

## CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### ORGANIZATION OF THE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN

The decisions presented in Chapter 2 form the Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the San Juan Resource Area (SJRA). The Range Management section constitutes the Rangeland Program Summary (RPS) for the SJRA.

The RMP meets requirements of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) and the court ordered evaluation of livestock grazing on public lands within the SJRA. The court order required examination of the effects of livestock grazing on public lands administered by BLM. FLPMA requires an interdisciplinary approach and public involvement in planning and decision making on multiple resource management of public lands.

#### THE RESOURCE AREA

SJRA, within the Moab District, is responsible for management of BLM-administered lands in the majority of San Juan County in southeastern Utah. The SJRA is bordered by the Colorado state line on the east, the Arizona state line on the south, the Colorado River on the west, and Canyonlands National Park and BLM's Grand Resource Area on the north. Monticello and Blanding are the two main communities within the resource area.

The SJRA also manages some resources on lands administered by other federal agencies. Management of the San Juan River is jointly administered by SJRA and National Park Service (NPS). The BLM manages grazing and minerals on U.S. Forest Service (USFS)-administered land, and certain federal minerals on Indian reservation land administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Indian tribal councils. The SJRA administers grazing allotments that extend into the Grand Resource Area on the north and the Colorado BLM Montrose District's San Juan Resource Area on the east.

Within SJRA boundaries, BLM's Grand Resource Area administers grazing in a small area; the Farmington Resource Area, Albuquerque District, New Mexico, shares administration of certain aspects of oil and gas resource management on a small area of BLM and Indian reservation lands; and the San Juan Resource Area, Montrose District, Colorado, administers grazing on certain allotments and federal minerals under a small area of Indian allotments.

Land-surface administration is shown in table 1, tables 2 and 3 show the management responsibilities for minerals, grazing, and other resources.

#### THE PLANNING PROCESS

##### PURPOSE AND NEED

In the late 1960s and early 1970s, BLM conducted several planning efforts on small sub-units of what is now SJRA and produced several management framework plans (MFPs) that provided management direction for various resources and resource problems. The MFPs being replaced by the RMP are listed in table 4. Because of changing circumstances and conditions, including new legislation, changing policies, and new land-use conflicts and issues, an RMP was needed. The resource management planning effort was initiated in 1983 to cover the entire SJRA.

TABLE 1  
Land Surface Administration

Jurisdictional Unit	Unit Total (acres)	Agency Total (acres)	Total Acres
<u>FEDERAL OWNERSHIP</u>			3,933,063.67
BLM administered public lands		<sup>a</sup> 1,776,601.27	
National Park Service		569,176.34	
Canyonlands National Park (NP)	247,998.47		
Glen Canyon NRA	312,656.38		
Hovenweep National Monument (NM)	440.00		
Natural Bridges NM and access road	7,445.49		
Rainbow Bridge NM	461.00		
U.S. Forest Service		366,793.50	
Manti-LaSal National Forest (NF)	366,641.00		
Baker Ranger Station	152.50		
Navajo Indian Reservation		1,220,492.56	
<u>STATE OWNERSHIP</u>			244,955.22
State Lands Commission	244,935.22		
State Parks and Recreation	20.00		
<u>PRIVATE INDIAN TRUST LANDS</u>			22,998.31
Ute Indian Allotments	12,297.43		
Navajo Indian Allotments	10,700.88		
<u>PRIVATE OWNERSHIP</u>			337,747.93
Housing and Urban Development <sup>b</sup>	40.00		
BLM <sup>b</sup>	61.89		
Department of Energy <sup>b</sup>	79.54		
Ute Mountain Tribe	840.00		
Navajo tribe	1,280.00		
Other private lands	335,446.50		
 TOTAL			 4,538,765.13

NOTE: Surveyed land is measured to the hundredth of an acre; unsurveyed land is estimated to the nearest acre.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 3,053 acres of accretion land which is subject to a legal decision in ongoing litigation.

<sup>b</sup>Lands owned by the Federal Government for sole use by a federal agency. These are purchased lands, not part of the public domain, and are not subject to public land use laws.

