WATERSHED

Objective:

Protect floodplains, public water reserves, water quality, severe and critical erosion areas, and the watershed study area, by restricting or mitigating surface disturbance. Restore degraded areas compatible with other resource uses.

Actions:

The Boulevard Ridge Watershed Study Area will be maintained as long as it serves a scientific purpose.

Watershed treatment measures will be implemented on upwards of 78,900 acres.

Watershed treatment measures will be implemented on 12,300 acres in severe erosion condition and 66,600 acres in critical erosion condition. There are 23 allotments with more than 10 percent of their area in severe or critical erosion condition. Approximately 3,900 detention-retention dams will be constructed; however, the exact number and location of structures are not currently known.

Where minerals development disturbs the surface, the seeding of detention-retention dams, and the utilization of runoff diversion structures and retention ponds, will minimize adverse impacts to soils. Special restrictions, such as seasonal shutdowns in severe and critical erosion areas, will decrease soil loss.

Soil and water resources will continue to be evaluated on a case-by-case basis on non-Bureau initiated projects and in project level planning. Such an evaluation will consider the significance of the proposed project and the sensitivity of soil and water resources in the affected area. Stipulations will be attached as appropriate to ensure compatibility of projects with soil and water resource management.

Watershed Management Plans (WMPs) will be prepared for geographical areas with similar watershed problems and will outline specific actions to be implemented in achieving specific objectives. Watershed expenditures could also be made in areas of approved AMPs and HMPs where specific actions are identified to solve watershed problems (Figure 2-20).

Soils will be managed to maintain productivity and to minimize erosion. Management techniques which could be used to maintain soil productivity and minimize soil erosion include treatments designed to increase vegetation cover and gully plugs to reduce head cutting.

Support

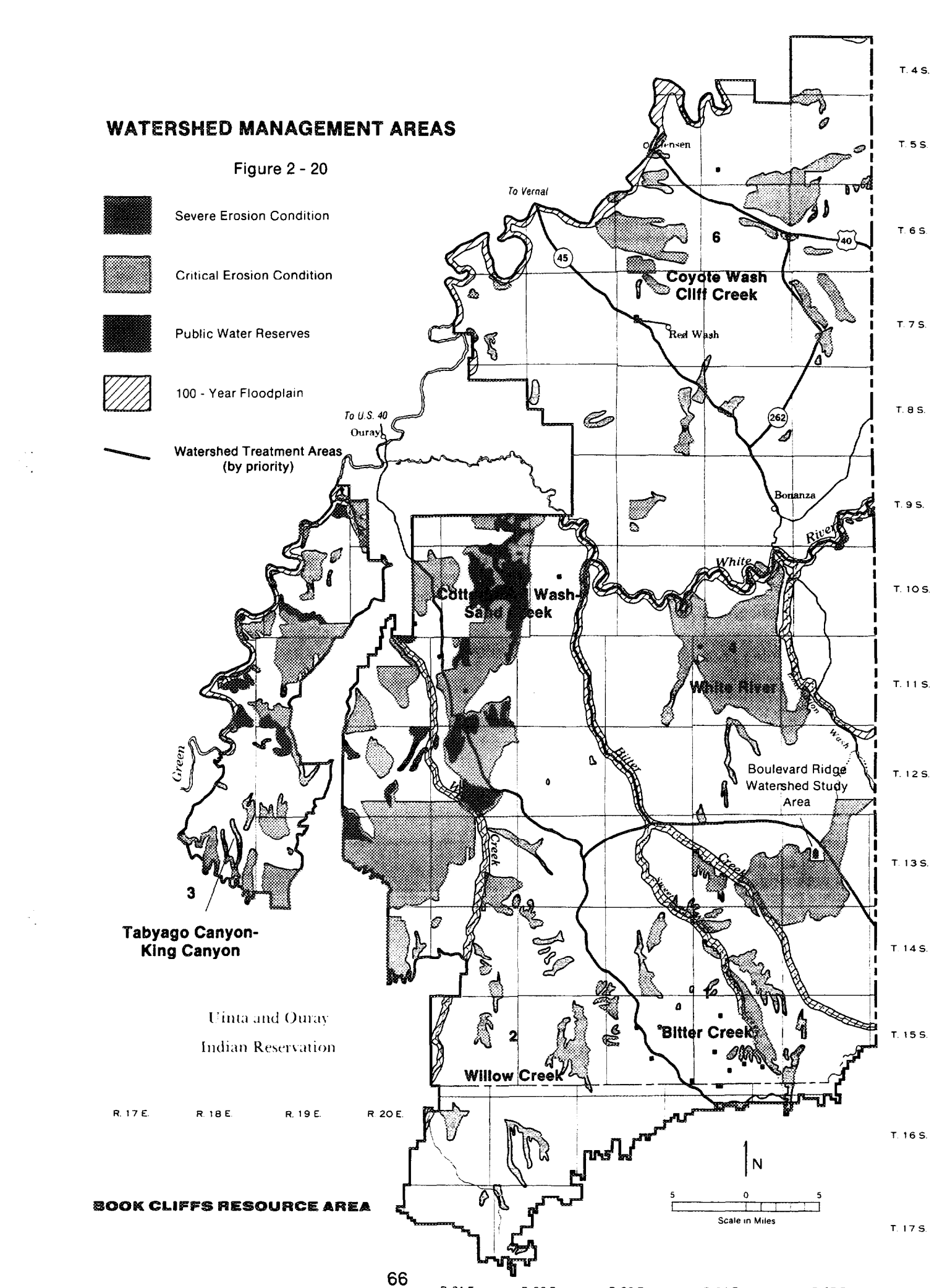
On projects which may significantly affect water quality, consultation with State of Utah agencies, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, U.S. Geological Survey, Soil Conservation Service, and the Environmental Protection Agency, will be made to assure protection of existing water quality. Such protection must be consistent with the Colorado River Basin Salinity Control Act and state water quality standards for stream segments within the BCRA. Water quality monitoring will be undertaken by BLM or will be required of project sponsors to assure compliance.

