APPENDIX 33—REASONABLY FORESEEABLE DEVELOPMENTS AND REASONABLY FORESEEABLE ACTIONS (RFD/RFA) TABLES

Where RFD/RFA projections for certain resources project no or minimal reasonably foreseeable actions during the life of the plan, those resources are not listed in this appendix. These resources include Air Quality, Cultural Resources, Paleontology, and Socioeconomics.

FORESTRY

Table A33-1. Forestry RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 Protection/Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 Future Preferred
Million board feet (MMBF) removal per decade throughout the entire Forestry Program	10 MMBF	20 MMBF	0 MMBF	10 MMBF
Average clear-cuts size per year per decade	10 acres	100 acres	0 acres	10 acres
Acres treated by implementing Stewardship and Service Contracts to comply with current policy, i.e., Healthy Forest Initiative and Healthy Forest Restoration Act of 2003 (Hazardous fire fuels reductions, biomass removal, piling and burning, firewood removal through sales/trade, and all forest health treatments) per year per decade	50 to 250 acres	25 to 150 acres	100 to 1,500 acres	50 to 250 acres
Biomass removal through fuels reduction to promote forest health and productivity per decade	300 tons	600 tons	300 tons	300 tons
Biomass removal in the form of firewood (by sales to the public) per year per decade	250 cords	1,500 cords	250 cords	250 cords
Commercial and precommercial thinning of stands consisting of post/pole, Christmas tree, and wildling (by sales to the public) per year per decade	5,000 to 6,000 trees	25,000 trees	5,000 to 6,000 trees	5,000 to 6,000 trees
Average timber sale size (select/clear cuts)	10 (clear-cut max size) to 20 (select cut) acres	100 (clear-cut max size) to 200 (select cut) acres	20 (select cut) acres	20 acre (max select cut size) 10 acre (max clear-cut size)

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 Protection/Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 Future Preferred
Average MMBF removal per timber sale (dependent on density of the stand)	20 to 85 MMBF	350 MMBF	20 to 85 MMBF	20 to 85 MMBF
Acres treated by commercial and precommercial thinning of stands consisting of post/poles, Christmas trees, and wildlings (by sales to the public) per year per decade	30 to 100 acres	150 acres	50 to 100 acres	30 to 100 acres

FIRE AND FUELS

Table A33-2. Fire and Fuels Management RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Wildland urban interface specific actions (burning)	Treat 100 acres, 5 treatments per year	Treat 500 acres, 20 treatments per year	Treat 300 acres, 12 treatments per year	Treat 400 acres, 16 treatments per year
Mechanical and chemical treatments	Treat 100 acres, 10 individual treatments	Treat 500 acres, 20 individual treatments	Treat 300 acres, 12 individual treatments	Treat 400 acres, 16 individual treatments
Fire management	4,000 acres/year	2,000 acres/year	10,000 acres/year	8,000 acres/year

LANDS AND REALTY

Table A33-3. Lands and Realty RFD/RFAs

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
The demand for disposal of public land will average about 500 acres per year. That figure represents disposal via direct sale, competitive sale, or exchange. Before any disposals, lands will be examined for the presence of high-value resources. Lands containing high surface values will not be disposed of, or the disposal will provide for those values to be preserved. The Rawlins Field Office Land Exchange Criteria will be used to screen potential land exchanges for possible resource conflicts. Therefore, land disposals will not substantially affect resource programs. The effects of utility and transportation development will be mitigated individually. Generally, this will be accomplished by consolidation of new developments into existing routes or by innovative construction techniques	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
that disturb less land and improve reclamation success. Disposal of small, isolated parcels of public land would decrease the cost of public land administration in the Resource Management Plan Planning Area (RMPPA) and enhance efficiency in management of the remaining public lands. In addition, it would decrease conflicts between public land users and private landowners. Competitive sales of small, isolated parcels might lead to pricing beyond the capability of the owners of property adjacent to those parcels. If owners of adjacent or surrounding property could not purchase the isolated parcels, land use conflicts might develop. The lands program is a service program rather than an environmental component. The discussion of the effects on lands in each alternative will be limited to the effects on community expansion opportunity.			
An average of 11 acres per year will be disturbed by the construction of ditches. This equates to 220 acres in 20 years.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Communication site construction will disturb an average of 9 acres per year, or 180 acres over 20 years.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Other facilities will disturb 58 acres per year or 1,160 acres over 20 years.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
A minimum of one new thousand-turbine windpower generation project will be constructed during the next 20 years. Location would be somewhere within the areas rated as high potential for windpower generation. The windpower facility would disturb approximately 1.94 acres per turbine during construction and 1.28 acres disturbance per turbine for the life of project. Disturbance includes pad, access road, transmission line, and substation. Construction time/equipment— (Refer to Final—*Phase 1, Plan of Development—Seawest Energy Land Associates, LLC Wind Farm Project*, October 1997). Also, refer to *Draft Kennetech/Pacific Corp Windpower EIS*, Page 2-30, Table 2.3 for typical power line construction and Pages 2-24, 2-25, and 2-26, Tables 2.5, 2.6, 2.7, and 2.8 for length of time of construction. A total of approximately 6,020 acres (total from above disturbance estimates) will be disturbed by transportation systems, energy projects, and utility systems described above, over 20 years. About 45 percent of the disturbed acreage will be revegetated through reclamation within that time.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Construction and improvement of roads and highways will disturb 845 acres per year.	Construction and improvement of	Construction and improvement of	Construction and improvement of