Source: BLM Master Title Plats, December 1984.

TABLE 2

## Management of Mineral Resources

ADMINISTRATION OF SURFACE ESTATE (acres)		ADMINISTRATION OF MINERALS ESTATE (acres)			
Managing Agency or Surface Owner	Total Surface	Federal Minerals by BLM	Federal Minerals by Other Federal Agency	State Minerals by State	Private Minerals by Owner
BLM (Public Lands) Federal Minerals State Minerals	1,776,601.27	1,777,828.21		1,365.00	
NPS	569,176.34				
Canyonlands NP Federal Minerals State Minerals	(247,998.47)		<sup>a</sup> 242,292.49	5,705.98	
Glen Canyon NRA Federal Minerals State Minerals Indian Minerals	(312,656.38)	260,249.60		800.00	
Hovenweep NM Federal Minerals	(440.00)		<sup>b</sup> 440.00		
Natural Bridges NM Federal Minerals	(7,445.49)		<sup>a</sup> 7,445.49		
Natural Bridges NM Access Road Federal Minerals	(175.00)		<sup>a</sup> 175.00		
Rainbow Bridge NM Federal Minerals	(461.00)		<sup>a</sup> 461.00		

TABLE 2 (Continued)

ADMINISTRATION OF SURFACE ESTATE (acres)		ADMINISTRATION OF MINERALS ESTATE (acres)			
Managing Agency or Surface Owner	Total Surface	Federal Minerals by BLM	Federal Minerals by Other Federal Agency	State Minerals by State	Private Minerals by Owner
USFS	366,793.50				
Manti-LaSal National Forest	(366,641.00)				
Federal Minerals		366,641.00			
Baker Ranger Station	(152.50)				
Federal Minerals			d152.50		
-----					
Navajo Indian Reservation	1,220,492.56				
Federal Minerals		51,606.78			
Indian Minerals			a1,168,885.78		
-----					
State Ownership	244,955.22				
State Lands Commission	(244,935.22)				
State Minerals				244,935.22	
State Parks	(20.00)				
Federal Minerals		20.00			
-----					
Private Indian Trust Lands	22,998.31				
Ute Indian Allotments	(12,297.43)				
Private Minerals				c12,297.43	
Navajo Indian Allotments	(10,700.88)				
Federal Oil and Gas		1,074.96			
Private Minerals				b9,625.92	
-----					

TABLE 2 (Continued)

ADMINISTRATION OF SURFACE ESTATE (acres)		ADMINISTRATION OF MINERALS ESTATE (acres)			
Managing Agency or Surface Owner	Total Surface	Federal Minerals by BLM	Federal Minerals by Other Federal Agency	State Minerals by State	Private Minerals by Owner
Private Ownership	<sup>a</sup> 337,747.93				
HUD	(40.00)				
State Minerals				40.00	
BLM	(61.89)				
Federal Minerals		61.89			
DOE	(79.54)				
Federal Minerals		79.54			
Ute Mountain Tribe	(840.00)				
Private Minerals					840.00
Navajo Tribe	(1,280.00)				
Private Minerals					1,280.00
Other Private Lands	(335,446.50)				
Federal Minerals		28,396.32			
Federal Oil and Gas		26,850.86			
Federal Other Minerals <sup>e</sup>		27,687.72			
State Minerals				67,154.12	
Private Minerals					182,765.54
TOTALS	<u>4,538,765.13</u>	<u>2,540,496.88</u>	<u>1,493,382.39</u>	<u>320,000.32</u>	<u>184,885.54</u>

NOTE: Split-estate lands are where the surface estate and minerals estate are managed by different agencies. Federal minerals managed by the BLM will be carried into the RMP; other totals are for information only. Surveyed land is measured to the hundredth of an acre; unsurveyed land is estimated to the nearest acre.

<sup>a</sup>NPS, 250,813.98 acres total.

<sup>b</sup>Bureau of Indian Affairs, exploration and production managed by Farmington Resource Area, Albuquerque District, BLM, 1,178,511.80 acres.

