

PROPOSED RMP	Alternative A (Draft RMP/EIS Preferred Alternative)	Alternative B	Alternative C	Alternative D Current Management (No Action)	Alternative E
<b>MINERALS AND ENERGY RESOURCES — MAP FIGURES 18–23</b>					
<p><b>GOALS AND OBJECTIVES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continue to meet local and national non-renewable and renewable energy and other public mineral needs. Support a viable long-term mineral industry related to energy development while providing reasonable and necessary protections to other resources.</li> <li>• The following principles would be applied: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Encourage and facilitate the development by private industry of public land mineral resources in a manner that satisfies national and local needs and provides for economical and environmentally sound exploration, extraction and reclamation practices.</li> <li>○ Process applications, permits, operating plans, mineral exchanges, leases, and other use authorizations for public lands in accordance with policy and guidance.</li> <li>○ Monitor salable and leasable mineral operations to ensure proper resource recovery and evaluation, production verification, diligence, and inspection and enforcement of contract sales, common use areas, community pits, free use permits, leases and prospecting permits.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The plan would recognize and be consistent with the National Energy Policy by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Recognizing the need for diversity in obtaining energy supplies.</li> <li>○ Conserving sensitive resource values.</li> <li>○ Improving energy distribution opportunities.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>					
<p><b>MANAGEMENT COMMON TO THE PROPOSED RMP AND ALL ALTERNATIVES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In accordance with an UDEQ-DAQ letter dated June 6, 2008, (see Appendix O requesting implementation of interim nitrogen oxide control measures for compressor engines) the BLM will require the following as a Lease Stipulation and a Condition of Approval for Applications for Permit to Drill: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower must not emit more than 2 gms of NO<sub>x</sub> per horsepower-hour. This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower.</li> <li>○ All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gms of NO<sub>x</sub> per horsepower-hour.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Mineral and energy resource exploration and development surface-disturbing activities would be allowed in the VPA unless precluded by other program prescriptions. The stipulations identified for surface-disturbing activities in Appendix K would generally apply to these activities.</li> </ul>					
<p><b>ALTERNATIVE ENERGY</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The plan would recognize the opportunity for alternative energy development such as wind, solar, and geothermal. BMPs would be developed from PEISs such as ones completed or initiated for wind and solar energy.</li> <li>• Individual proposals would be evaluated based on conformance with other program goals and objectives stated in the plan.</li> </ul>					
<p><b>LIGHT AND SOUND</b></p> <p>The BLM would seek to minimize light and sound pollution within the VPA using best available technology such as installation of multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound-reducing mufflers, and placement of exhaust systems to direct noise away from noise sensitive areas (e.g., sensitive habitat, campgrounds, river corridors, and Dinosaur National Monument). Light pollution would be mitigated by using methods such as limiting height of light poles, timing of lighting operations (meaning limiting lighting to times of darkness associated with drilling and work over or maintenance operations), limiting wattage intensity, and constructing light shields. If a determination is made that natural barriers or view sheds would meet these mitigation objectives, the above requirements may not apply.</p>					
<p><b>LOCATABLE</b></p> <p>Operations on lands open to mineral entry (as well as on claim locations that pre-date withdrawal) must be conducted in compliance with the 43 CFR 3809 and 3715 regulations. The three level of operations under these regulations include casual use, notice and, plan of operation. A plan would have to be filed for operations usually conducted under notice in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Areas in the National Wild and Scenic Rivers System and areas designated for potential addition to the system.</li> <li>• Designated ACECs.</li> <li>• Areas designated as part of the National Wilderness Preservation System and administered by the BLM.</li> <li>• Areas designated as “closed” to OHV use as defined in 43 CFR 8340-5.</li> <li>• Any lands or waters known to contain federally proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or their proposed or designated crucial habitat.</li> <li>• National Monuments and National Conservation Areas administered by the BLM; see 43 CFR 3809.11(c).</li> <li>• A plan must be submitted for any bulk sampling of 1,000 tons or more of presumed ore for testing; see 43 CFR 3809.11(b)).</li> </ul>					
<p><b>MINERAL MATERIALS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All existing material sites would be evaluated to determine continual need and ensure that they are accommodating user needs.</li> <li>• Common use areas, community pits, free-use permits, competitive and non-competitive contract sales, and testing and sampling of mineral materials may be authorized by the BLM in “open” areas.</li> </ul>					
<p><b>OIL AND GAS</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Approximately 53,111 acres within the Ouray National Wildlife Refuge would be closed to oil and gas leasing.</li> <li>• Mitigation of oil and gas impacts developed under the plan and applied to leases issued after the date of this RMP in the form of stipulations would adhere to the BLM’s standard format. Stipulations are necessary to protect the resource and would contain</li> </ul>					