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Approximately 95 percent of these roads will be included in the estimated acreage of disturbance per oil/gas well (see the assumptions for minerals). Therefore, over a 20-year period, the disturbance will amount to 800 acres.	roads and highways will disturb 869 acres per year. Over a 20-year period, the disturbance will amount to 828 acres.	roads and highways will disturb 695 acres per year. Over a 20-year period, the disturbance will amount to 662 acres.	roads and highways will disturb 845 acres per year. Over a 20-year period, the disturbance will amount to 800 acres.
An average of 36 acres per year would be disturbed by the installation of telephone and fiber optic cable. This would amount to 720 acres over a 20-year period. Virtually all of the disturbance from each telephone/fiber optic cable would be reclaimed within 3–4 years. In addition, many of the lines and cables rights-of-way (ROW) would overlap, thus reducing any new surface disturbances. Approximately 3.6 acres would be disturbed per mile of construction, assuming one 30-foot width ROW. Disturbance of 36 acres would occur from 10 miles of telephone ROW per year.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
An average of 20 acres per year would be disturbed by the installation of power lines. This would amount to 400 acres over a 20-year period. Approximately 80 percent of the disturbance would be reclaimed within 3–4 years. Approximately 1.2 acres would be disturbed per mile of construction, assuming one 30-foot width ROW. Disturbance of 20 acres would occur from 17 miles of power line ROW per year.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Pipeline construction will disturb an average of 329 acres per year. Approximately 95 percent of this disturbance will be from oil/gas distribution lines, which are included in the estimates of disturbance per well (see the assumptions for minerals). Therefore, disturbance from transmission pipelines and water lines over 20 years will amount to 313 acres. Four years after construction, vegetation will be partially restored through reclamation.	Pipeline construction will disturb an average of 338 acres per year. Disturbance over 20 years will amount to 322 acres.	Pipeline construction will disturb an average of 270 acres per year. Disturbance over 20 years will amount to 257 acres.	Pipeline construction will disturb an average of 329 acres per year. Disturbance over 20 years will amount to 313 acres.

LIVESTOCK

Table A33-4. Livestock RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
General management direction	Existing 10-year average for number and types of projects will continue at the same level.	Increase in water development projects over existing work accomplished, but keep same general mix of projects.	Fewer new projects, emphasis on protecting existing water sources, both seeps and fencing-off reservoirs, and fence	Mixture of projects from Alternatives 2 and 3

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
			conversions rather than new fencing (to improve big game movement)	
Spring/seep protection and development	16 projects/year, disturb 4 acres	16 projects/year, disturb 4 acres	16 projects/year, disturb 4 acres	16 projects/year, disturb 4 acres
Reservoir/pit development	10 projects/year, disturb 15 acres	14 projects/year, disturb 21 acres	10 projects/year with 5 new and 5 fence existing and off-site water, disturb 10 acres	10 projects/year with 8 new and 2 fence existing and off-site water, disturb 12 acres
Wells development	4 projects/year, disturb 2 acres	8 projects/year, disturb 4 acres	4 projects/year, disturb 2 acres	4 projects/year, disturb 2 acres
Fencing development and conversion	8 projects (15 miles)/year, disturb 15 acres	8 projects (15 miles)/year, disturb 15 acres	20 projects (30 miles)/year of existing fence conversion, disturb 0 acres	13 projects/year (23 miles) with 8 new and 5 existing fence conversions, disturb 15 acres
Pipeline development	2 projects (6 miles)/year, disturb 4 acres	4 projects (12 miles)/year, disturb 8 acres	None	4 projects (12 miles)/year, disturb 8 acres
Reservoir maintenance	5 projects/year, disturb 5 acres	5 projects/year, disturb 5 acres	5 projects/year, disturb 5 acres	5 projects/year, disturb 5 acres
Totals for all projects	40 projects/year, disturb 45 acres annually	55 projects/year, disturb 57 acres annually	55 projects/year, disturb 21 acres annually	52 projects/year, disturb 46 acres annually