TABLE 2 (Concluded)

<sup>c</sup>Bureau of Indian Affairs, exploration and production managed by San Juan Resource Area, Montrose District, BLM, 12,297.43 acres.

<sup>d</sup>USFS, 152.50 acres total.

<sup>e</sup>Includes all or some of the following: oil and gas, potash, sodium, phosphate, nitrogen, uranium, thorium, coal, or fissionable minerals.

Source: BLM Master Title Plats, December 1984.

---

TABLE 3

## Management of Grazing and Recreation Resources

<u>Public Resource</u>	<u>Administered by SJRA (acres)</u>	<u>Not Administered by SJRA (acres)</u>
<u>Livestock Grazing</u>		
Public lands within SJRA	1,745,661.27	
Public lands in Grand Resource Area	570.00	
Public lands in Colorado <sup>a</sup>	6,265.00	
NPS lands in Glen Canyon NRA	312,656.38	
NPS lands in Hovenweep NM	<u>100.00</u>	
TOTAL	2,065,252.65	
Public lands by Grand Resource Area		200.00
Public lands by Colorado <sup>a</sup>		10,200.00
Public lands not within an allotment <sup>b</sup>		<u>20,540.00</u>
TOTAL		30,940.00
<u>Recreation</u>		
Public lands	1,776,601.27	
San Juan River, Joint Management <sup>c</sup>	<u>15,000.00</u>	
TOTAL	1,791,601.27	

NOTE: Acres administered by SJRA will be carried into the RMP; other totals are for information only.

<sup>a</sup>Livestock grazing is managed under a memorandum of understanding with BLM's Montrose District, Colorado, San Juan Resource Area.

<sup>b</sup>Includes acreage allotted to wildlife.

<sup>c</sup>Recreational use of the San Juan River from Mexican Hat to Clay Hills Crossing is managed jointly with Glen Canyon NRA.

Source: BLM Grazing Case Files; BLM Master Title Plats, December 1984.

TABLE 4

## Previous Management Framework Plans, SJRA

<u>Plan Name</u>	<u>Approximate BLM Acres</u>	<u>Plan Date</u>
South San Juan	<sup>a</sup> 1,275,340	<sup>b</sup> June 1973
Indian Creek- Beef Basin	<sup>a</sup> 173,280	<sup>b</sup> August 1973
Montezuma	436,790	<sup>b</sup> November 1974
Indian Creek- Dry Valley	<sup>c</sup> 286,440	December 1977

<sup>a</sup>Precedes formation of Glen Canyon National Recreation Area.

<sup>b</sup>Precedes formation of BLM's Moab District.

<sup>c</sup>Includes part of Grand Resource Area, Moab District

The first document in the RMP process was the pre-planning analysis completed in September 1984. This was followed by the management situation analysis (MSA) in September 1985.

The San Juan Draft Resource Management Plan and Environmental Impact Statement (RMP-EIS) was distributed in May 1986 for a formal 90-day public comment period, which was later extended to November 3, 1986 (a total review time of approximately 5 months).

The proposed RMP and final EIS, published in September 1987, originally had a 30-day protest period (December 18, 1987 to January 18, 1988). This period was later extended to February 1, 1988.

During that time, meetings with interested citizens and elected officials indicated a widespread lack of understanding as to how the proposed RMP would change existing management. The nature of the land covered by the San Juan RMP, and the number of issues addressed, made this RMP more complex than most comparable plans. Many people expressed the opinion that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) had not provided adequate opportunity to address changes in the proposed RMP that were made in response to public comment on the draft RMP.

Therefore, on March 24, 1988, to allow for further public review and comment, BLM's Utah State Office announced that the September 1987 proposed RMP would be treated as a second draft, and reopened the comment period, allowing 82 more days (approximately 3 months) for the public to review and comment on that document. During this period, six open-house meetings were held at various locations to help the public become familiar with the plan and learn how to comment effectively. Thus the comment period on the September 1987 proposed RMP and final EIS began December 18, 1987 and ended June 13, 1988.

