

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSRs)					
PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (WSR)					
GOALS AND OBJECTIVES					
Determine eligibility and suitability for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River System.					
MANAGEMENT COMMON TO THE PROPOSED RMP AND ALL ALTERNATIVES					
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to manage previously recommended segments of the Upper Green and Lower Green Rivers to protect their outstandingly remarkable values and the tentative scenic classification until such time that a designation decision is made. New river segments found suitable and recommended for designation would be managed in accordance with the Wild and Scenic River Act to prevent impairment of outstandingly remarkable values within line of sight up to one-quarter mile from high water mark on each side of the river not to exceed 320 acres per mile (see Appendix C for classifications). The BLM would work with the State of Utah, local and tribal governments, and other federal agencies, in a statewide study, to reach consensus regarding recommendations to Congress for the inclusion of rivers in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System. Besides applying consistent criteria across agency jurisdictions, the joint study would avoid subdividing of river segments in logical watershed units in the state. The study would evaluate, in detail, the possible benefits and effects of designation on the local and state economies, agricultural and industrial operations and interests, outdoor recreation, natural resources (including the outstandingly remarkable values for which the river was deemed suitable), water rights, water quality, water resource planning, and access to and across river corridors within, and upstream and downstream from the proposed segment(s). Actual designation of river segments would only occur through congressional action or as a result of Secretarial decision at the request of the Governor in accordance with provisions of the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act (the Act). The BLM will work with the state, local, and tribal governments, and the agencies involved to coordinate its decision making on wild and scenic river issues and to achieve consistency wherever possible. <p>The BLM recognizes that water resources on most river and stream segments within the State of Utah are already fully allocated. Before stream segments that have been recommended as suitable under this Proposed RMP are recommended to Congress for designation, the BLM will continue to work with affected local, state, federal, and tribal partners to identify in-stream flows necessary to meet critical resource needs, including values related to the subject segment(s). Such quantifications would be included in any recommendation for designation. The BLM would then seek to jointly promote innovative strategies, community-based planning, and voluntary agreements with water users, under state law, to address those needs.</p> <p>Should designations occur on any river segment as a result of Secretarial or congressional action, existing rights, privileges, and contracts would be protected. Under Section 12 of the Act, termination of such rights, privileges, and contracts may happen only with the consent of the affected non-federal party. A determination by the BLM of eligibility and suitability for the inclusion of rivers on public lands to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System does not create new water rights for the BLM. Federal reserved water rights for new components of the Wild and Scenic Rivers System are established at the discretion of Congress. If water is reserved by Congress when a river component is added to the Wild and Scenic Rivers System, it would come from water that is not appropriated at the time of designation, in the amount necessary to protect features that led to the river's inclusion into the system. The BLM's intent would be to leave existing water rights undisturbed and to recognize the lawful rights of private, municipal, and state entities to manage water resources under state law to meet the needs of the community. Federal law, including Section 13 of the Act and the McCarren Amendment (43 U.S.C. 666), recognizes state jurisdiction over water allocation in designated streams. Thus, it is the BLM's position that existing water rights, including flows apportioned to the State of Utah interstate agreements and compacts, including the Upper Colorado River Compact, and developments of such rights would not be affected by designation or the creation of the possible federal reserved water right. The BLM would seek to work with upstream and downstream water users and applicable agencies to ensure that water flows are maintained at a level sufficient to sustain the values for which affected river segments were designated.</p>					
UPPER GREEN RIVER					
The segment from Little Hole to the Utah state line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Closed and NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II 	The segment from Little Hole to the Utah state line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Closed and NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II 	The segment from Little Hole to the Utah state line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II and III 	The segment from Little Hole to the Utah state line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Closed and NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II 	The segment from Little Hole to the Utah state line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II and III 	The segment from Little Hole to the Utah state line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Closed and NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed VRM – Class I and II <p>NOTE: The more restrictive management (closed to oil and gas leasing, VRM I, and closed to OHVs) is where the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics intersect with this resource.</p>
LOWER GREEN RIVER					
The segment from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line would continue to be managed as previously recommended as	The segment from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line would continue to be managed as previously recommended	The segment from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line would continue to be managed as previously recommended	The segment from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line would continue to be managed as previously recommended	The segment from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line would continue to be managed as previously recommended	The segment from the public land boundary south of Ouray to the Carbon County line would continue to be managed as previously recommended

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSRs)					
PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (WSR)					
a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Limited to designated routes. VRM – Class I and II 	as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II 	as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Moderate Constraints Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II and III 	as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Closed and NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II 	as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class II and III 	as a suitable scenic segment to protect its outstandingly remarkable values. Management would include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Oil and Gas Leasing – Closed and NSO Mineral Materials – Closed OHV – Closed and limited to designated routes. VRM – Class I and II <p>NOTE: The more restrictive management (closed to oil and gas leasing, VRM I, and closed to OHVs) is where the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics intersect with this resource.</p>
ARGYLE CREEK					
The segment of Argyle Creek between its headwaters and the Carbon County line would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	The segment of Argyle Creek between its headwaters and the Carbon County line (22 miles) would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system with a tentative classification of "Recreational".	Considered but not found suitable for designation in the Diamond Mountain RMP.	Same as Alternative C.
BITTER CREEK					
The segment of Bitter Creek between the Utah state line and where it enters private property would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	The segment of Bitter Creek between the Utah state line and where it enters private property (22 miles) would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system with a tentative classification of "Scenic".	Under this alternative, suitability findings would not be made and eligibility would continue with the BLM applying protective management to the free flowing nature, outstandingly remarkable values, and tentative classification of the river.	Same as Alternative C with the following: Non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics within Wild and Scenic River segments would be managed with the following prescriptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VRM Class I Closed to OHV use Closed to oil and gas leasing Closed to solid mineral leasing Closed to disposal of mineral materials Proposed for withdrawal from mineral entry Retained in federal ownership Exclusion area for rights-of-way Closed to permitted commercial and personal-use wood cutting and seed collection Closed to road construction Permit maintenance of existing facilities When compatible with the goals and objectives for management of non-WSA lands with wilderness