Support from the District Operations staff will be needed for project design and construction. If construction contracts are needed, support will be required from the District Administrative staff for contract preparation.

Minerals development, woodland harvests, and other potentially significant projects which could affect soil erosion or water quality will be coordinated with the watershed program to develop appropriate mitigation of environmental impacts.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT AREAS

Figure 2 - 20



BOOK CLIFFS RESOURCE AREA

Specific Management Actions

Action	Priority	Year to Begin	Time Required In Work Months	Cost Estimate	Monitoring Method
Activity Plans:					
Prepare Bitter Creek Watershed Management Plan (10,400 acres)	1	1	3 WM	$10,500	District review.
Prepare Willow Creek Watershed Management Plan (24,500 acres)	2	5	6 WM	$25,000	District review.
Prepare Tabyago Canyon-King Canyon Watershed Management Plan	3	14	3 WM	$10,500	District review.
Prepare White River Watershed Management Plan	4	18	3 WM	$11,500	District review.
Prepare Cottonwood Wash-Sand Wash Watershed Management Plan	5	22	3 WM	$11,000	District review.
Prepare Coyote Wash-Cliff Creek Watershed Management Plan	6	26	3 WM	$11,500	District review.
Projects:					
Install Erosion Control Structures on Bitter Creek Watershed (520 structures, 10,400 acres)	1	2	48 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$263,000	Field observation, sedimentation, water quality, ground cover change, headcut and channel erosion control.

Action	Priority	Year to Begin	Time Required In Work Months	Cost Estimate	Monitoring Method
Tracking and Monitoring	2	2	6 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$20,000	
Install Erosion Control Structures on Willow Creek Watershed (1,225 structures, 24,500 acres)	3	6	108 WM Total (Over 9 years)	$621,000	Sedimentation, water quality, ground cover, surface erosion, headcut and channel erosion.
Tracking and Monitoring	4	6	13 WM Total (Over 9 years)	$45,000	
Install Erosion Control Structures on Tabyago Canyon-King Canyon Watershed (510 structures, 10,190 acres)	5	15	48 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$258,000	Sedimentation, water quality, ground cover, surface erosion, headcut and channel erosion.
Tracking and Monitoring	6	15	6 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$20,000	
Install Erosion Control Structures on White River Watershed (570 structures, 10,510 acres)	7	19	50 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$289,000	Water quality, including salinity, ground cover, surface erosion, headcut and channel erosion, and sedimentation.
Tracking and Monitoring	8	19	6 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$20,000	

Action	Priority	Year to Begin	Time Required In Work Months	Cost Estimate	Monitoring Method
Install Erosion Control Structures on Cottonwood Wash-Sand Wash Watershed (550 structures, 10,850 acres)	9	23	49 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$279,000	Surface erosion, ground cover, water quality, headcut and channel erosion, and sedimentation.
Tracking and Monitoring	10	23	6 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$20,000	
Install Erosion Control Structures on Coyote Wash-Cliff Creek Watershed (570 structures, 11,500 acres)	11	27	50 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$289,000	Surface erosion, water quality, headcut and channel erosion, and sedimentation.
Tracking and Monitoring	12	27	6 WM Total (Over 4 years)	$20,000	

LAND TENURE ADJUSTMENTS

Objective:

Land disposals will be provided on a limited basis where community, economic, and agricultural needs outweigh retaining the land in public ownership. Exchanges and land acquisitions which will improve management opportunities for resource protection, resource development, or administration of public lands, will be considered.