The proposed RMP was reissued to the public in June 1989. The protest period for this document began July 14, 1989 and ended August 30, 1989.

## IMPLEMENTATION

The decisions presented in this plan are expected to be implemented within 10 years after the adoption of the RMP. The ability to complete the identified projects is directly dependent on the BLM budgeting process. The priorities for accomplishment will be reviewed annually and may be revised based upon changes in law, regulations, policy, or economic factors such as cost-effectiveness of projects. The software program SYZGY will be used to track plan implementation and monitoring.

## MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring the RMP includes both on-the-ground resource indicators and the land-use decisions themselves, and should provide ongoing answers to the following questions:

- Are the management decisions in the RMP being implemented in a timely manner?
- Are plan decisions being carried out through site-specific activity plans?
- Were the impacts to the human environment (beneficial or adverse) projected accurately in the environmental impact statement (EIS), and are prescribed mitigation measures effective in decreasing adverse impacts?
- Are the projects or prescriptions, as implemented, successful in achieving the desired result of resource protection or resource production?
- Are planning decisions, as implemented, successful in meeting the goals and objectives of the RMP selected?
- Are the RMP goals and objectives valid and appropriate to meet public needs for use of public lands and resources?

Plan monitoring is important to ensure that the RMP is a useful management tool. It points out both successes and inadequacies in the RMP and is used to keep the plan current. Monitoring provides the manager with evaluation to ensure that laws, regulations, and policies are being met; that management programs are proceeding in the desired direction; and that the resource conflicts and administrative problems identified in the RMP are being adequately resolved.

## ANTICIPATED IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING NEEDS

Table 5 lists, by management program, the anticipated priorities, implementation, scheduling, and monitoring needs for the RMP. This general table is intended to give a framework for the types of implementation actions, general schedules, and broad objectives of monitoring for the management actions given in the plan.

For some programs, implementation depends upon further agency action and cannot be anticipated. Coal implementation depends on an unsuitability analysis, wilderness or wild-and-scenic-river designations on Congressional action, and hazardous-waste management on formulation of agency policy. A more detailed monitoring plan for grazing management has been developed in accordance with BLM rangeland policy and procedure. This plan is filed in the SJRA office.

TABLE 5

Anticipated Implementation and Monitoring of Resource Management  
Plan Decisions, by Management Program

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4111 Oil and Gas Management	Issue leases with proper stipulations and special conditions (by USO).	Immediate upon approval of RMP.	Ensure that plats are correct and leases are issued with proper conditions.
	Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to applications for permit to drill (APDs) and other projects through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to geophysical activities where possible.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with FLPMA.
4113 Geothermal Management	Amend RMP to develop lease stipulations and special conditions, if geothermal leases are issued.	Undetermined.	If leased, ensure that plats are correct and and leases issued with proper conditions; field check for presence or absence of geothermal resources.
4121 Coal Management	Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to coal exploration.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Amend RMP to determine coal leasing unsuitability, lease stipulations, and special conditions, if coal leases are issued.	Undetermined.	If leased, ensure that plats are correct and and leases issued with proper conditions.
4122 Tar Sand Management	Issue leases with proper stipulations and special conditions (by USO).	Immediate upon approval of RMP.	Ensure that plats are correct and leases issued with proper conditions.
4131 Mineral Materials Management	Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to applications for disposal through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4132 Mining Law Administration	<p>Apply for withdrawals (by Secretarial Order); show on plats.</p> <p>Prioritize as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ROS SPM - class area in San Juan River SRMA;</li> <li>- Developed recreation sites;</li> <li>- Grand Gulch special emphasis area, Cedar Mesa ACEC;</li> <li>- Dark Canyon ACEC</li> <li>- prior classifications and segregations, acquired lands, and DOE withdrawal.</li> </ul>	<p>Within 2 years after approval of RMP.</p>	<p>Ensure that plats are correct.</p>
	<p>Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to plans of operation through NEPA documentation.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>Ensure compliance with NEPA;<sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.</p>
	<p>Review notices of intent.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>Ensure compliance with FLPMA.<sup>b</sup></p>
4133 Other Nonenergy Leasables	<p>Issue leases with proper stipulations and special conditions (by USO).</p>	<p>Immediate upon approval of RMP.</p>	<p>Ensure that plats are correct and leases issued with proper conditions.</p>
	<p>Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to exploration permits and exploration and mining operations.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>Ensure compliance with NEPA;<sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.</p>
4211 Rights-of-Way	<p>Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to right-of-way grants.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>Ensure compliance with NEPA;<sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.</p>
4212 Lands	<p>Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to lands and realty applications, permits, sales, and leases through NEPA documentation.</p>	<p>Ongoing.</p>	<p>Ensure compliance with NEPA;<sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.</p>

