

#### WHITE RIVER FIELD OFFICE OIL AND GAS RMPA/EIS





White River Field Office
Oil &Gas Development Draft RMPA/EIS
Northwest Resource Advisory Council
November 29, 2012





## Outline

- Update on planning process & public meetings
- Draft RMPA/EIS Alternatives
- Wildlife Timing Limitation Threshold Concept & DMS
- Air Resources Management Plan (Appendix J)





## Planning Process

2012 Federal Register
Notice of Availability (NOA)



2012 Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment/Environmental Impact Statement (Draft RMPA/EIS)



90-Day Public Comment Period – Ends January 28, 2012



Prepare Proposed RMPA /Final EIS



Federal Register Notice of Availability & 30-Day Protest Period

**60-Day Governor's Consistency Review Period** 



Prepare Record of Decision (ROD) and Approved RMPA





## **Public Participation**

#### Public Meetings

- Open House Meetings the week of 9/24/12 in Meeker,
   Rangely, Silt, and Grand Junction (73 people attended)
- Wildlife Open House & DMS Demonstration meeting scheduled for 12/3/12 from 5-7pm in Meeker

#### Comments Received as of 11/28/2012

- 15,628 submissions (16 unique & 15,612 form letters)
- 133+ comments





Any questions regarding the planning process, schedule, or public involvement?





### Amendment vs. Revision

The White River Field Office is <u>amending</u> its 1997 Resource Management Plan to address an increase in oil and gas activity.

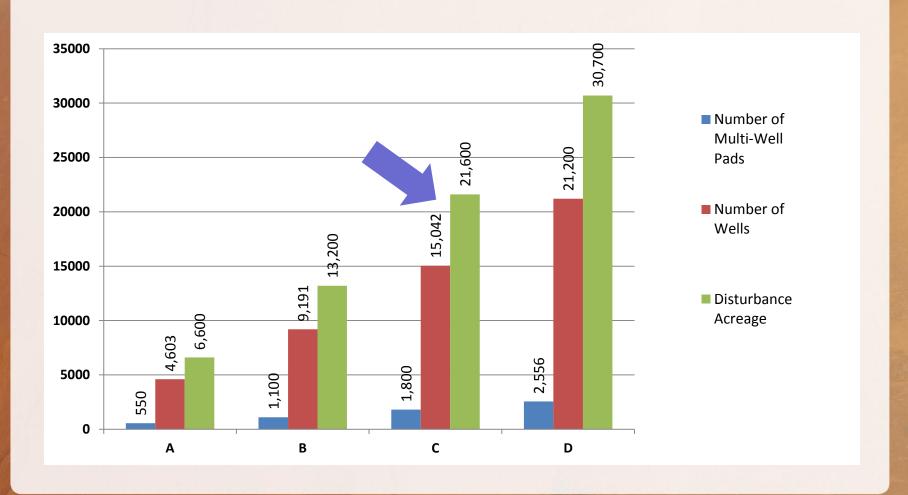
Differences between 1997 and now

- Increase in level of development
- Change in location of development
- > Change in type of development