MINERALS

Table A33-5. Surface Disturbance from Coalbed Natural Gas (CBNG) and Gas Wells (based on figures supplied by RMG 12/10/03)

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Number of Wells	**8,945**	**9,198**	**8,632**	**8,822**
Number of wells abandoned	1,174	1,207	1,131	1,184
Number of well sites reclaimed	1,057	1,086	1,018	1,066
Gross disturbance (acres)	**61,895**	**63,649**	**56,505**	**57,819**
Gross drilling well road disturbance included in total acres	16,101	16,553	14,666	15,008
Gross drilling well road disturbance in miles	3,388	3,483	3,086	3,158
Gross acres disturbed by pipeline activity included in total acres	6,262	6,437	5,704	5,837
Net disturbance (acres)	**16,538**	**17,013**	**15,489**	**15,472**
Producing well road disturbance	12,908	13,277	11,803	12,077

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
included in total acres				
Net acres disturbed by pipeline activity	2,272	2,337	2,072	2,120

Dated: 8/26/04

Table A33-6. Solid Minerals RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Coal development	Currently two mines produce a total of less than 1 million tons per year; it is anticipated production will end by 2004. Carbon Basin has been leased, but no viable contract is known to exist to justify opening the mine. Currently in-place protections for paleontological resources provide adequate protection for these resources.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Other solid leasable minerals production	No known economic deposits exist. The lack of economic resources indicates no production would occur; thus, there would be no effect on paleontological resources.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Locatable minerals exploration	No known economically mineable deposits exist. There are known uranium deposits; however, the current and foreseeable economic climate for uranium is not conducive to active mining. It is anticipated exploration for locatable minerals will continue to occur with five notice-level activities occurring per year. The current lack of production and existing protections provide adequate protection for paleontological resources.	All acreage field office wide would be open to operation under the mining law maximizing opportunities to discover and develop new mineral reserves. A slight increase, up to two additional notice-level activities, could occur per year. Each notice-level activity would disturb 5 acres or less by regulation. Most exploration is projected to	Large acreages would be withdrawn from operation under the mining law, limiting opportunities to discover and develop new mineral reserves. The chance that paleontological resources would be inadvertently disturbed would be minimized.	Same as Alternative 1.

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
		occur in igneous/meta-morphic terrain or in recent alluviums, minimizing possible impacts on paleontological resources. Activities occurring on sensitive areas have adequate protection under existing laws and regulations.		
Disposable minerals production	Current contracts allow production of approximately 21 million tons of material over the next 10 years. It is anticipated that contracts will continue to be issued; however, the amount will decrease because, of the 21 million permitted, 20 million is in one sale. Therefore, the amount projected to be sold per year would decrease to less than 1 million tons Most current contracts are in areas of recent alluvium or, in the case of the large 20-million-ton sale, igneous terrain, neither of which is conducive to the presence of fossils. Current laws and regulations provide adequate protection for paleontological resources.	Mineral materials demand is directly tied to other development/ maintenance activities such as highway construction and development of roads for oil field use, CBNG production, and recreation access. The best estimate for future production is of a steady increase in demand of approximately 5 percent per year. The average acreage per permit is expected to be 10 acres or less because of State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality requirements to avoid having to obtain a small-mine permit	Areas from which mineral material disposals would be approved would be limited. A decrease in production of mineral materials of 25 to 30 percent would be expected. Chances of inadvertently disturbing paleontological resources are the same as Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
		rather than a 10-acre exemption. Effects on paleontological resources are the same as Alternative 1.		

OHV

Table A33-7. OHV RFD/RFAs

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Reclamation will be done and roads closed where necessary to mitigate impacts from OHV activity. No actions requiring any use of equipment beyond normal 4-wheel drive or motorcycle mileage.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

RECREATION

Table A33-8. Recreation RFD/RFAs

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Reclamation will be done and developed sites closed where necessary to mitigate impacts from recreational activity. No actions requiring any use of equipment beyond normal 4-wheel drive mileage.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREAS

