities in ¼ mile buffers around perennial waters could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Because cultural resources are often associated with water resources on the landscape, allowing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities within ¼ mile of perennial waters could result in the identification or recovery of cultural resources.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
VEGETATION			
Vegetation Treatments			
A. 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. 	<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>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>4. Restore a total of 80 acres 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>Restore an average of 50 acres per 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>
B. 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.
Cultural resource inventories/clearances before implementation of vegetative treatments could result in the identification of new cultural resource sites. Following vegetation treatments, the reduction of vegetation cover would enhance short term surface visibility, allowing otherwise undetected cultural materials to be identified and recorded. However, there is an increased potential for sites	Same as Alternative A.	Same impacts as Alternative A, except impacts could occur on approximately 5,340 acres. This could impact more or less cultural sites compared to Alternatives A and B, depending on the level of implementation in those alternatives.	Same impacts as Alternative A, except impacts could occur on approximately 14,120 acres. This could impact more or less cultural sites compared to Alternatives A and B, depending on the level of implementation in those alternatives, but could impact cultural resource sites on 8,780 acres than Alternative C.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>identified following vegetative treatments to have been damaged or destroyed as a result of the treatment.</p> <p>The temporary reduction of vegetation following vegetation treatments could result in a short-term increase in soil erosion. This could accelerate deterioration of cultural properties located in or adjacent to the area of vegetation treatment.</p>			
Forests and Woodlands			
C. 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.
D. 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.
E. 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.
F. 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.
Cultural resource inventories/clearances before implementation of forest or woodland treatments could result in the identification of	Same as Alternative A.	Same impacts as Alternative A, except impacts could occur on approximately 800 acres. This could impact more or less cultural sites compared to Alternatives A and B,	Same impacts as Alternative A, except impacts could occur on approximately 12,000 acres. This could impact more or less cultural sites compared to Alternatives A

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>new cultural resource sites. The temporary reduction of vegetation following treatments could result in a short-term increase in soil erosion. This could accelerate deterioration of cultural properties located in or adjacent to the area of woodland treatment.</p>		<p>depending on the level of need and implementation in those alternatives.</p>	<p>and B, depending on the level of implementation in those alternatives, but could impact cultural resource sites on 11,200 more acres than Alternative C.</p>
FISH AND WILDLIFE HABITAT			
<p>A. 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.</p>	<p>No similar action.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>B. Peregrine Falcon: NSO within 1/4 mile radius of cliff nesting complex. No exceptions.</p>	<p>No similar action.</p>	<p>NSO within 1/4 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 relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>
<p>C. Waterfowl and Shorebird: NSO on significant production areas (Waterfowl Habitat</p>	<p>No similar action.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A. In addition, NSO area may be altered depending upon the active status of the production areas or the geographical</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Management Areas and rookeries). No exceptions.		relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening. Exceptions: granted according to criteria established in Appendix X.	
There would be no impacts to cultural resources from surface occupying mineral developments located within 1/8 mile of raptor nests sites, 1/4 mile of Peregrine Falcon cliff nesting complexes, or in Waterfowl Habitat Management Areas and rookeries. In these areas, cultural resources would be preserved in place through no surface occupancy stipulations, although impacts within 1/8 mile of raptor nests could occur due to changes in nest activity status.	Cultural resources would not receive indirect preservation from no surface occupation stipulations related to 1/8 mile of raptor nests sites, 1/4 mile of Peregrine Falcon cliff nesting complexes, or in Waterfowl Habitat Management Areas and rookeries. This would not necessarily lead to impacts from surface occupying mineral development features, but cultural sites in these areas would not receive protection from wildlife decisions.	There could be no impacts to cultural resources from surface occupying mineral developments located within 1/8 mile of raptor nests sites, 1/4 mile of Peregrine Falcon cliff nesting complexes, or in Waterfowl Habitat Management Areas and rookeries. In these areas, cultural resources could be preserved in place through no surface occupancy stipulations, although impacts from mineral development could occur due to exceptions for developments or changes in the NSO area in these areas.	Same impacts as Alternative C, except impacts from surface occupying mineral developments could be prevented within 1/4 mile of raptor nests, although impacts from mineral development could occur due to exceptions for developments in these areas.
SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES			
Mexican Spotted Owl			
A. 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	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.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
activity. No exceptions.			
B. Mexican Spotted Owl: NSO within ¼ mile radius of confirmed roost site and nesting site. No exceptions.	Non-surface disturbing activities in PACs shall avoid the MSO breeding season (March 1 through August 31).	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
C. No similar action	No new recreation facilities or trails will be permitted within PACs. Maintenance and seasonal closure of existing facilities should be continued.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities in Mexican Spotted Owl confirmed roost and nesting sites could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities or new recreation facilities in Mexican Spotted Owl PACs could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Yellow-billed Cuckoo			
D. No similar action	Prohibit permanent surface disturbing activities within ¼ mile of any suitable YBC habitat. Exceptions should be evaluated on a case by case basis to avoid adverse impact.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
	Prohibiting surface disturbing activities within ¼ mile of suitable YBC habitat could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Mountain Plover			

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
E. 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. 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. 	Same as Alternative C
		Prohibiting surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities within 1/8 mile of occupied mountain plover nesting habitat could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Same as Alternative C.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Bald Eagle			
F. 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.
Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
G. 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.
	Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.		
H. 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.
	Prohibiting surface disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
FIRE			
A. Use maximum suppression on areas with high resource values, structures, commercial forest, oil and gas developments, cultural values, 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	Use appropriate fire management response in areas where fire not desired at all or wildfire is not desired such as ecosystems where fire never 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.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
plant species, and research natural areas (RNA's).			
B. 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.
C. No similar action	Use minimal to no fire suppression in areas where fire is desired.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
D. 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.
Wildland fire itself does not affect cultural resources in the same manner as surface disturbing activities. Impacts from fire vary based on the type of material that composes the cultural resources as well as the temperature and duration of exposure to fire. As a general rule, fire does not	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>affect buried cultural materials. Studies show that even a few inches of soil cover (4 inches) are sufficient to protect cultural materials. Fires that burn hot and fast through a site may have less of an effect on certain types of cultural materials than fires that smolder in the duff or burn for a long period of time, allowing heat from the fire to penetrate the surface.</p> <p>Prehistoric and historic resources potentially affected by fire may be inorganic (lithic, ceramics, cans, glass, rock art) or organic (basketry, wooden structures, dendroglyphs). Generally speaking organic materials are more at risk as they tend to burn or alter at lower temperatures than inorganic items. Fire impacts to inorganic cultural resources include fracturing, shattering, changes in color and internal luster, which might reduce an artifact's ability to render information about the past. As a general rule, hotter temperatures and longer exposure to fire are more likely to affect lithic materials. When</p>			

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>these materials are likely to be present, it may be necessary to take protective measures. Historic earthworks such as trails, roads, irrigation ditches, and canals are less sensitive to fire. Wildland fire could also impact rock art. Fire effects include soot smudging and discoloration from smoke, which obscure the rock art images; degradation of the rock surface from spalling, exfoliation and increased weathering; changes in organic paints due to heat; and damage to rock varnish which may destroy its potential to date the art.</p> <p>Determining temporal context is an important part of archaeology. Fire has the potential to adversely impact the dating potential of archaeological data from both organic and inorganic material.</p> <p>Often, cultural resources are more at risk from impact due to fire suppression activities than from the wildland fire itself. Suppression efforts could include ground disturbing activities, such as fireline</p>			