Actions:

Disposals

Approximately 16,570 acres of land may be available for disposal. These lands are small, isolated tracts, surrounded by State and private lands (Figure 2-21). They meet the basic FLPMA requirements for disposal. They have been identified within this document so they may be considered in future land exchanges or sales. Exchanges will be the preferred method of disposal. Site specific analysis will be required prior to any exchange or disposal effort.

The Federal Land Policy and Management Act requires that public lands be retained in Federal ownership unless, as a result of land use planning, it is determined that disposal of a particular parcel will serve the national interest. FLPMA also provides criteria for use in categorizing public land for retention or disposal and for identifying acquisition and disposal priorities. All parcels identified within the plan meet the basic FLPMA criteria for disposal. All other public lands not identified for disposal will remain in public ownership and be managed by the BLM under its multiple use policy.

Public land, within disposal areas, will be made available for disposal through sales or exchanges although no sales or exchanges will occur without further environmental review. When specific adjustment proposals are received, the environmental review will consider several factors. They will include:

1. Public resource values
2. Endangered and threatened and sensitive species habitat
3. Riparian areas
4. Fisheries
5. Nesting/breeding habitat for game animals
6. Key big game seasonal habitat
7. Developed recreation and recreation access sites
8. Visual resource management
9. Watershed
10. Energy and mineral potential
11. Cultural resources
12. Wilderness study areas
13. Statutorily-authorized designations
14. Accessibility of the land for public uses
15. The amount of public investments in facilities or improvements and the potential for recovering those investments
16. The difficulty or cost of administration (manageability)
17. The suitability of the land for management by another Federal agency
18. The significance of the decision in stabilizing business, social and economic conditions, and/or lifestyles
19. Any encumbrances, including, but not limited to, recreation and public purposes (R & PP) and small tract leases, withdrawals, or other leases or permits, mining claims
20. The consistency of the decision with cooperative agreements and plans or policies of other agencies and
21. Suitability and need for change in land ownership or use for purposes including, but not limited to, community expansion or economic development, such as industrial, residential, or agricultural (other than grazing) development

All lands that are not identified for either disposal or acquisition will be retained in public ownership.