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4212 Lands (concluded)	Use RMP objectives to determine whether land disposals are in the national interest.	Ongoing.	Watch for cumulative impacts; see if RMP objectives are met; determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Resolve unauthorized land uses to meet RMP goals and objectives.	Ongoing.	Watch for cumulative impacts; see if RMP objectives are met; determine if RMP objectives are valid.
4220 Withdrawal Processing and Review	Use RMP objectives to determine whether existing and proposed withdrawals are in the national interest.	Ongoing.	Watch for cumulative impacts; see if RMP objectives are met; determine if RMP objectives are valid.
4311 Forest Management	Designate sites for private harvest of dead fuelwood products through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing (2 sites within 1 year after approval of RMP; one site per fiscal year thereafter.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - Cedar Mesa ACEC; - areas near Navajo Indian reservation; - areas near Blanding; - areas near Monticello; - other areas as needed.		
	Designate sites for private and commercial harvest of other woodland products through NEPA documentation.  Prioritize as follows: - Cedar Mesa ACEC; - areas near Navajo Indian reservation; - areas near Blanding; - areas near Monticello; - other areas;	Within 2 years after approval of RMP for juniper posts and Christmas trees; ongoing for other sites.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4312 Forest Development	Provide forest development projects in keeping with RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
4322 Grazing Management	License grazing use at 5 year average or preference.	Within 5 years after approval of RMP.	See RPS.
	Prioritize as shown in RPS (published with final RMP).		
	Change season of use on certain allotments to meet RMP objectives.	Within 2 years after approval of RMP.	See RPS.
	Prioritize as shown in RPS.		
	Categorize allotments, designate key species, proper utilization and allotment objectives.	Immediate upon approval of RMP	See RPS.
	Recognize acreage allotted to wildlife.		
	Exclude livestock from specific areas listed in RMP.	Within 2 years after approval of RMP.	See RPS
	Designate Bridger Jack Mesa and Lavender Mesa ACECs.	Immediate upon approval of RMP.	Ensure that plats are correct.
	Prepare management plans for special designation areas; incorporate RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.	Within 2 years after approval of RMP.	Ensure compliance with management plans; watch for cumulative impacts; determine if special values are properly protected; determine if designation remains valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - Bridger Jack Mesa ACEC; - Lavender Mesa ACEC.		

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4322 Grazing Management (concluded)	Maintain existing land treatments and provide new land treatments; apply RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing (over a 15-year period).	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Modify or prepare AMPs; apply RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prioritize as shown in RPS.		
4331 Natural History/Cultural Resources Management	Apply legal requirements and use RMP objectives to manage cultural resources in the national interest.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Designate Alkali Ridge, Cedar Mesa, Hovenweep, and Shay Canyon ACECs.	Immediate upon approval of RMP.	Ensure that plats are correct.
	Prepare management plans for special designation areas; incorporate RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing - one ACEC management plan per fiscal year.	Ensure compliance with management plan; watch for cumulative impacts; determine if special values are properly protected; determine if designation remains valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - Alkali Ridge ACEC; - Cedar Mesa ACEC; - Shay Canyon ACEC; - Hovenweep ACEC.		
	Nominate properties to the National Register of Historic Places.	Ongoing - one nomination every 2 fiscal years.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - San Juan Prehistoric Roads Archaeological District - Cedar Mesa Archaeologic District; - Fable Valley Archaeologic District; - Tin Cup Mesa Archaeologic District;		