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>construction (hand and bulldozer lines), the establishment of helicopter bases, safety zones, and fire camps, which have the potential to destroy artifacts and the integrity of cultural resource sites. Water, foam detergents and fire retardants could damage artifacts and features by causing swelling and then contraction. Other potential impacts from the use of retardants would include rapid cooling and subsequent damage (e.g., breakage, spalling, corrosion, staining, rusting) to archaeological materials. Discoloration or warping of metallic surfaces could also occur. For all wildland fires or prescribed fires, post fire vandalism and artifact collection could occur.</p>			
CULTURAL AND HERITAGE RESOURCES			
Cultural Resource Surveys			
Evaluate all proposed surface-disturbing actions to determine inventory needs and sites potentially impacted by such activities.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Ensure that all sites that are listed on, or potentially eligible	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
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.			
Class 3 cultural surveys will be conducted on the specific sites where surface disturbance will occur. If necessary, the surface disturbing activity will be relocated to a site in which surveys reveal no significant cultural/paleontological resources.	Same as Alternative A. In addition, prioritize non-project driven Class 3 surveys in the Sand Wash area and Vermillion Basin.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
Cultural resource inventories would result in the continued identification of cultural resource sites. Impacts to known cultural resource sites from surface disturbing actions would be mitigated. Impact mitigation would minimize the potential for adverse effects to known cultural resource sites.	Same as Alternative A, in addition, the prioritization for new field inventories in these areas would identify cultural resources and sites. This would increase the knowledge base in this area while providing for improved management of these resources.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
An overall cultural resource management plan as well as a paleontological management plan will be developed that addresses the prehistoric and historic cultural presence as well as the fossil presence in the RMPPA. Separate plans,	No similar action.	No similar action.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>on a smaller scale, would be developed to include site specific or region specific areas of the RMPPA. These developed plans would address the existing data gaps and research questions that have been developed in the Little Snake RMPPA Class I Overview (La Point 1987) and the Paleontological Overview (Armstrong n.d.). These future plans will be the data orientation and collection designs needed to develop the basic knowledge of these resources that has been lacking in the past.</p>			
<p>A cultural resource management plan would allow for area-specific cultural resource management decisions to better preserve cultural resources in the area.</p>			<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>
Interpretive Sites			
<p>Maintain Irish Canyon interpretive site.</p>	<p>1. Emphasize development of interpretive program, including but not limited to Sand Wash, Medicine Wheel, buffalo jump on Vermillion Ridge, etc.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Emphasize conservation and scientific study of cultural resources.</p>
	<p>Expanding an interpretive program could provide more cultural resource sites for public</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Emphasizing conservation and scientific study would protect cultural resources until scientific study is</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	use and education, but would require inventories to recover scientifically important data prior to allowing public use of the sites.		completed.
Cultural Site Use Allocations			
No similar action	<p>Criteria for site reallocation?</p> <p>Allocate fewer sites to conservation use.</p> <p>Allocate most sites to scientific use.</p> <p>Allocate more sites to public use to support larger interpretive program.</p> <p>Focus research needs on developing information to support public use sites and areas of potential development.</p> <p>Identify sites/areas for traditional uses (or criteria for designating as such).</p> <p>Limited restrictions to protect cultural resources, relying heavily on regulatory compliance to reduce impacts to sites.</p>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Allocate fewer sites to public use (interpretation, etc.). 2. Allocate more properties to conservation use. 3. Future research needs (inventories, excavations, etc.) developed to support areas of limited knowledge lesser known areas. 4. Identify sites/areas for traditional uses (or criteria for designating as such). 5. More restrictions to protect cultural resources, including proactive management to reduce deterioration to sites.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	Waiting for final decisions	Waiting for final decisions	Waiting for final decisions
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>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Limestone Ridge			
<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>
Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.	Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A.	Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.
Irish Canyon			
<p>Minerals and Energy: Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas operations Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</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: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

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 restrictions</p>	<p>closed to oil and gas exploration and development.</p>	<p>and development.</p> <p>Locatable - Closed</p> <p>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to Designated</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>
<p>Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Cultural resources would not be impacted by oil and gas development. Cultural resources would be preserved from other surface disturbing activities by application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p>	<p>Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>
Lookout Mountain			
<p>Minerals and Energy: Controlled Surface Use for oil and gas operations Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p>	<p>No similar action.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open to all exploration and development; however, not available for coal leasing.</p>	<p>Drop ACEC designation.</p> <p>Objective: Protect sensitive plant, remnant plant communities, and scenic values.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed</p>	<p>Objective: Protect sensitive plant, remnant plant communities, and scenic values.</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal –Not available for leasing</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

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>Other Minerals - Closed</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>Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>
<p>Cross Mountain Canyon (Area is currently within Cross Mountain WSA)</p>			
<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> <p>Other Minerals- Closed</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

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>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>Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Managing according to WSA non-impairment would restrict surface disturbing actions, preserving cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</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> <p>Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas operations</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			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
Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.
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), Pot Creek ACEC (2,230 acres), Whiskey Springs ACEC (2,758 acres), Willow Spring ACEC (88 acres), Deception Creek ACEC (XX acres).

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<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>
Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions within the ACECs would preserve cultural resources in place.
Wilderness Study Areas			
The Diamond Breaks WSA will be recommended as preliminarily suitable for wilderness designation	Diamond Breaks WSA would be managed to preserve its wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and	Diamond Breaks WSA would be managed to preserve its wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and would continue to be	Diamond Breaks WSA would be managed to preserve its wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and would continue to be

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>(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>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>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>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>
<p>Managing according to WSA non-impairment would restrict surface disturbing actions, preserving cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>The Cross Mountain WSA (including the proposed Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC) will be recommended as preliminarily suitable for wilderness designation. BLM will recommend that the proposed Cross Mountain wilderness remain open to oil and gas leasing with no-surface-occupancy stipulations. If Congress does not designate Cross Mountain as wilderness, the area would be managed as a special recreation management area (13,000 acres), including the Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC (3,000 acres)</p>	<p>Cross Mountain 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 Cross Mountain from wilderness study, it would be managed as multiple use consistent with resource goals and objectives.</p>	<p>Cross Mountain 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 an ACEC as follows:</p> <p>Objective: Protect sensitive plants, threatened and endangered species, and scenic values.</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: Exclusion area unless associated with valid existing rights.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>Managing according to WSA non-impairment would restrict surface disturbing actions, preserving cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p> <p>If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>
<p>The West Cold Spring WSA will be recommended as nonsuitable for wilderness designation. If Congress does not designate the area as wilderness, the Colorado portion of West Cold Spring would be managed as the Cold Spring and Little Snake River management units (total of 14,482 acres). The Utah portion of the WSA would be managed under the Brown's Park Management Framework Plan</p>	<p>West Cold Spring 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 West Cold Springs from wilderness study, it would be managed as multiple use consistent with resource goals and objectives.</p>	<p>West Cold Spring 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 West Cold Springs from wilderness study, it would be managed the same as the adjacent wilderness character area:</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 (apply adaptive criteria)</p>	<p>West Cold Spring 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 West Cold Springs from wilderness study, it would be managed the same as the adjacent SRMA:</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: Limited to Designated</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		VRM: Class III Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; accept wind energy applications on case-by-case basis.	VRM: Class I Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy
Managing according to WSA non-impairment would restrict surface disturbing actions, preserving cultural resources in place.	Same as Alternative A. If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A. If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.	Same as Alternative A. If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.
Four WSAs evaluated under Section 202 of FLPMA – Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears – will be recommended as nonsuitable for wilderness designation but would be recommended to the Secretary for forwarding to Congress for the final decision. If Congress does not designate these areas as wilderness, they would be managed as follows: 1. The northwest corner of Ant Hills would be managed as the Douglas Mountain Management Unit and the remainder as the Scattered Sands Management Unit.	Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears WSAs would be managed to preserve their wilderness values according to the IMP (BLM-H-8550-1) and would continue to be managed in that manner until the Congress either designates them wilderness or releases them for other uses. If Congress releases Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears from wilderness study, it would be managed as multiple use consistent with resource goals and objectives.	Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears WSAs 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. If Congress releases Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears from wilderness study, they would be managed the same as the adjacent wilderness character area:	Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears WSAs 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. If Congress releases Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears from wilderness study, they would be managed the same as the adjacent SRMA: Designate as a backcountry SRMA. Minerals and Energy:

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>2. Chew Winter Camp would be managed as the Scattered Sands Management Unit.</p> <p>3. The north third of Peterson Draw would be managed as the Scattered Sands Management Unit and the remainder as the Douglas Mountain Management Unit.</p> <p>4. Most of the Vale of Tears would be managed as the Little Snake River Management Unit and the other portions in the northwest corner would be managed as the Douglas Mountain and Scattered Sands Management Units (Little Snake Resource Management Plan (1989))</p> <p>5. The Cross Mountain, Diamond Breaks, West Cold Spring, Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, and Vale of Tears Wilderness Study Areas will not be leased. This is 35,280 acres of BLM-administered mineral estate within the Little Snake RMPPA</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: Limited (apply adaptive criteria)</p> <p>VRM: Class II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; no wind energy</p>	<p>Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal – Not available for leasing</p> <p>OHV: Limited to Designated</p> <p>VRM: Class I</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy</p>
Managing according to WSA non-impairment would restrict	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
surface disturbing actions, preserving cultural resources in place.	If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.	If Congress releases the WSA from wilderness study, restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.
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 authority (i.e., BLM lands within the corridor) and within the parameters of decisions</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: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
made in the previous planning documents until such time as suitability determinations are made.			
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 from mineral entry.
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</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<p>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.
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 	<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

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>from mineral entry.</p> <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>from mineral entry.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
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, 	<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,

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		remedial actions would be implemented to ensure that the suitability of the spawning habitat is maintained, or enhanced.	remedial actions would be implemented to ensure that the suitability of the spawning habitat is maintained, or enhanced. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Close to livestock grazing during the months of June and July.
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.
Protecting the outstandingly remarkable values of eligible river segments would indirectly		Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions to protect outstandingly remarkable values of suitable river	Same as Alternative C, but more sites could be preserved due to increases in the number of river

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
preserve cultural resources in place.		segments would indirectly preserve cultural resources in place.	segments.
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 with a Controlled Surface Use stipulation. Stipulation language</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 actions will eventually be returned to the state prior to development.</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: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>would reference Objectives above.</p> <p>Locatable – Closed</p> <p>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>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>Minerals and Energy: Open to new oil and gas leasing with a Controlled Surface Use stipulation. Stipulation language would reference Objectives above.</p> <p>Locatable – Closed</p> <p>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>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</p> <p>Locatable – Closed</p> <p>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>Coal – Closed</p>	

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<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>	
Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Minimizing and other restrictions on surface-disturbing actions and would preserve cultural resources in place.	<p>Zone 1: Same as Alternative B.</p> <p>Zone 2: Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>	Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.
<i>Dinosaur North</i>			
<p>Multiple use outside existing WSAs</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p>	Same as Alternative A.	<p>WHEN CALCULATING AREA, MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE WILD MOUNTAIN.</p> <p>Objective: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude.</p>	<p>WHEN CALCULATING AREA, MAKE SURE TO INCLUDE WILD MOUNTAIN.</p> <p>Objective: Provide quality primitive recreational experiences in largely natural settings.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>OHV: 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 II</p> <p>Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; no wind energy</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>
Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A.	Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.	Same as Alternative C.
<i>Cold Springs Mountain</i>			
<p>Multiple use outside existing WSAs</p> <p>Minerals and Energy: Open Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal – Not available for leasing</p>	Same as Alternative A.	<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</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</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<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>Locatable - Closed</p> <p>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>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>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>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>Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place from most surface disturbing actions. Cultural resource sites could be identified and/or recovered during wind energy developments.</p>	<p>Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.</p>
<p><i>Lands with Backcountry Characteristics outside existing WSAs</i></p>			
<p>No Similar Action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<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> <p>Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas operations Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			Coal – Not available for leasing OHV: Closed VRM: Class II Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion.
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 OHV: Closed VRM: Class II Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion.
No similar action	No similar action	No similar action	Pinyon Ridge Area

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
			<p>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 – exclusion.</p>
Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Restrictions on surface-disturbing actions would preserve cultural resources in place.
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
Restrictions on visually obtrusive developments on VRM Class I areas would limit development in view of key observation. While not a	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A, except cultural resources on more acres would be preserved through VRM I management.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
restriction on surface disturbance, VRM Class I would reduce disturbance that could impact cultural resources. This long term impact would usually preserve cultural resources in place.			
ENERGY AND MINERALS			
Leasing Decisions			
Closed to Oil and Gas Leasing			
A. 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,
There would be no impacts to cultural resources from oil and gas development on XXX,XXX acres through closures. There would also be a reduced need for data recovery efforts and an associated reduction in the potential for site identification and recordation associated with development compared to areas open for oil and gas development. Cultural sites in	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A, although there would be no impacts to cultural resources from oil and gas development on XXX,XXX acres through closures. Cultural sites in areas of high sensitivity (XX,XXX) would be preserved from oil and gas development in place.	Same as Alternative A, although there would be no impacts to cultural resources from oil and gas development on XXX,XXX acres through closures. Cultural sites in areas of high sensitivity (XX,XXX) would be preserved from oil and gas development in place.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
areas of high sensitivity (XX,XXX) would be preserved from oil and gas development in place.			
No Surface Occupancy Stipulations			
B. 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.
C. 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.
D. NSO areas: Limestone Ridge ACEC; Cross Mountain Canyon ACEC; Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA; Cedar Mountain SRMA; Steamboat Lake State	No similar action	Lookout Mountain, Little Yampa Canyon SRMA, Juniper Mountain SRMA, Cedar Mountain SRMA	Lookout Mountain ACEC, White-tailed prairie dog ACEC

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Park; Pearl Lake State Park. No exceptions.			
<p>Preventing oil and gas surface occupancy could indirectly preserve cultural resources from well-pad development on XX,XXX acres. However, cultural resource inventories related to short-term land disturbances could result in the identification of sites and could also result in cultural resource values being preserved through data recovery.</p> <p>Oil and gas development facilities throughout the field office could result in inadvertent damage to cultural resources (cultural resources found during and not prior to ground disturbing activities). Inadvertent damage to cultural resources would generally result in significant impacts.</p> <p>Site-specific oil and gas development could result in short-term disruption of traditional uses from visual or auditory effects such as drilling and other development activities. These impacts usually affect landscapes or</p>		<p>Same as Alternative A, although cultural resources on XXX,XXX acres could be indirectly preserved from well-pad development.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, although cultural resources on XXX,XXX acres could be indirectly preserved from well-pad development.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
traditional uses in an area and could be mitigated or accommodated through adjustments in timing at site specific environmental planning.			
Controlled Surface Use Stipulations			
E. 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.
F. 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.
G. 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
H. Prior to surface disturbance on slopes of, or greater than, 40 percent, an engineering/ reclamation plan must be approved by the	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	Same as Alternative C

