



Recreation and Visitor Services

Typical land use planning decisions focus on:

- Identifying Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs), where recreation is recognized as one of the primary resources on public lands.
 - Each SRMA targets a primary recreation tourism market or a unique recreation setting (e.g., river rafting or climbing focus area)
- Delineating discrete Recreation Management Zones (RMZs) within the SRMAs, and identifying the:
 - Recreation management opportunities, activities, experiences, and benefits;
 - Landscape or setting characteristics necessary for the desired recreation opportunities; and
 - Developing a framework to address recreation management, monitoring, and necessary administrative support such as permits, fees, recreation concessions, etc.
- Determining if additional prescriptions for managing areas outside special management zones are necessary. Extensive Recreation Management Areas (ERMAs) can also be designated to develop prescriptions for areas that are managed for dispersed recreation.
- This planning effort will decide whether to continue, modify, or replace the recreation management decisions identified in the existing land use plan.

Current Recreation Management Identified in the 2008 Monticello Resource Management Plan:

- The Bears Ears National Monument Indian Creek Unit overlaps the Indian Creek SRMA.
- The Shash Jáa Unit overlaps the Cedar Mesa SRMA, including the McLoyd Canyon-Moon House RMZ and the Comb Ridge RMZ. A permit reservation system is in place for the McLoyd Canyon-Moon House RMZ.
- Both Indian Creek and Shash Jáa Units overlap the Monticello ERMA.
- This planning effort will not make decisions about Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) or Areas of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) designations. However, WSAs and ACECs are managed under specific guidelines, which could affect how recreation is managed within these areas.