Table A33-9. Special Management Area RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Wilderness study areas, Wild And Scenic Rivers, Continental Divide National Scenic Trail	Reclamation will be done and roads closed where necessary to mitigate impacts. No actions requiring any use of	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
SRMA, Shirley Mountains SRMA, and North Platte River SRMA	equipment beyond normal 4-wheel drive or motorcycle mileage.			
Proposed Rawlins OHV Area SRMA—build 480-acre OHV area	Fence 480-acre OHV area, 2 sides of 20-acre children's area, and 4 sides of 20-acre staging area, and build separator fences between 5 OHV courses averaging 55 acres each (total is 11 miles of fencing). Construct and gravel 1.5 miles of road, and 5 acres of staging area. Build one accessible two-vault restroom in staging area. Construct 5 contoured OHV courses of varying difficulty, totaling approximately 275 acres. Construct elevated 0.4-mile berm for observation area. All 480 acres may be disturbed. Estimated casual use would be 40 motorcycles and 25 4-wheelers per week, 5 months of the year. In addition, there would be an estimated 6 competitive events per year with an average of 50 participants each. Average use would be 2.5 hours per participant.	Fence 480-acre OHV area, 2 sides of 20-acre children's area, and 3 sides of 20-acre staging area (total is 4.5 miles of fencing). Construct and gravel .5 mile of access road and 5 acres of staging area. Build one accessible two-vault restroom in staging area. Total surface disturbance would be approximately 7 acres. Estimated casual use would be 20 motorcycles and 15 4-wheelers per week, 5 months of the year. In addition, there would be an estimated 2 competitive events per year with an average of 30 participants each. Average use would be 1.5 hours per participant.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

VISUAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Table A33-10. VRM RFD/RFAs

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Reclamation will be done and roads closed where necessary to mitigate visual impacts. No actions requiring any use of equipment beyond normal 4-wheel drive mileage.	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.	Same as Alternative 1.

TRANSPORTATION

Table A33-11. Transportation RFD/RFAs

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Maintenance requirements for existing planning area road network 120 miles of resource roads (crowned and ditched, surfaced or not) graded per year	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

VEGETATION

Table A33-12. Vegetation RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Prescribed fire treatments	1,500 acres/year or 30,000 acres over 20 years (20 projects)	14,000 acres/year or 280,000 acres over 20 years (50 projects)	7,000 acres/year or 140,000 acres over 20 years (100 projects)	10,000 acres/year or 200,000 acres over 20 years (50 projects)
Chemical treatments	1,000 acres/year or 20,000 acres over 20 years (10 projects)	10,000 acres/year or 200,000 acres over 20 years (40 projects)	4,000 acres/year or 80,000 acres over 20 years (40 projects)	6,000 acres/year or 120,000 acres over 20 years (30 projects)
Mechanical treatments	0 acres of treatment	400 acres/year or 8,000 acres over 20 years (8 projects)	800 acres/year or 16,000 acres over 20 years (30 projects)	400 acres/year or 8,000 acres over 20 years (20 projects)
Total vegetation treatments	This alternative would treat 2,500 acres per year using chemical treatments or prescribed fire.	Under this alternative, approximately 24,400 acres would be treated per year with an emphasis on landscape-scale	Under this alternative, approximately 11,800 acres would be treated per year. Treatment sites would be smaller in	Under this alternative, approximately 16,400 acres would be treated per year. There would be a mixture of

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
		projects.	size and would be designed to maximize edge effect to increase wildlife habitat values. This would result in more individual treatment sites overall.	landscape-scale and smaller-scale treatment sites, depending on the specific resources determined to be of primary importance, such as meeting desired plant community (DPC) goals.

WEEDS

Table A33-13. Noxious and Invasive Weeds RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
BLM will control the noxious weeds and non-native invasive plants.	Treat 800 acres/year * (includes only noxious species)	Treat 8,000 acres/year (includes cheatgrass, saltcedar and other noxious species, and poisonous plants)	Treat 11,600 acres/year (includes saltcedar, cheatgrass and other invasive species, and noxious species)	Treat 7,700 acres/year (includes noxious and invasive)
Range improvement projects—assume 5 percent requires treatment	45 acres/year disturbed = 2 acres/year new	57 acres/year disturbed = 3 acres/year new	21 acres/year disturbed = 1 acre/year new	45 acres/year disturbed = 2 acres/year new
Prescribed fire—assume 10 percent will require treatment	1,500 acres/year disturbed = 150 acres/year new	14,000 acres/year disturbed = 1400 acres/year new	7,000 acres/year disturbed = 700 acres/year new	10,000 acres/year disturbed = 1000 acres/year new
Chemical treatments (Spike)—assume 0 percent will require treatment—no surface disturbance	1,000 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new	10,000 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new	4,000 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new	10,000 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new
Mechanical treatments—assume 0 percent will require treatment—no surface disturbance	0 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new	400 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new	800 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new	400 acres/year disturbed = 0 acres/year new
Operations road blading—assume 10 percent requires treatment	800 acres/year disturbed = 80 acres/year new	800 acres/year disturbed = 80 acres/year new	800 acres/year disturbed = 80 acres/year new	800 acres/year disturbed = 80 acres/year new
Forestry—assume 5 percent will require	50 acres/year = 3 acres/year new	100 acres/year = 5 acres/year new	50 acres/year = 3 acres/year new	50 acres/year = 3 acres/year new