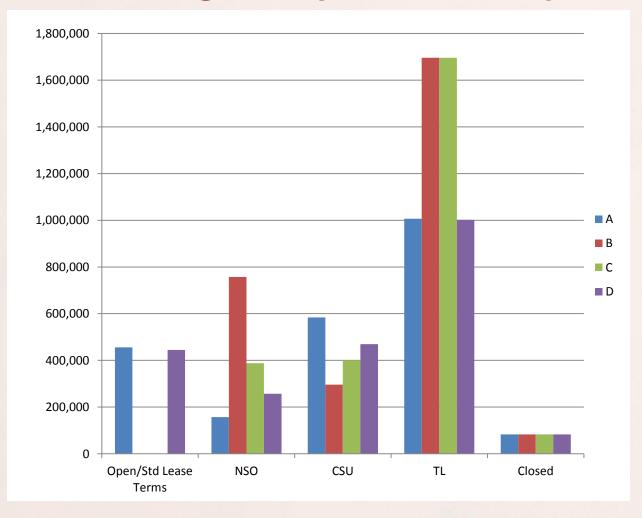
## **Alternatives**







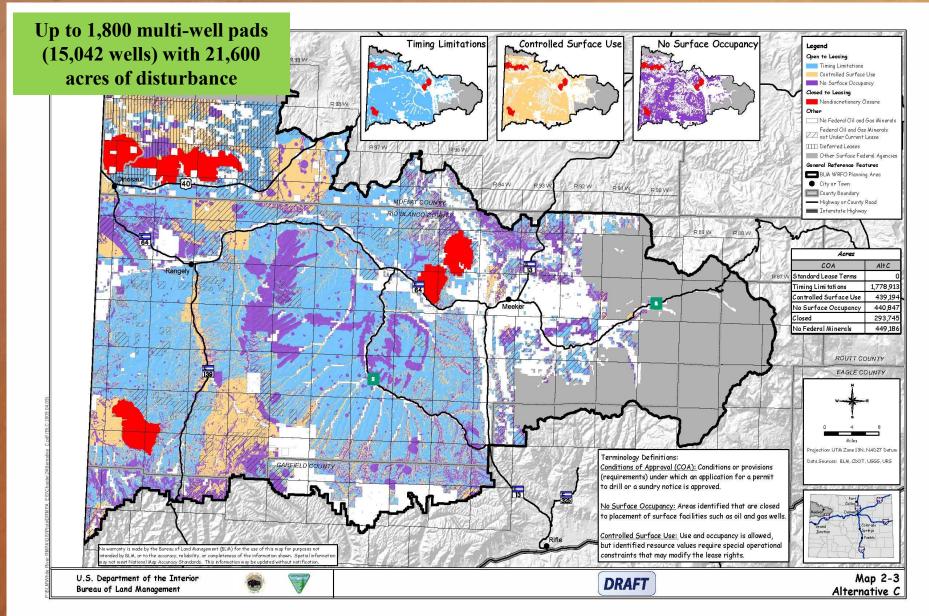
## Acres Managed by Lease Stipulations





#### WHITE RIVER FIELD OFFICE OIL AND GAS RMPA/EIS



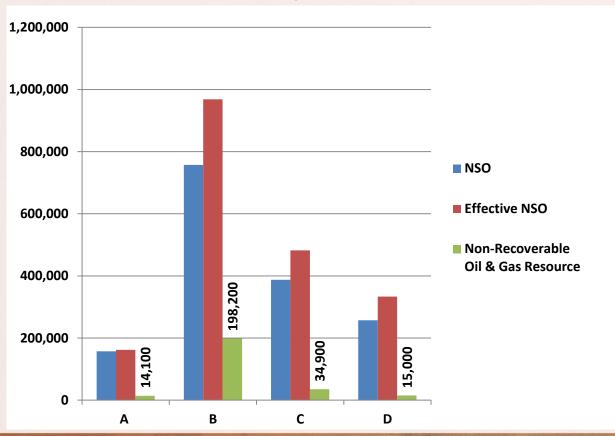






# Potential Non-Recoverable Oil & Gas Resource

Assumed current technology could drain resources from 2,900 ft from the edge of effective NSO areas.







# Preferred Alternative vs. Proposed Amendment

- Alternative C = Preferred Alternative
- It is important to note that identification of a preferred alternative does not constitute a commitment or decision in principle, and there is no requirement to select the preferred alternative in the Record of Decision.
- Different aspects of the analyzed alternatives in the draft can also be "mixed and matched" to develop a complete alternative and proposed amendment in the Final EIS.





# Any questions regarding the alternatives?





## Threshold Concept

#### What is it?

- A means to manage the extent of big game seasonal range that is subjected to adverse behavioral effects
- Limits on spatial extent of surface disturbance & activity levels
- Exception criteria for big game timing limitation stipulations

#### **Benefits of Using Thresholds?**

- Supports year-round oil and gas activities
- Encourages prompt reclamation
- Supports clustering development







## Threshold Concept

#### How does it work?

- > All of WRFO would have big game TL stipulations
- Mapped mule deer seasonal ranges can not overlap (modified CPW map)

Adverse Behavioral Effects

- Acute Effects
- Collective Effects
- > Thresholds Applied by:
  - Game Management Unit
  - Mule Deer Seasonal Range
  - Leaseholder/Unit



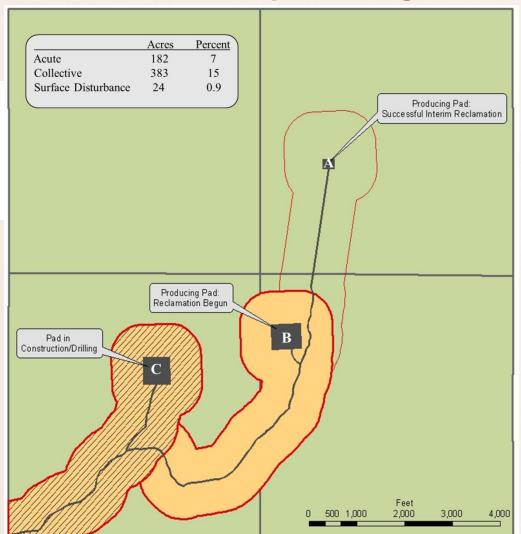




## Threshold Concept Diagram

Thresholds applied by:

- 1) leaseholder
- 2) GMU
- 3) seasonal range







## Big Game Timing Limitations & Thresholds

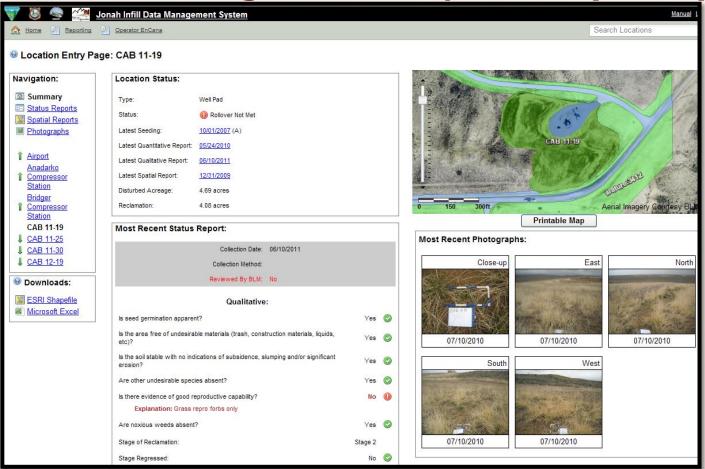
	В	С
Timing Limitations	Summer Range: May 15 - Aug 15 Severe Winter Range: Dec 1 - Apr 30 Winter Range: 90 day deferrals TL up to 120 days	Summer Range: May 15 - Aug 15 Severe Winter Range: Jan 1 - Apr 30 Winter Range: 60 day deferrals TL up to 90 days
Acute Thresholds	10% deer seasonal ranges 5% severe winter range/winter conc. area	25% deer seasonal ranges 10% severe winter range/winter conc. area
Collective Thresholds	20% deer seasonal ranges 10% severe winter range/winter conc. area	25% deer seasonal ranges 20% severe winter range/winter conc. area
Buffers	660 ft on winter ranges 1,300 ft on summer ranges	660 ft on all seasonal ranges







Data Management System (DMS)



- Input by both Industry and BLM
- Available for the public to view online





# Any questions regarding the threshold concept or DMS?





## Results of Air Quality Modeling

- No potential project impacts above NAAQS (under all alternatives) for any criteria pollutants
  - Carbon Monoxide (CO)
  - ➤ Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂)
  - > Ozone (O<sub>3</sub>)
  - Particulate Matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>)
- Potential cumulative impacts above the NAAQS (under all alternatives) for:
  - $\triangleright$  NO<sub>2</sub> (1 hour)
  - $\triangleright$  PM<sub>2.5</sub> (24 hour and annual)
  - $\triangleright$  PM<sub>10</sub> (24 hour and annual)





# Air Resources Management Plan (Appendix J)

- Identifies future monitoring, modeling, and mitigation
- Annual review of the Air Resources Management Plan
  - Compare emissions data & oil and gas development activities to that analyzed in the RMPA/EIS (track actual emissions)
  - Evaluate oil & gas development projection data for the coming 3 to 5 year period
  - > Evaluation of current monitoring data & trends
    - Measured concentrations approaching the NAAQS
    - Measured adverse impacts to air quality related values (AQRVs) at Class I or sensitive Class II areas





## Air Quality – Monitoring

- BLM will continue to operate air monitoring stations in Meeker and Rangely (contingent upon funding)
- BLM will work with industry, CDPHE, FS, NPS, EPA and local counties to establish a comprehensive air monitoring network
- BLM may require project proponents to conduct additional air monitoring (pre-construction and/or life of the project)
  - Absence of existing representative data
  - > Existing air quality conditions
  - Magnitude of potential air emissions
  - Proximity to Class I areas, sensitive Class II areas, and population centers





# Air Quality - Modeling

- Models are useful tools for predicting: project specific impacts to air quality, effectiveness of control measures, trends in regional concentrations of some air pollutants
- BLM would support and participate in regional modeling efforts through multi-state and multi-agency organizations
- BLM may require a project proponent to conduct air quality modeling
  - Existing air quality conditions
  - > Magnitude of potential and existing emission sources
  - Proximity to Class I areas, sensitive Class II areas, population centers, or non-attainment areas





## Air Quality – Mitigation

- The primary mechanism to reduce air quality impacts is to reduce emissions
- BLM will identify project-specific measures in response to identified impacts to air resources (see Appendix J, Table J-1 for example emission control strategies)
- BLM may require project proponents to submit a contingency plan that provides for reduced operations in the event of an air quality episode such as a monitored exceedance



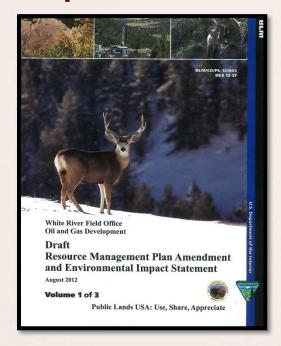


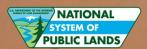
Any questions regarding air resources management?