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4331 Natural History/ Cultural Resources Management (concluded)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ruin Spring Cultural Property;</li> <li>- Kachina Panel Cultural Property;</li> <li>- Monarch Cave Cultural Property;</li> <li>- Three-Story Ruin Cultural Property.</li> </ul> <p>Prepare CRMPs; apply RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.</p> <p>Prioritize as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cedar Mesa Archaeologic District;</li> <li>- Alkali Ridge NHL;</li> <li>- San Juan Prehistoric Roads Archaeological District</li> <li>- Fable Valley Archaeological District.</li> <li>- Tin Cup Mesa Archaeological District</li> </ul>	Ongoing - one CRMP every 3 fiscal years.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
4332 Wilderness Management	Reserved. <sup>c</sup>	Reserved.	Reserved.
4333 Recreation/ Visual Resources Management	<p>Designate Butler Wash, Cedar Mesa, Dark Canyon, Indian Creek, and Scenic Highway Corridor ACECs.</p> <p>Prepare management plans for special designation areas; incorporate RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.</p> <p>Prioritize as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scenic Highway Corridor ACEC;</li> <li>- Cedar Mesa ACEC;</li> <li>- Dark Canyon ACEC;</li> <li>- Indian Creek ACEC;</li> <li>- Butler Wash ACEC.</li> </ul>	<p>Immediate upon approval of RMP.</p> <p>Ongoing - one ACEC management plan per fiscal year.</p>	<p>Ensure that plats are correct.</p> <p>Ensure compliance with management plans; watch for cumulative impacts; determine if special values are properly protected; determine if designation remains valid.</p>

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4333 Recreation/ Visual Resources Management (continued)	Identify special recreation management areas (SRMAS) for Canyon Basins, Grand Gulch Plateau, and San Juan River.	Immediate upon approval of RMP.	Prepare maps of SRMAS.
	Prepare management plans for SRMAS; incorporate RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing - one SRMA per fiscal year.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - Grand Gulch Plateau SRMA; - San Juan River SRMA; - Canyon Basins SRMA.		
	Modify or construct facilities at developed recreation sites; incorporate RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - Kane Gulch Ranger Station - Sand Island campground; - Mexican Hat launch site; - Indian Creek Falls campsite; - Comb Wash campsite; - Indian Creek campsite; - Arch Canyon campsite; - Butler Wash Ruin - Mule Canyon Ruin - Three Kiva Pueblo - Pearson Canyon hiking trail and campsite.		
	Apply ORV designations; document through ORV implementation plan; apply RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.	Within 2 years after approval of RMP.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4333 Recreation/ Visual Resources Management (concluded)	Conduct suitability studies for wild and scenic river designations; coordinate with other agencies involved as appropriate.	Within 5 years after adoption of RMP.	Ensure studies are completed; determine followup actions; determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	<p>Prioritize as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- San Juan River;</li> <li>- White Canyon;</li> <li>- Colorado River.</li> </ul> <p>Analyze all other rivers as to eligibility and classification for wild and scenic river designation.</p>	Within 5 years after adoption of RMP.	Ensure studies are completed; determine followup actions; determine if RMP objectives are valid.
4341 Soil, Water, and Air Management	Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions to watershed control and air quality related projects through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	<p>Prioritize as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Montezuma Creek;</li> <li>- Indian Creek.</li> </ul> <p>Prepare a SJRA Water Quality Monitoring Plan.</p>	Within 2 years after completion of RMP.	Ensure compliance with State water quality standards and NEPA. Monitor for progress toward meeting RMP and activity plan objectives, and for identification of areas that need to have activity plans prepared for water quality management. Establish baseline and trends for both surface and ground water resources.