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>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.</p>		<p>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.</p>	
<p>I. 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.</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>
<p>J. Lookout Mountain ACEC: Inventory for sensitive plant and remnant vegetation associations will be required. Sensitive plants and associations identified will be avoided. No exceptions.</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>	<p>No similar action</p>
<p>K. No similar action</p>	<p>Vermillion Basin; Dinosaur North; Cold Springs Area (outside WSA)</p>	<p>Vermillion Basin (Zone 1)</p>	<p>Natural Systems ACECs</p>
<p>Timing Limitations Stipulations</p>			

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
L. 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 results, consistency with other resource restrictions, and resource conflicts.	The wild horse herd management area would be closed to motor vehicle use and all permitted activities during the wild horse foaling period (March 2 to June 30).
M. 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.
Open			
N. All remaining areas subject to existing standard terms and conditions consistent with applicable law.	All remaining areas subject to existing standard terms and conditions consistent with applicable law.	All remaining areas subject to existing standard terms and conditions consistent with applicable law.	All remaining areas subject to existing standard terms and conditions consistent with applicable law.
Cultural resource values on XXX,XXX acres would be preserved from surface disturbance related to oil and gas development through mitigation methods such as	Cultural resource values on XXX,XXX acres would be preserved from surface disturbance related to oil and gas development through mitigation methods such as	Cultural resource values on XXX,XXX acres would be preserved from surface disturbance related to oil and gas development through mitigation methods such as avoidance and data recovery. This	Cultural resource values on XXX,XXX acres would be preserved from surface disturbance related to oil and gas development through mitigation methods such as avoidance and data recovery. This

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>avoidance and data recovery. This impact for be greatest on XX,XXX acres in areas of high cultural sensitivity. Due to the higher density of cultural sites in this area, preservation of cultural values through data recover would be more likely that in the remained of the RMPPA. Due to lower cultural sensitivities in XX,XXX acres of moderate cultural sensitivity and XX,XXX acres of low cultural sensitivity, wells and associated development features would be more likely to be able to avoid sites, resulting in the identification of sites avoid all damage to present sites, preserving cultural resources in place.</p> <p>Oil and gas development facilities throughout the field office could result in inadvertent damage to cultural resources (cultural resources found during and not prior to ground disturbing activities). Inadvertent damage to cultural resources would generally result in significant impacts.</p> <p>Site-specific oil and gas</p>	<p>avoidance and data recovery. This impact for be greatest on XX,XXX acres in areas of high cultural sensitivity. Due to the higher density of cultural sites in this area, preservation of cultural values through data recover would be more likely that in the remained of the RMPPA. Due to lower cultural sensitivities in XX,XXX acres of moderate cultural sensitivity and XX,XXX acres of low cultural sensitivity, wells and associated development features would be more likely to be able to avoid sites, resulting in the identification of sites avoid all damage to present sites, preserving cultural resources in place.</p> <p>Oil and gas development facilities throughout the field office could result in inadvertent damage to cultural resources (cultural resources found during and not prior to ground disturbing activities). Inadvertent damage to cultural resources would generally result in significant impacts.</p> <p>Site-specific oil and gas</p>	<p>impact for be greatest on XX,XXX acres in areas of high cultural sensitivity. Due to the higher density of cultural sites in this area, preservation of cultural values through data recover would be more likely that in the remained of the RMPPA. Due to lower cultural sensitivities in XX,XXX acres of moderate cultural sensitivity and XX,XXX acres of low cultural sensitivity, wells and associated development features would be more likely to be able to avoid sites, resulting in the identification of sites avoid all damage to present sites, preserving cultural resources in place.</p> <p>Oil and gas development facilities throughout the field office could result in inadvertent damage to cultural resources (cultural resources found during and not prior to ground disturbing activities). Inadvertent damage to cultural resources would generally result in significant impacts.</p> <p>Site-specific oil and gas development could result in short-term disruption of traditional uses from visual or auditory effects such as drilling and other development</p>	<p>impact for be greatest on XX,XXX acres in areas of high cultural sensitivity. Due to the higher density of cultural sites in this area, preservation of cultural values through data recover would be more likely that in the remained of the RMPPA. Due to lower cultural sensitivities in XX,XXX acres of moderate cultural sensitivity and XX,XXX acres of low cultural sensitivity, wells and associated development features would be more likely to be able to avoid sites, resulting in the identification of sites avoid all damage to present sites, preserving cultural resources in place.</p> <p>Oil and gas development facilities throughout the field office could result in inadvertent damage to cultural resources (cultural resources found during and not prior to ground disturbing activities). Inadvertent damage to cultural resources would generally result in significant impacts.</p> <p>Site-specific oil and gas development could result in short-term disruption of traditional uses from visual or auditory effects such as drilling and other development</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
development could result in short-term disruption of traditional uses from visual or auditory effects such as drilling and other development activities. These impacts usually affect landscapes or traditional uses in an area and could be mitigated or accommodated through adjustments in timing at site specific environmental planning.	development could result in short-term disruption of traditional uses from visual or auditory effects such as drilling and other development activities. These impacts usually affect landscapes or traditional uses in an area and could be mitigated or accommodated through adjustments in timing at site specific environmental planning.	activities. These impacts usually affect landscapes or traditional uses in an area and could be mitigated or accommodated through adjustments in timing at site specific environmental planning.	activities. These impacts usually affect landscapes or traditional uses in an area and could be mitigated or accommodated through adjustments in timing at site specific environmental planning.
Exception, Waiver, and/or Modification			
O. Stipulations or restrictions may be waived or reduced if resource conditions change and the protection is no longer necessary or if the lessee can demonstrate that operations can be conducted without causing unacceptable impacts.	Same as Alternative A	Exception (case-by-case temporary), waiver (permanent exemption), and modification (change stip) criteria would be applied on a case-by-case basis consistent with the process identified in Appendix X.	No similar action
P. Conditions of Approval will be applied to operational approvals as determined necessary by the Authorized Officer to protect other resources and values within the terms, conditions, and stipulations of the lease contract.	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A	Same as Alternative A

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
If exceptions, waiver, and/or modifications allow development of oil and gas in areas currently managed as closed or NSO, impacts to cultural resources would be the same as in areas open to oil and gas leasing.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Vermillion Basin			
Q. Open to leasing subject to standard terms and conditions and specific stipulations.	<p>Open to new oil and gas leasing with a Controlled Surface Use stipulation. Stipulation language would reference Objectives below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow for oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development by utilizing Best Management Practices, while protecting natural values. • Manage for the least amount of surface disturbance consistent with lease rights 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 <p>Control infrastructure by</p>	<p>Zone 1 (Northern Zone of High and Medium potential):</p> <p>Open to new oil and gas leasing with a Controlled Surface Use stipulation. Stipulation language would reference Objectives below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allow for oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development by utilizing Best Management Practices, while protecting natural values. • Manage for the least amount of surface disturbance consistent with lease rights 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 	Closed to leasing.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>requiring pre-planning, including transportation planning.</p> <p>Lease in larger leases (4 section blocks) in order to facilitate seismic exploration and allow operators to drill fewer wells.</p>	<p>blocks) in order to facilitate seismic exploration and allow operators to drill fewer wells</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long term goal for Vermillion Basin is to manage the area so that any disturbance caused by permitted actions will eventually be returned to the state prior to development. <p>Zone 2: (Southwest area of Low and No Known potential)</p> <p>Closed to new oil and gas leasing</p>	
<p>Impacts would be the same as those noted in areas open to leasing, concentrating on X,XXX acres of high cultural resource sensitivity.</p>	<p>Impacts would be the same as those noted in areas open to leasing, concentrating on X,XXX acres of high cultural resource sensitivity.</p>	<p>Impacts in Zone 1 would be the same as those noted in areas open to leasing, concentrating on X,XXX acres of high cultural resource sensitivity. Cultural resources in Zone 2 (XXX acres of high cultural sensitivity) would be protected in place.</p>	<p>Cultural resources would be preserved in place.</p>
Locatable Minerals, Mineral Materials, and Non-Energy Leasable Minerals, Others			
<p>A. 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). Locatable mineral exploration and development on public</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except Limestone Ridge ACEC open to mineral location.</p> <p>Vermillion Basin would be withdrawn from mineral location.</p>	<p>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; Flycreek SRMA; would be withdrawn from mineral location.</p>	<p>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; South Sand Wash SRMA; Serviceberry SRMA; Flycreek SRMA; Cold Springs Mountain</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
land would be regulated under 43 CFR 3800. B. No Action – all areas open except WSAs, Limestone Ridge ACEC			SRMA would be withdrawn from mineral location.
Cultural resources located in areas open to mineral entry could be impacted prior to inventory and mitigation. Cultural resources in areas withdrawn from mineral entry would be preserved in place.	Same as Alternative A, except more acres would be withdrawn from mineral entry.	Same as Alternative A, except more acres would be withdrawn from mineral entry than Alternative B.	Same as Alternative A, except more acres would be withdrawn from mineral entry than Alternative C.
C. 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 material removal/sales	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A except more	Same as Alternative A except more