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (WSR)					
					characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Permit vegetation and fuel treatments using prescribed fire ○ Permit construction of wildlife waters, livestock facilities, and minimal recreation facilities ○ Permit excavation of cultural resources sites. ○ Permit excavation of paleontological resources No actions would be allowed that would degrade the wilderness characteristics of the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics.
EVACUATION CREEK					
The segment of Evacuation Creek between the Utah state line and the White River would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	The segment of Evacuation Creek between the Utah state line and the White River (21 miles) would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system with a tentative classification of “Scenic”.	Under this alternative, suitability findings would not be made and eligibility would continue with the BLM applying protective management to the free flowing nature, outstandingly remarkable values, and tentative classification of the river.	Same as Alternative C.
GREEN RIVER — MIDDLE					
The segment of the Middle Green River, between SR-45 and the boundary of the Ouray National Waterfowl Refuge would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	The segment of the Middle Green River, from Dinosaur National Monument to the boundary of the Ouray National Waterfowl Refuge (36 miles), would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system with a tentative classification of “Recreational”.	Considered but not found suitable in the Diamond Mountain RMP.	Same as Alternative C.
NINE MILE CREEK					
The segment of Nine Mile Creek within Duchesne County between the Green River and the Duchesne County Line (13 miles) would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	The segment of Nine Mile Creek within Duchesne County between the Green River and the Duchesne County Line (13 miles) would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system with a tentative classification of “scenic”.	Considered but not found suitable in the Diamond Mountain RMP.	Same as Alternative C with the following: Non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics within Wild and Scenic River segments would be managed with the following prescriptions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● VRM Class I ● Closed to OHV use ● Closed to oil and gas leasing ● Closed to solid mineral leasing ● Closed to disposal of mineral materials ● Proposed for withdrawal from mineral entry

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSRs)					
PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (WSR)					
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retained in federal ownership Exclusion area for rights-of-way Closed to permitted commercial and personal-use wood cutting and seed collection Closed to road construction Permit maintenance of existing facilities When compatible with the goals and objectives for management of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Permit vegetation and fuel treatments using prescribed fire Permit construction of wildlife waters, livestock facilities, and minimal recreation facilities Permit excavation of cultural resources sites. Permit excavation of paleontological resources <p>No actions would be allowed that would degrade the wilderness characteristics of the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics.</p>
The segment of Nine Mile Creek within Duchesne County between the Carbon county line and its confluence with Gate Canyon would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	The segment of Nine Mile Creek within Duchesne County, between the Carbon county line (6 miles) and its confluence with Gate Canyon, would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River system with a tentative classification of "Recreational".	Considered but not found suitable in the Diamond Mountain RMP.	Same as Alternative C.
WHITE RIVER					
The White River Segments A, B, and C would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River System.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That portion of the White River, between the Colorado state line and the trust land boundary (44 miles) have the following tentative classifications: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segment A (between the state line and its confluence with Asphalt Wash): "Scenic." Segment B (between Asphalt Wash to where the river leaves Section 18 T10S R23E SLBM): "Wild." Segment C (from where the 	Same as the Proposed RMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That portion of the White River, between the Colorado state line and the trust land boundary (44 miles) would be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River System with a tentative classification of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Segment A (between the state line and its confluence with Asphalt Wash): "Scenic." Segment B (between Asphalt Wash to where the river leaves Section 18 T10S 	Under this alternative, suitability findings would not be made and eligibility would continue with the BLM applying protective management to the free flowing nature, outstandingly remarkable values, and tentative classification of the river.	<p>Same as Alternative C with the following:</p> <p>The BLM would continue to manage the section of the White River containing an existing dam permit as eligible, but not recommend as suitable at this time.</p> <p>During the permit review process, it will be determined whether or not to renew the permit and/or recommend this segment of the White River for suitability at that time.</p> <p>Non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics within Wild and Scenic</p>

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers

Table 2.1.19 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Special Designations: Wild and Scenic Rivers (WSRs)					
PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS — WILD AND SCENIC RIVERS (WSR)					
	<p>river leaves Section 18 T10S R23E SLBM, and the Indian trust land boundary) would not be identified as suitable for designation into the National Wild and Scenic River System.</p>		<p>R23E SLBM): "Wild."</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Segment C (from where the river leaves Section 18 T10S R23E SLBM, and the Indian trust land boundary): "Scenic." 		<p>River segments would be managed with the following prescriptions.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VRM Class I • Closed to OHV use • Closed to oil and gas leasing • Closed to solid mineral leasing • Closed to disposal of mineral materials • Proposed for withdrawal from mineral entry • Retained in federal ownership • Exclusion area for rights-of-way • Closed to permitted commercial and personal-use wood cutting and seed collection • Closed to road construction • Permit maintenance of existing facilities • When compatible with the goals and objectives for management of non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Permit vegetation and fuel treatments using prescribed fire o Permit construction of wildlife waters, livestock facilities, and minimal recreation facilities o Permit excavation of cultural resources sites. o Permit excavation of paleontological resources <p>No actions would be allowed that would degrade the wilderness characteristics of the non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics.</p>