# Any other questions on the Oil & Gas Development Draft RMPA/EIS?





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## **Greater Sage-Grouse**



#### <u>Alternative C (Preferred Alternative):</u>

- Defer leasing on 96,100 acres on Blue Mountain
  - Only core area in WRFO per 2008 Statewide Conservation Plan
- CSU within 0.6 mi of leks
- Thresholds for GRSG timing limitations
  - Meeker and Northwest Colorado Populations have lower thresholds than the Piceance-Parachute-Roan (PPR) Population

#### **Alternative B:**

- PPR Population to have same (lower) thresholds as the other populations
- NSO within 0.6 mi of leks
- Defer leasing on Blue Mountain
- Increase timing limitations by a month for both winter and nesting habitat





### Soil & Water Resources

#### Source Water Protection (Public Drinking Water Supply)

- Surface water: Rangely (Lease Notice)
- ➤ Groundwater Wells: Meeker, Dinosaur, Dinosaur NM Headquarters, and Massadona (NSO within ½ mile of wells)
- Additional protection (NSO) for the primary protection area for Meeker's primary aquifer

#### Other Management for Soil and Water Resources

Landslide Areas	NSO within 50 ft
Saline Soils	NSO (except Coal Oil Basin)
Slopes	35-50%: CSU; >50%: NSO
Water Features	CSU within 100 yr floodplain; 500 ft of perennial water, springs, wells, and wetlands (but NSO for impaired stream segments in MPA); 100 ft of ephemeral channels







## **Special Status Plants**



- Federally Listed, Proposed, and Candidate Plants
  - ➤ NSO within 660 ft of occupied and suitable habitat
  - NSO within potential habitat
- BLM Sensitive Plants
  - ➤ NSO within 330 ft of occupied and suitable habitat
- Rights-of-ways
  - Exclusion areas: occupied habitat of listed plants
  - Avoidance areas: suitable and potential habitat for listed and candidate plants





### Cultural Resources

#### **Cultural Resource Project Plan**

- Canyon Pintado NHD
- Dragon Trail/Douglas Arch

#### **ROW Avoidance Areas & Stipulations**

- Texas-Missouri-Evacuation Creek (CSU)
- Canyon Pintado NHD
- Duck Creek Wickiup Village (NSO)
- Thornburgh/Battle of Milk Creek Viewshed (CSU)
- Mellen Hill (NSO)
- Within 500 to 1,000 ft of rock art or standing architecture such as cabins, rock structures, or standing wickiups (CSU)







### Lands with Wilderness Characteristics

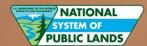
- All Potential LWC polygons
  - ≥ 5,000 acres with no visible intrusions (e.g., roads, facilities, etc)
  - Assume have characteristics until on-the-ground inventory completed
  - When possible, roads maintained as primitive road or two-track.
  - Lease Notice regarding efforts to maintain naturalness, outstanding opportunities for solitude, and outstanding opportunities for primitive and unconfined recreation
    - Vegetative screening and contouring.
    - Additional siting considerations to minimize visual impacts.
- Identified for retention of their resource values if ≥ 5,000 acres and ≤ 20% encumbered by leases set to expire by 2016
  - Estimate 15 out of 30 polygons to meet this criteria (still need inventory)
  - Avoidance Areas for ROWs under Preferred Alternative
  - Alt. B: Exclusion Areas for ROWs and NSO Stipulations





## Livestock Grazing (Alt C)

- Recommend compensatory mitigation by oil & gas operators when development precludes effective implementation of a grazing plan
- Close affected allotments or portions of allotments (pastures) throughout period of intensive activity if development increases to a level where the two activities are incompatible
- Exclude livestock from development sites until reclamation vegetation is successfully established (minimum of 3 growing seasons)
  - On all well pads & related surface disturbance
  - When deemed necessary on linear ROWs



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## **Document Navigation**

- Chapter 1 Purpose & Need
- Chapter 2 Alternatives
- Chapter 3 Affected Environment
- Chapter 4 Environmental Consequences
- Chapter 5 Consultation and Coordination
- Chapter 6 References (Acronym List & Glossary)
- Appendix A Oil and Gas Leasing Stipulations & Lease Notices
- Appendix B BMPs and COAs
- Appendix C Hazardous Materials Management Plan
- Appendix D Surface Reclamation Plan
- Appendix E Threshold and Temporal Analysis
- Appendix F Air Quality Impacts
- Appendix G Socioeconomic Technical Report
- Appendix H Oil and Gas Operations
- Appendix I Master Leasing Plans
- Appendix J Air Resources Management Plan





### How to Comment

- Comments due by January 28, 2013
- email: Colorado\_WROGEIS@blm.gov
- fax: 970-878-3805
- mail: BLM WRFO, 220 East Market Street, Meeker, Colorado, 81641

Before including your address, phone number, email address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment - including your personal identifying information - may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.