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
could result in the identification of cultural resource sites prior to site development. Sites would be identified through the permitting process and adverse effects would be mitigated prior to implementation. These effects would not occur in areas closed to mineral material development.		areas would be closed to mineral material development.	areas would be closed to mineral material development than Alternative C.
Coal and Oil Shale			
Coal			
A. 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.	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. The lands with coal resource development potential in the Little Snake coal planning area are located in the Yampa and	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: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>Dansforth Hills Coal Fields. The coal planning includes federal coal within the following townships:</p> <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</p>		

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	consideration for leasing for surface or underground development.		
B. Approximately 181,669 acres (an estimated 1.3 billion tons of coal) are acceptable for further consideration for leasing for underground development only (RMP/ROD pages 7-8). Approximately 266 million tons of coal throughout the region are not available for surface mining.	No Similar Action (see above)	No Similar Action (see above)	No Similar Action (see above)
C. Exploratory drilling will be allowed in order to obtain sufficient data for resource management decisions and fair market value determinations.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
D. No Surface Occupancy stipulations will be used to protect Cross Mountain Canyon and Limestone Ridge Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC); Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon, Cedar Mountain Special Recreation Management Areas; Steamboat Lake and Pearl Lake State Parks; coal mines where	Same as Alternative A. In addition, Stagecoach State Park would also be designated NSO.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
development would be incompatible with the planned coal extraction; grouse, raptor, bald eagle, peregrine falcon, Mexican spotted owl, waterfowl and shorebird nests; and special status plant species.			
Cultural resource values would be preserved from damage from surface disturbance related to coal mining, whether surface coal mining or structures related to subsurface mining, through mitigation methods such as avoidance and data recovery. Data recovery would preserve cultural resources through data preservation for surface mined coal. While data recovery would increase knowledge of cultural resources in the areas of mining, it would also eliminate the potential for future study by other, potentially more precise data recovery methods. In addition, development in the areas suitable for surface coal mining would increase the potential for inadvertent damage to cultural resources. There are XX acres of high sensitivity cultural	Same as Alternative A, except XX acres of high sensitivity cultural areas in areas suitable for surface mining of coal.	Same as Alternative A, except XX acres of high sensitivity cultural areas in areas suitable for surface mining of coal.	Same as Alternative A, except XX acres of high sensitivity cultural areas in areas suitable for surface mining of coal.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
areas in areas suitable for surface mining of coal.			
LIVESTOCK GRAZING			
A. 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 season rest, modified grazing systems, closing areas, riparian pastures, exclosures, implementation of forage utilization levels, and livestock conversions.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Implementing Standards for Healthy Rangelands would contribute to improved range conditions and soil and vegetation stability, thereby reducing the potential for new and continued impacts to cultural resources from erosion and vegetation related impacts.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
B. Allow livestock grazing utilizing federal preference	Manage livestock grazing utilizing Standards and Guides	Manage livestock grazing utilizing Standards and Guides process while	Manage livestock grazing utilizing Standards and Guides process to

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
(166,895 AUMs) until monitoring studies are completed.	process while working closely with permittees to increase livestock forage.	working closely with permittees to develop sustainable ranching operations.	improve habitat for other resources.
Livestock congregation and trailing at or across cultural resource sites can damage artifacts and the contexts in which they occur. Cattle shading and rubbing could damage standing structures and pictograph panels. Excessive trampling at spring sources and along stream banks, as well as trailing, could remove protective vegetation cover and increase compaction, creating indirect impacts to cultural resources by accelerating natural erosion and exposing artifacts to illegal surface collection and vandalism. These types of impacts would be localized to individual sites. Impacts in these specific areas would be mitigated through the permitting process. In most cases, impacts to cultural resources from these activities would be mitigated on a case-by-case basis.	Same as Alternative A, except implementing Standards for Healthy Rangelands would contribute to improved range conditions and soil and vegetation stability, thereby reducing the potential for new and continued impacts to cultural resources from erosion and vegetation related impacts.	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B.
C. Implement vegetation land treatments on 68 allotments:	When consistent with healthy rangeland ecosystems, emphasize vegetation	When consistent with healthy rangeland ecosystems, emphasize vegetation treatments to maintain a	When consistent with healthy rangeland ecosystems, emphasize vegetation treatments to maintain or

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use such treatments as interseeding, burning and reseeding, spraying, and plowing and reseeding 2. Adhere to established procedures and design specifications to protect all resource uses and values 3. Complete a benefit/cost analysis and environmental analysis before any treatments are implemented. 	treatments to increase forage production.	<p>variety of habitats and sustainable livestock grazing.</p> <p>See Vegetation section for treatment targets.</p>	<p>increase a variety of habitats for wildlife species.</p> <p>See Vegetation section for treatment targets.</p>
Impacts from vegetation treatments would be the same as those noted in the Vegetation and Fire sections above.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
<p>D. Construct range improvement projects on 69 allotments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use improvements that will control livestock use, improve distribution, and improve riparian/wetland habitat 2. Complete a benefit/cost analysis and environmental analysis before any 	Consider range improvement developments for the purpose of increasing livestock forage where they are economically feasible and consistent with other resources.	Consider range improvement developments for the purpose of improving rangeland diversity, condition, and sustainability, by such actions as control of pinyon-juniper encroachment and decadent sagebrush, etc.	Range improvements would be allowed only to maintain sustainable natural diversity of plant communities, and only when identified through the Rangeland Health assessment process.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
projects are implemented.			
<p>Cultural resources adjacent to from surface disturbing range improvements (i.e. stock ponds, fences) would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.</p> <p>Vegetation disturbing range improvements would have the same impacts as noted in the Vegetation and Fire sections above.</p>	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A, except there would be more impacts from such as those noted in the Vegetation section above.	Same as Alternative A, in addition, implementing Standards for Healthy Rangelands would contribute to improved range conditions and soil and vegetation stability, thereby reducing the potential for new and continued impacts to cultural resources from erosion and vegetation related impacts.
RECREATION			
Special Recreation Management Areas			
<i>Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon</i>			
<p>A. 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.</p>	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.
<p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas 	No similar action.	<p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and 	<p>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas exploration and development