TABLE 5 (Continued)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4342 Hazardous Waste Management	Identify active and abandoned hazardous materials sites, if present, on a case-by-case basis. Coordinate with state and federal agencies having jurisdiction. Determine if further assessment of potential hazardous materials sites is needed.	Ongoing.	Identify areas that require cleanup of hazardous wastes. Monitor contracts for site assessment and cleanup.
4351 Management Habitat	Modify HMPs as necessary to meet RMP objectives; implement HMPs; apply RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prioritize as follows: - White Canyon-Red Canyon HMP; - Beef Basin HMP; - Hatch Point HMP.		
	Apply RMP stipulations and special conditions where needed.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Prepare management plans for Cajon Pond special emphasis area of Hovenweep ACEC and upper Indian Creek special emphasis area of Shay Canyon ACEC. Incorporate RMP objectives through NEPA documentation.	Within 2 years after approval of RMP.	Ensure compliance with management plans; watch for cumulative impacts; determine if special values are properly protected; determine if designation remains valid.
Conduct aquatic life assessments, wetland and riparian area inventories, and inventories for species of high federal interest.	Ongoing.	Identify areas in poor condition that would benefit from application of detailed activity plans.	

TABLE 5 (Concluded)

<u>Program</u>	<u>Implementation</u>	<u>Schedule</u>	<u>Monitoring Objectives</u>
4352 Endangered Species Management	Apply legal requirements; apply RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.	Ongoing.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.
	Conduct inventories for T/E species known to occur in the region.	Ongoing.	Identify habitat areas that would benefit from development of detailed management plans.
4360 Fire Management	Prepare fire management plan to meet RMP objectives; apply RMP stipulations and special conditions through NEPA documentation.	Within 1 year after approval of RMP.	Ensure compliance with NEPA; <sup>a</sup> determine if RMP objectives are valid.

<sup>a</sup>Compliance with NEPA requires compliance with EA, EIS, or categorical exclusion stipulations; watching for cumulative impacts; mitigation of projected impacts; determining whether RMP stipulations and special conditions are necessary to meet objectives; analyzing impacts to operators; and assessing the resource condition.

<sup>b</sup>Compliance with FLPMA requires prevention of unnecessary and undue degradation of public lands and resources.

<sup>c</sup>Implementation and monitoring depends on designations that would be made independently of the RMP and cannot be anticipated at this time.

## PLAN AMENDMENT OR REVISION

An RMP amendment would be initiated in response to a proposed action that could change the scope of resource uses covered by the plan decisions. An amendment would be required in order to proceed with a project documented as not being in conformance with the plan. The planning steps would be applied, and an environmental assessment (EA) or EIS prepared with full public involvement, interagency coordination, and Governor's consistency review.

A plan revision would be a major overhaul of the RMP in response to formal monitoring. A revision could be triggered by the need to consider monitoring findings, new data, new or revised policy, a major change in circumstances, or a change in the terms, conditions, decisions, goals, or objectives of the approved RMP. A plan revision would require an EA, EIS, or supplemental EIS with full public involvement, interagency coordination, and Governor's consistency review.

## RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER BLM PLANNING LEVELS AND STUDIES

### Tiers in Bureau Planning System

An RMP is developed within the framework of the BLM planning system, which has three distinct tiers: policy planning, land-use planning, and activity or program planning. This plan satisfies the requirements for the land-use planning tier. The council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations provide for tiering to aid compliance with NEPA (40 CFR 1500-1508).

### Related Documents

Other documents were or will be prepared as a result of this land-use planning effort. A rangeland program summary was prepared concurrently with the RMP. Management plans for areas of critical environmental concern, along with allotment management plans, habitat

management plans, a fire management plan, recreation management plans for special recreation management areas, cultural resource management plans for selected sites, and watershed activity plans will be prepared following the RMP, as shown in table 5.

## PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT AND INTERGOVERNMENTAL/INTERAGENCY COORDINATION

Public participation and consultation was encouraged and sought throughout the development of this plan. The RMP/EIS documents notices; coordination with other federal, state, and local agencies; public meetings; public review and comment; and other public participation efforts involved in the preparation of this RMP.