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
treatment				
Permit and ROW holders (agents) will control weeds: oil and gas-related disturbance—assume 40 percent requires treatment (probably low)(assumes same number acres disturbed last 30 years as projected for next 20 years—15 percent requires treatment—should be a conservative number)	3,095 acres/year disturbed = 1,240 acres/year new + 15,000 current acreage requiring treatment (Assume 2,000 acres/year average treated)	3,183 acres/year disturbed = 1,270 acres/year new + 15,000 current acreage requiring treatment	2,828 acres/year disturbed = 1,130 acres/year new + 15,000 current acreage requiring treatment	3,030 acres/year disturbed = 1,210 acres/year new + 15,000 current acreage requiring treatment
Realty—assume 10 percent requires treatment (non-oil and gas-related actions)	287 acres/year disturbed = 28 acres/year new	287 acres/year disturbed = 28 acres/year new	287 acres/year disturbed = 28 acres/year new	287 acres/year disturbed = 28 acres/year new
Totals	**BLM = 800 acres being treated Agents = 2,000 acres being treated	**BLM = 9,488 acres requiring treatment Agents = 16,298 acres requiring treatment	**BLM = 12,384 acres requiring treatment Agents = 16,158 acres requiring treatment	**BLM = 8,785 acres requiring treatment Agents = 16,238 acres requiring treatment

** This alternative reflects what is actually being treated and what is planned for treatment from 1994 to 2004. The difference shown in the total reflects what needs treatment vs. what is being treated.*

*** All weed treatments require standard pickup trucks, 4-wheeler, and/or walking. Some acreage will be treated with a helicopter (may average 20 hours/year Alt #1; 60 hours/year Alt #2; 100 hours/year Alt #3).*

SOILS AND WATERSHED

Table A33-14. Soils and Watershed RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Stream restoration, low impact such as using natural materials (rock or unprocessed wood) to encourage channel adjustments; heavy equipment will not be used for this action other than transportation	25 stream miles	25 stream miles	50 stream miles	25 stream miles
Headcut remediation as needed; this action could involve methods such as armoring and structures or providing aspens	10 projects	10 projects	10 projects	10 projects

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
for beaver dams. Impacts can be determined only for specific projects.				
Shallow groundwater monitoring, precipitation, and stream gaging sites needed to monitor water quality and quantity	50 sites	50 sites	50 sites	50 sites

WILD HORSES

Table A33-15. Wild Horses RFD/RFAs

Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Acres in herd management areas (HMA) would be maintained.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
Objective populations (appropriate management levels [AML]) for HMAs will be maintained in the Stewart Creek and Adobe Town HMAs.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.
AML will be maintained at 70 wild horses in the Lost Creek HMA.	Same As Alternative 1.	AML will be increased from 70 to 165 (estimate) in the Lost Creek HMA to protect the rare and unique genetic resource (Spanish trait) found there.	Same as Alternative 1. The rare and unique genetic resource (Spanish trait) would be managed in a larger metapopulation.
Acres to be disturbed by gathering and related management activities will remain at approximately 30 until the conclusion of CY 2004, and then increase gradually to approximately 50 as the individual HMAs transition from population-reduction gathering to population-maintenance activities.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.	Same As Alternative 1.

FISHERIES

Table A33-16. Fisheries RFD/RFAs

ACTIONS	Alternative 1 - No Action	Alternative 2 - Development Emphasis	Alternative 3 - Protection/ Conservation Emphasis	Alternative 4 - Future Preferred
Barrier removal/replacement To eliminate habitat fragmentation and restore hydrologic function to provide for the life history requirements of fishes.	4 projects	2 projects	20 projects	20 projects
Stream restoration To restore streams to a state of dynamic equilibrium with the flow and sediment supplied by their watershed to provide suitable habitats for fishes.	10 miles	5 miles	50 miles	50 miles
Reintroductions To restore native fishes to portions of their historic range.	12 miles	0 miles	50 miles	50 miles
Fishing access development To provide access to quality recreational fishing opportunities.	5 developments	10 developments	2 developments	5 developments
Research projects To investigate the habitat requirements, life history strategies, and distribution of native fishes found on BLM lands in the RMPPA.	4 projects	4 projects	10 projects	10 projects