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> OHV: Limited to Designated Routes VRM: Not determined 		<p>development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Closed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<p>Zone 2: No similar action. This area was not included in the SRMA.</p>	<p>No similar action.</p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: North of CR 17 <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide camping facilities and improved roads to these facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open OHV: Limited to Designated Routes </p>	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: North of CR 17 <u>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide camping facilities in high impact areas related to hunting season uses. Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minerals and Energy: 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 </p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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>in all other areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lands and Realty: Determined on a case-by-case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.
<p>Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p>	<p>Allowing unrestricted recreation use could increase impacts compared to Alternative A. The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.</p>	<p>Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.</p>	<p>Preventing ground disturbing activities through closures could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.</p>
Juniper Mountain			
<p>Juniper Mountain is currently managed within the Little Yampa /Juniper Canyon SRMA. See Little Yampa Canyon SRMA.</p>	<p>Juniper Mountain will be managed as an ERMA. See the ERMA objectives below.</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 Administration:</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 Administration:</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: 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.
No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Outside river corridor <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. Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: No Surface Occupancy for oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Open 	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Outside river corridor <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. Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas exploration and development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		Other Minerals - Open Coal - Open <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. 	Coal - Closed <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p>	<p>Allowing unrestricted recreation use could increase impacts compared to Alternative A. The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.</p>	<p>Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.</p>	<p>Preventing ground disturbing activities through closures could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.</p>
Cedar Mountain			
C. 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 area to provide opportunities in	The Cedar Mountain area (904 acres) will be administered as a special recreation management area to provide opportunities in

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		close proximity to the City of Craig for hiking, nature interpretation, and picnicking.	close proximity to the City of Craig for hiking, nature interpretation, and picnicking.
D. No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone: Zone 1: Picnic area Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Vehicle parking for picnicking and trail use will be provided. Prohibit overnight camping, and discharging of firearms not associated with hunting.</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><u>Zone: Zone 1: Picnic area Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Vehicle parking for picnicking and trail use will be provided. Prohibit overnight camping and discharging of firearms. Recreation use of the area would be restricted as a day use area (6:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m.).</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
E. No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone: Zone 2: Trail system Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Provide and maintain a managed non-motorized</p>	<p><u>Zone: Zone 2: Trail system Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Provide and maintain a managed non-motorized</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		trail system. Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: 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 	and non-mechanized trail system. Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: 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>The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A.</p>	<p>Concentrating recreation use by providing recreation developments decreases unmitigated impacts to cultural resources compared to Alternative A.</p> <p>Preventing surface occupancy or ground disturbing activities could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known</p>	<p>Concentrating recreation use by providing recreation developments decreases unmitigated impacts to cultural resources compared to Alternative A.</p> <p>Preventing ground disturbing activities through closures could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		cultural properties.	cultural properties.
Serviceberry			
F. 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.	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.
G. No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Willow Creek and north Serviceberry access</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>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- 	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 1: Willow Creek and north Serviceberry access</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>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.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		case basis consistent with SRMA objectives.	
H. No similar action	No similar action	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Serviceberry backcountry</p> <p><u>Activity Planning Framework</u></p> <p>Management: Develop a managed and maintained non-motorized trail system within the area.</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: Closed • VRM – Class III • Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis 	<p><u>Zone:</u> Zone 2: Serviceberry backcountry</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>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: Closed • VRM – Class III • Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis.
The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to	Same as Alternative A.	<p>Concentrating recreation use by providing recreation developments decreases unmitigated impacts to cultural resources compared to Alternative A.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would</p>	Same as Alternative C.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.		identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.	
<i>Flycreek</i>			
<p>I. 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.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except temporary OHV closures would be removed and would be managed as open to OHV use.</p>	<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 5. Minerals – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Open to oil and gas exploration and development • Locatable – closed • Other minerals – open • Coal - Not available for leasing 6. VRM –Class III 	<p>The Flycreek area (12,342 acres) will be administered as a Special Recreation Management Area (SRMA) to provide backcountry, non-motorized hunting experiences.</p> <p><u>Zone:</u> All one RMZ <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>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: Closed • VRM: Class III • Lands and Realty: ROW

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		7. Lands and Realty: ROW would be considered on a case-by-case basis.	would be considered on a case-by-case basis.
The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.	Same as Alternative A.	Concentrating recreation use by providing recreation developments decreases unmitigated impacts to cultural resources compared to Alternative A. Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.	Same as Alternative C.
<i>Dinosaur North Area (outside of WSA)</i>			
J. Multiple use outside existing WSAs K. 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 leasing L. OHV: Open	Same as Alternative A.	Objective: Manage to protect naturalness, opportunities for semi-primitive recreation, and solitude. 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 • Locatable - Closed • Other Minerals - Open • Coal - Not available for leasing 	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>Activity Planning Framework</u> Management: Provide minimally developed trailhead parking and interpretive information adjacent to roads that provide access to the edges of access points. Administration: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy:

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>M. VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>N. Lands and Realty: No restrictions, case-by-case basis</p>		<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>Closed to oil and gas exploration and development</p> <p>Locatable - Closed</p> <p>Other Minerals - Closed</p> <p>Coal - Not available for leasing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV: Closed • VRM: Class II • Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy
<i>Cold Springs Area (outside of WSA)</i>			
<p>O. Multiple use outside existing WSAs</p> <p>P. Minerals and Energy:</p> <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 leasing <p>Q. OHV: Majority Limited to Existing, remainder is Open</p> <p>R. VRM: Not applicable</p> <p>S. Lands and Realty: No</p>	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>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>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> <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>Administration:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minerals and Energy: Closed to oil and gas exploration and

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
restrictions, case-by-case basis		4. VRM: Class III 5. Lands and Realty: ROW – avoidance; accept wind energy applications on case-by-case basis.	development Locatable - Closed Other Minerals - Closed Coal - Not available for leasing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OHV: Closed • VRM: Class II • Lands and Realty: ROW – exclusion; no wind energy
<p>The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.</p>	Same as Alternative A.	Preventing ground disturbing activities through closures could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.	<p>Concentrating recreation use by providing recreation developments decreases unmitigated impacts to cultural resources compared to Alternative A.</p> <p>Preventing ground disturbing activities through closures could indirectly preserve cultural resources in place in these areas.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.</p>
Extensive Recreation Management Areas			
T. The remainder of the RMPPA will receive limited management as an Extensive Recreation Management Area where recreation use is	All BLM-managed lands within the planning area that are not delineated as Special Recreation Management Areas in an Extensive Recreation	Same as Alternative B.	Same as Alternative B

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>dispersed and requires only minimal management. BLM will provide basic information on public safety and recreation opportunities within the RMPPA, and provide access and minimal facilities as demand warrants.</p>	<p>Management Area (ERMA). Objectives for the ERMA are as follows:</p> <p><u>Visitor health and safety:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide direction and destination signing for public safety and service. • Achieve greater understanding of safety hazards and risks associated with recreation activities. <p><u>User conflicts:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus public land boundary signing in fragmented lands to reduce trespass onto private lands. • Monitor user conflicts and apply criteria in Appendix XX to determine if transportation planning or other activity planning is triggered. <p><u>Resource protection:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor resource conditions and apply criteria in Appendix XX 		