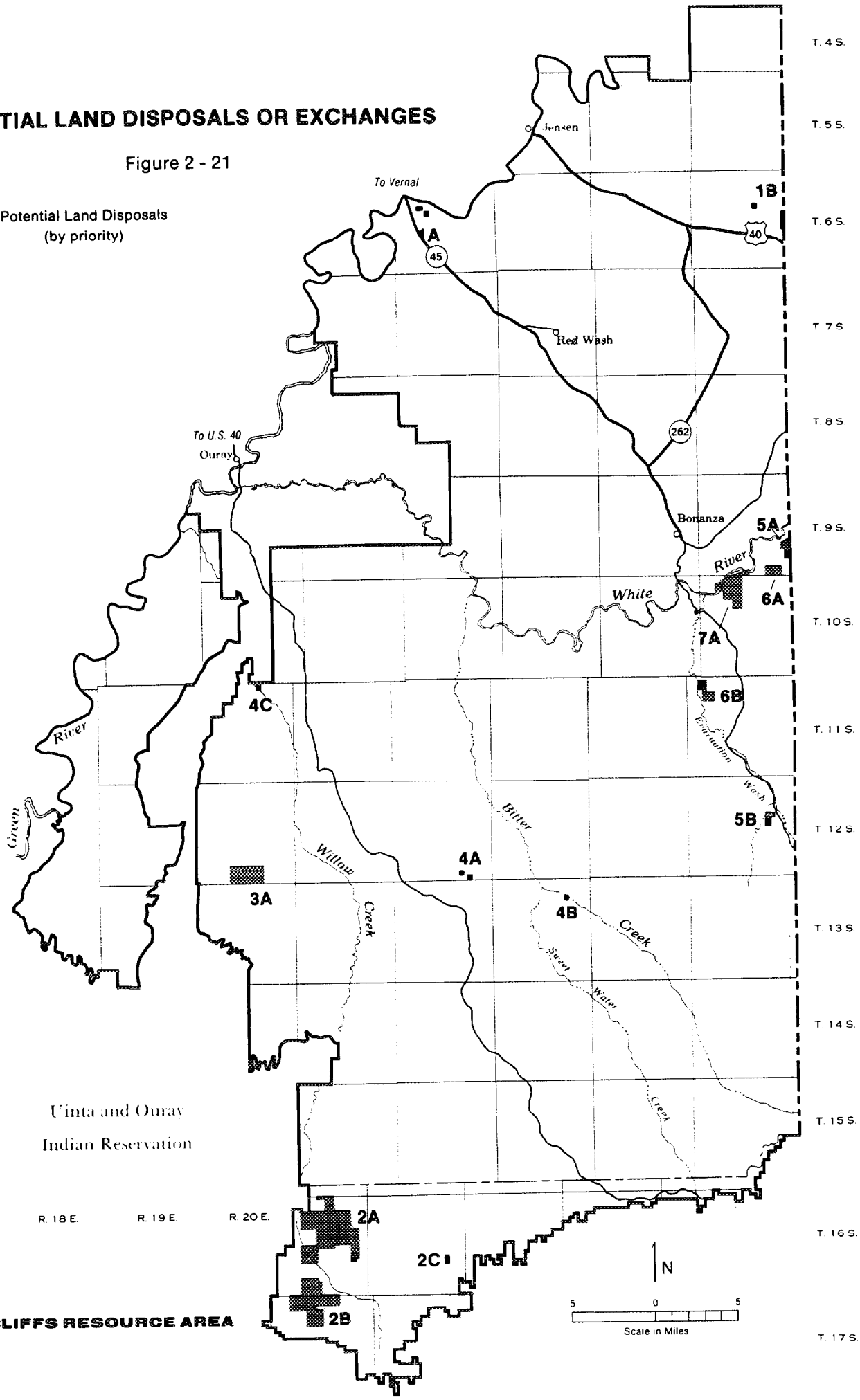
Acquisitions

Approximately 18,700 acres of land may be

POTENTIAL LAND DISPOSALS OR EXCHANGES

Figure 2 - 21

Potential Land Disposals
(by priority)



BOOK CLIFFS RESOURCE AREA

acquired to facilitate various aspects of public land management should opportunities become available (Figure 2-22).

Land to be acquired by the BLM through exchanges generally must be located in areas identified for retention. In addition, acquisition of such land should meet at least one of the following conditions: 1) Facilitate access to public land and resources, 2) Maintain or enhance important public values and uses, 3) Maintain or enhance local social and economic values, or 4) Facilitate implementation of other aspets of this RMP. All lands identified in this document meet one or more of the above criteria.