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>to determine if transportation planning or other activity planning is triggered.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize education as a means to further resource protection. 		
The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Impacts from non-developed recreation are mitigated on a case-by-case basis when discovered.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Developed Recreation Sites			
U. No similar action	No similar action.	Increase number of interpretive sites and viewing pullouts as need and opportunities arise.	Same as Alternative C.
V. Boat Ramp (Yampa) W. Campground at Irish Canyon and Rocky Reservoir X. Picnic Sites at Irish	No additional recreation sites would be developed and current sites would remain at the same service and use levels.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Provide developed recreation sites in association with SRMAs (campgrounds, boat launch, picnic sites). Current sites would remain at the same service and use levels. 	Same as Alternative C.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Canyon and Cedar Mountain			
<p>The potential for significant cultural resource impacts is greater from non-developed recreation sites. While use is dispersed, reducing the magnitude of impact at a given site, non-developed recreation sites usually don't have cultural resource inventories/clearances prior to being established. Concentrating recreation use by providing recreation developments decreases unmitigated impacts to cultural resources.</p> <p>Cultural resource inventories conducted prior to construction of developed recreation sites would identify most cultural resources, increasing the database of known cultural properties.</p>		Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
Special Recreation Permits			
Y. Current plans provide no guidance on competitive events.	<p>Permit no competitive events in WSAs.</p> <p>Authorize motorized and non-motorized competitive events consistent with OHV area and</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B</p> <p>Same as Alternative B</p>	<p>Same as Alternative B</p> <p>Same as Alternative B</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
	<p>route designations.</p> <p>No similar action</p> <p>Permitted commercial events in the ERMA will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Permitted commercial events in backcountry SRMAs (Serviceberry SRMA) will be limited to 50 participants and non-motorized events.</p> <p>Permitted commercial events in the ERMA and non-backcountry SRMAs (Cedar Mountain SRMA, South Sand Wash SRMA, Little Yampa Canyon SRMA, and Juniper Mountain SRMA) will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Permitted commercial events in backcountry SRMAs (Serviceberry SRMA, Flycreek SRMA, Cold Springs Mountain SRMA, Dinosaur North SRMA,), will be limited to 25 participants and non-motorized events.</p> <p>Same as Alternative C</p>
Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.
FOREST PRODUCTS			
A. 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.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
B. 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.
Potential impacts from commercial forest harvest operations or woodland products harvest would be identified through the permitting process and mitigated prior to implementation. In areas proposed for harvest, there would be an increased potential for identifying cultural resource sites. Mitigation for impacts would usually be avoidance.	Same as Alternative A.	Same impacts as those noted in the Vegetation and Fire sections above.	Same as Alternative C.
LANDS AND REALTY			
Land Tenure Adjustments			
The BLM-administered lands in the RMPPA have been divided into general retention and disposal areas. A. The retention area is the existing land base to be managed under multiple use concepts. All land	Disposal land tenure adjustment actions (both exchanges and sales) will be allowed on lands that meet the following criteria: • Lands suitable for public purposes adjacent to or of special importance to local	The BLM-administered lands in the RMPPA will be divided into three retention and disposal zones: the East, Central, and West Zones (Map X). Disposal and exchange criteria specific to each zone are the same as in Alternative B with the additional criteria for each zone	Same as Alternative C.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>tenure adjustment actions (including recreation and public purposes [R&PP] actions and exchanges), except sales under Section 203 of FLPMA, will be considered on a case-by-case basis, if the public interest would be served. Section 302 leases and permits will be allowed. Conveyance actions will be precluded in wilderness and other special management areas</p> <p>B. Disposal land tenure adjustment actions will be allowed on approximately 6,670 acres of public land that meet the criteria for disposal under applicable authority. This acreage includes land tenure adjustment actions for existing BLM authorized sanitary landfill sites near Oak Creek and Maybell located within the retention area. Section 302 leases</p>	<p>communities, and state and/or federal agencies for purposes including, but not limited to, community expansion, extended community services, or economic development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands without legal public access. • Lands that have facilities which are in trespass and predate the RMP. • Lands that are isolated with public access by foot or horseback only. • Lands with irregular shapes, narrow parcels, small parcels or any configuration which makes the land difficult to manage and increases trespass situations. • Lands with public road access that are so small that they cannot be proactively managed for a variety of resource values. • Lands that would be better suited in private or other agency ownership. 	<p>described as follows:</p> <p>EAST ZONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Actively seek opportunities to exchange or sell lands (surface and/or mineral estate) in order to facilitate better management of BLM lands and to benefit the public. Sales should be tied to identification of the purchase of non-federal lands within LSFO, as appropriate and in the public's interest. • Look to exchange lands with the appropriate local, state and federal agencies to facilitate one agency management in particular areas, to include but not limited to, Stagecoach State Park, Steamboat Lake Statement Park, Indian Run State Wildlife, Steamboat Springs Mountain Park, Jimmy Dun Gulch CDOW/SLB lease area and the Emerald Mountain ² area. • Retain and seek acquisition of addition lands within identified acquisition areas, to include but not limited to, Sleeping Giant, 	

² The Emerald Mountain Land Exchange is currently in progress. It involves approximately 15,000 acres of BLM land scattered throughout Routt County in 131 parcels for one contiguous block of State land containing approximately 6,000. Emerald Mountain is located in the heart of Routt County south and west of Steamboat Springs. The exchange is scheduled to be completed before the RMP Revision is finished and the Emerald Mountain parcel may become BLM land (both surface and mineral estate).

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>and permits would also be allowed.</p> <p>C. Acquisition of land will be pursued based on identified resource values and needs (RMP/ROD pages 30-31).</p>	<p>Acquisition land tenure adjustment actions will be allowed on lands that meet the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lands that would help block up existing BLM land. • Lands near communities that provide open space, preserve agriculture, protect wildlife, protect the environment, enhance recreational opportunities and generally serve the public good. • Lands that would provide public access to public lands or other public assets such as but not limited to river access. <p>Retain lands that are blocked up, have public access, have significant public value, and are efficient to manage.</p> <p>Other land tenure adjustments will be processed on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Emerald Mountain, West Gibraltar Peak, Copper Ridge, Pagoda/Hamilton, Dry Fork/Bull Gulch, Sage Creek, Bear Gulch, Little Middle Creek, Rattle Snake Butte (near Oak Creek), and Watson Creek (near Yampa) areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional retention or acquisition areas can be identified during the life of the plan for the public good. <p>CENTRAL ZONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When the opportunity arise, exchange or sell lands (surface and/or mineral estate) in order to facilitate better management of BLM lands and to benefit the public. Sales should be tied to identification of the purchase of non-federal lands within LSFO, as appropriate and in the public's interest. • LU lands should be retained as much as possible, and acquisition of additional lands in the area should be actively sought to protect wildlife habitat, especially sage grouse. • Look to exchange lands with the appropriate state agencies to facilitate one agency management in particular areas, to include but not limited to the 	