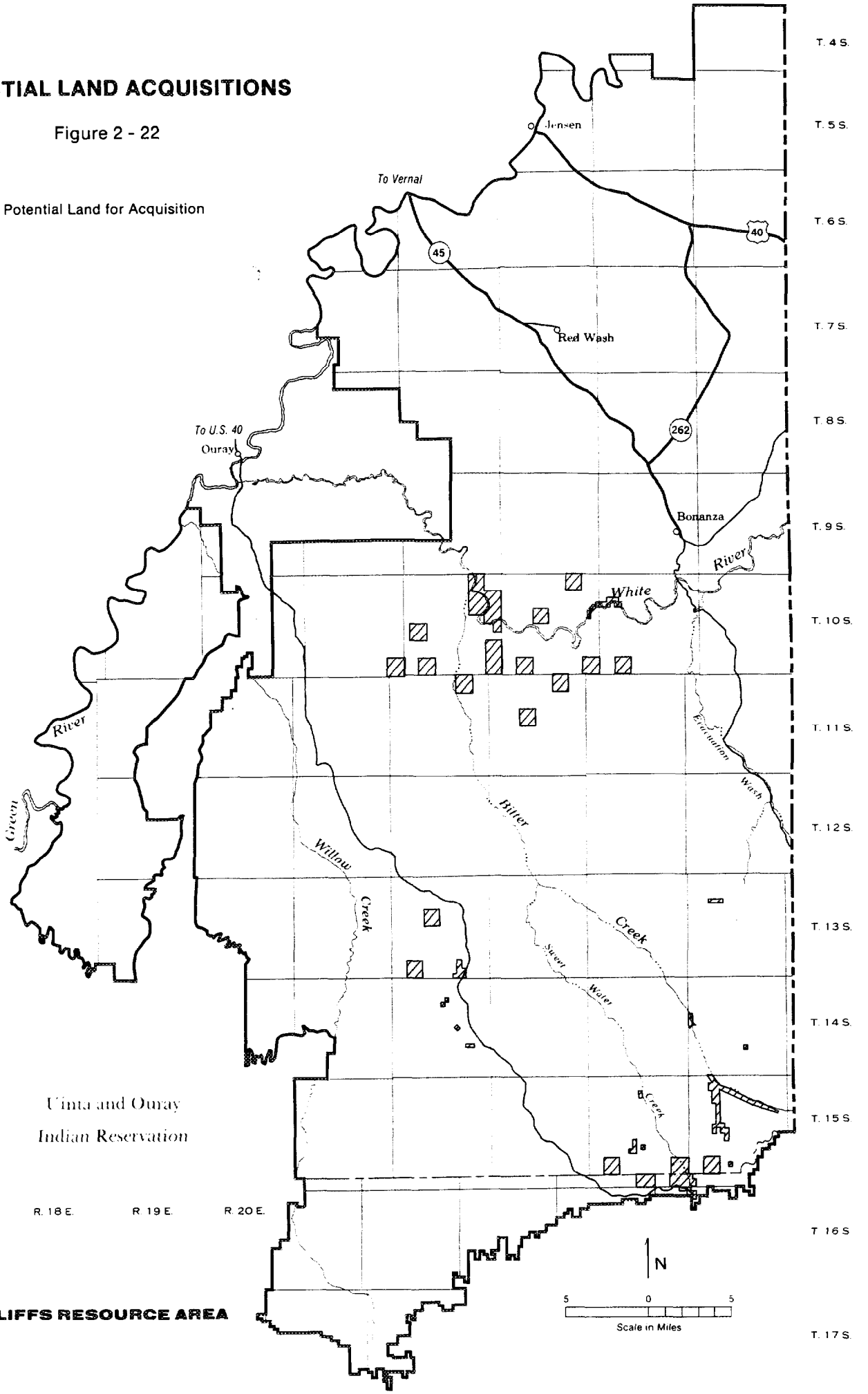
Support

The completion of land tenure adjustments will require district administrative and review support on a regular basis. Compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act, the Threatened and Endangered Species Act, laws protecting cultural resources, and other appropriate legislation will be included in this support. Some land tenure adjustments that have not been initiated by BLM, may require an amendment to this resource management plan.

POTENTIAL LAND ACQUISITIONS

Figure 2 - 22

Potential Land for Acquisition



BOOK CLIFFS RESOURCE AREA

Specific Management Actions

Action	Priority	Year to Begin	Time Required In Work Months	Cost Estimate (labor only)	Monitoring Method
Acquisition	1	1	5 WM	$13,000	Transfer of title.
	2	3	5 WM	$13,000	Transfer of title.
	3	5	2 WM	$5,200	Transfer of title.
	4	6	5 WM	$13,000	Transfer of title.
	5	8	4 WM	$10,400	Transfer of title.
	6	9	2 WM	$5,200	Transfer of title.
	7	10	3 WM	$7,800	Transfer of title.
Disposal	1	1	2 WM	$5,200	Transfer of title.
	2	2	3 WM	$7,800	Transfer of title.
	3	4	1 WM	$2,600	Transfer of title.
	4	5	3 WM	$7,800	Transfer of title.
	5	7	2 WM	$5,200	Transfer of title.
	6	8	2 WM	$5,200	Transfer of title.
	7	10	1 WM	$2,600	Transfer of title.

AIR QUALITY

Objective:

To provide protection of air quality and compliance with Federal, State, and local air quality laws and regulations.

Actions:

BLM will comply with the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Federal oil shale leases and combined hydrocarbon leases will require preparation and approval of a mining and operation plan. A mining and operation plan for a Federal oil shale or combined hydrocarbon lease will be required to address compliance with air quality requirements. Air quality parameters will also be addressed and considered in other activities such as issuance of rights-of-way for major projects and burning for range and wildlife projects. The Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Air Quality, will be responsible for issuing the appropriate air quality permits and determining the best available control technology that will be required to meet the applicable air quality standards.

Support

Air quality management will be closely coordinated with the Utah Department of Health, Bureau of Air Quality. Remote weather monitoring stations located within the resource area will require maintenance support from the Boise Interagency Fire Center.

Specific Management Actions

Action	Priority	Year to Begin	Time Required In Work Months	Cost Estimate	Monitoring Method
Monitor Meteorological Conditions	1	1	1 WM	$7,000	Review by Boise Interagency Fire Center.