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
		<p>Little Snake State Wildlife area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Retain and seek acquisition of addition lands within identified acquisition areas, to include but not limited to, Thornburg Mountain, Yampa Canyon SRMA, Juniper Mountain SRMA and Serviceberry Mountain areas. • Additional retention or acquisition areas can be identified during the life of the plan for the public good. <p>WEST ZONE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In rare cases exchange or sell lands (surface and/or mineral estate) in order to facilitate better management of BLM lands and to benefit the public. Sales should be tied to identification of the purchase of non-federal lands within LSFO, as appropriate and in the public's interest. • Look to exchange lands with the appropriate state agencies to facilitate one agency management in particular areas, to include but not limited to, the Sand Wash Basin and Vermillion Basin areas. • Additional retention or acquisition areas can be identified during the life of the plan for the public good. 	
Cultural resource inventories and evaluations would be	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.	Same as Alternative A.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>required before transferring lands from federal jurisdiction, ensuring most sites are documented, evaluated, and mitigated before ownership changes. BLM could retain or obtain lands containing important cultural and historic resources, providing protection under federal management policies.</p>			
Rights-of-Way			
<p>D. No rights-of-way corridors are formally designated.</p> <p>E. 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.</p> <p>F. Minor rights-of-way will be processed on a case-by-case basis, generally guided by the criteria identified for major rights-of-way.</p> <p>G. Rights-of-way will be allowed in all areas if needed to develop valid</p>	<p>ROWs allowed on a case-by-case basis.</p>	<p>Encourage ROW in the following existing corridors:</p> <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 	<p>Encourage ROW in the following existing corridors:</p> <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: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
existing rights.			
<p>H. 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) 	<p>ROW Exclusion: WSAs; VRM Class I</p>	<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
<p>I. Specific areas that are sensitive for siting major rights-of-way are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Little Yampa/Juniper Canyon SRMA (upper unit) • Lookout Mountain ACEC • Horse Draw • Vermillion Creek • Ace-in-the-Hole 	<p>ROW Avoidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VRM Class II • Occupied black-footed ferret habitat. 	<p>ROW Avoidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VRM II • West Cold Springs WSA • If released from Congress, WSAs recommended as non-suitable (Ant Hills, Chew Winter Camp, Peterson Draw, Vale of Tears) • Cold Springs Mountain • Cedar Mountain SRMA 	<p>ROW Avoidance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural Systems ACECs • Occupied black-footed ferret habitat.

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vermillion Bluffs • G Gap • Hells Canyon • Portions of Vermillion Creek Drainage • Sand Wash Drainage • Buffalo Gulch/Twelvemile Mesa • Little Snake River • Sand Creek • Conway Draw • Deception Creek • Occupied black-footed ferret habitat. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dinosaur North • Vermillion Bluffs in Vermillion Basin Zone 1 • Portions of Vermillion Basin Zone 2 • Occupied black-footed ferret habitat. 	
<p>Cultural resources would be preserved through application of cultural resource decisions and law. Location of ROWs could increase the number of identified sites. This would not occur in unsuitable areas, and to a lesser degree in unsuitable areas.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except areas less likely for ROWs (unsuitable or avoidance) are less than Alternative A.</p>	<p>Concentrating ROWs in corridors would reduce surface disturbance and associated impacts to cultural resources such as site identification, data recovery, or incidental damage. There are more areas less likely for ROWs (unsuitable or avoidance) are less/more than Alternative A.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative C, except there are more unsuitable areas where impacts from ROWs would not occur.</p>
TRANSPORTATION AND ACCESS & TRAVEL MANAGEMENT			
Travel Management			
Closed			
<p>A. The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Breaks WSA • Limestone ACEC • Cross Mountain WSA 	<p>The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Breaks WSA • Cross Mountain WSA • Maybell Uranium pit 	<p>The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamond Breaks WSA • Limestone Ridge • Cross Mountain WSA 	<p>The following area would be managed as closed to OHV use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All WSAs • Limestone Ridge ACEC • Serviceberry SRMA

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serviceberry area Fly Creek area Maybell Uranium pit 		<p>(Including Wild and Scenic River segment)</p> <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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fly Creek SRMA Dinosaur North SRMA Maybell Uranium pit Water impoundments (year-round) and within the high water mark when dry, except where a designated road crosses impoundment.
<p>Cultural resources in areas closed to OHV use would not be impacted by OHV use. This would protect XX acres of high sensitive cultural areas from OHV impacts.</p>	<p>Cultural resources in areas closed to OHV use would not be impacted by OHV use. This would protect XX acres of high sensitive cultural areas from OHV impacts.</p>	<p>Cultural resources in areas closed to OHV use would not be impacted by OHV use. This would protect XX acres of high sensitive cultural areas from OHV impacts.</p>	<p>Cultural resources in areas closed to OHV use would not be impacted by OHV use. This would protect XX acres of high sensitive cultural areas from OHV impacts.</p>
<p>Limited to Designated Roads and Trails</p>			
<p>B. The following areas would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails:</p> <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 	<p>No areas would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails.</p>	<p>Designate routes determined through adaptive management and travel management planning.</p> <p>The following areas would be managed as limited to designated routes for OHV use:</p> <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 	<p>All areas not managed as open or closed would be managed as limited to designated roads and trails.</p> <p>Criteria in Appendix XX would be used to prioritize areas for transportation planning.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hoy Mountain area 		Wash SRMA	
Limited to Existing Roads and Trails			
<p>C. 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 Sections of Axial Basin Willow Creek area South Nipple area 	<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 	<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>
<p>Limiting OHV use to existing or designated routes could result in surface disturbance from route widening, route braiding, and route pioneering. Use on existing routes could result in amplified erosion impacts.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except impacts would be limited to just XXX acres where OHV use is limited to existing routes, XX acres of which are in high sensitive cultural areas.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except impacts would be limited to just XXX acres where OHV use is limited to designated routes, XX acres of which are in high sensitive cultural areas.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, except impacts would be limited to just XXX acres where OHV use is limited to designated routes, XX acres of which are in high sensitive cultural areas.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
Impacts to cultural resources from this erosion and surface disturbance could continue on the areas limited to designated routes, especially in XX acres of high sensitive cultural areas.			
Open			
D. Approximately 71% of the Field Office would be managed as open to OHV use.	All areas of the Field Office that would not be managed as limited or closed to OHV use.	The following areas would be managed as open to OHV use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Sand Wash SRMA (play area south edge and Clay Buttes area) • Hiawatha open, except from April 15 to July 15 it would be limited to existing routes. 	The following areas would be managed as open to OHV use: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • South Sand Wash SRMA (play area south edge, smaller area than Alternative C).
Allowing cross-country OHV travel on XXX,XXX acres (71 percent) throughout the RMPPA would decrease vegetation density; increase erosion; and generally break, spread, and otherwise disturb cultural resources at the surface. These impacts are substantially higher in this alternative than in the remainder. OHV use on XXX,XXX acres (XX percent) of the field office designated as limited to existing or designated roads could result in route widening, route braiding, and route pioneering. Use on existing			

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
<p>routes would result in amplified erosion impacts. Impacts to cultural resources from this erosion and surface disturbance would continue on the areas limited to designated routes. As stated in the general assumptions, this analysis assumes public land users will follow the decisions in the plan. Impacts from route pioneering will not be analyzed further here because it is an education and enforcement issue.</p> <p>Cultural resources in areas closed to OHV use (216,800 acres, approximately 10 percent) would not be impacted by OHV use.</p>			
<p>Cross-country OHV use would decrease vegetation density, increases erosion, and generally break, spread, and otherwise disturb cultural resources at the surface. Unlike other permitted uses, cultural resource inventories/clearances were not completed prior to designating these large "open" areas. Mitigation of cultural resource damage would be accomplished through data</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, but impacts would be focused on XXX acres of high sensitive cultural resource areas are open to cross country OHV use.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, but impacts would be limited to XXX acres of high sensitive cultural resource areas are open to cross country OHV use.</p>	<p>Same as Alternative A, but impacts would be limited to just XXX acres of high sensitive cultural resource areas are open to cross country OHV use.</p>

TABLE X: IMPACTS TO CULTURAL RESOURCES

ALTERNATIVE A (NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE)	ALTERNATIVE B	ALTERNATIVE C	ALTERNATIVE D
recovery efforts implemented on a case-by-case basis when the damage is discovered. These impacts would be most likely on XXX acres of high sensitive cultural resource areas in areas open to cross country OHV use.			