Table 2.1.9 Proposed RMP and Alternatives – Minerals and Energy Resources

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provisions/criteria to allow for waiver, exception, and modification if warranted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plan would provide for a variety of oil and gas operations and geophysical explorations. These activities would be allowed in the VPA unless precluded by other program prescriptions. The stipulations identified for surface-disturbing activities in Appendix K would generally apply to these activities.</li> <li>Approximately 188,500 acres of split estate lands (federal minerals-Tribal surface) within the Hill Creek Extension of the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation are included in the acreage figures found in the Oil and Gas section.</li> </ul>					
<b>COMBINED HYDROCARBON AREAS / SPECIAL TAR SAND AREAS</b>					
Management decisions regarding combined hydrocarbon area/special tar sand areas are deferred to the PEIS that is being prepared.	Approximately 51,829 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing subject to standard lease terms.	Approximately 61,424 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing subject to standard lease terms.	Approximately 43,530 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing subject to standard lease terms.	Approximately 116,208 acres in areas identified for combined hydrocarbon leasing would be available for future tar sand development subject to standard lease terms.	Approximately 43,295 acres in areas identified for combined hydrocarbon leasing would be available for future tar sand development subject to standard lease terms.
Management decisions regarding combined hydrocarbon area / special tar sand areas are deferred to the PEIS that is being prepared.	Approximately 200,836 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with CSU.	Approximately 198,238 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with CSU.	Approximately 195,566 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with CSU.	Approximately 101,279 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with CSU.	Approximately 191,563 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with CSU.
Management decisions regarding combined hydrocarbon area / special tar sand areas are deferred to the PEIS which is being prepared.	Approximately 10,803 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with NSO.	Approximately 3,806 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with NSO.	Approximately 3,696 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with NSO.	Approximately 11,589 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with NSO.	Approximately 3,696 acres would be administratively available for combined hydrocarbon leasing with NSO.
Management decisions regarding combined hydrocarbon area / special tar sand areas are deferred to the PEIS that is being prepared.	Approximately 35,044 acres would be closed to leasing.	Approximately 35,044 acres would be closed to leasing.	Approximately 55,720 acres would be closed to leasing.	Approximately 35,045 acres would be closed to leasing.	Approximately 59,966 acres would be closed to leasing.
Management decisions regarding combined hydrocarbon area / special tar sand areas are deferred to the PEIS that is being prepared.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the current management plans.	Close non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics to leasing.
<b>GILSONITE AND PHOSPHATE (NON-ENERGY LEASABLES)</b>					
172 miles or 36,846 acres would be available for prospecting, leasing, and development of Gilsonite (additional veins located through field study or prospecting not shown on Map Figure 18 would also be available if such are within "open" category lands).	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	Same as the Proposed RMP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>168 miles or 36,009 acres would be open for prospecting, leasing, and development of Gilsonite (additional veins located through field study or prospecting not shown on Map Figure 22 would also be available if such are within "open" category lands).</li> <li>Restrictions placed on the lease or subsequent conditions of approval would not apply to maintenance and production of existing facilities.</li> <li>Restrictions from other resource decisions would be applied to new leases, or at the time of lease renewal, for existing leases.</li> <li>Exploration and development of phosphate within crucial deer and elk winter range would be allowed year 'round, but would require management actions designed to mitigate both short- and long-term</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>163 miles or 34,967 acres would be available for prospecting, leasing, and development of Gilsonite (additional veins located through field study or prospecting not shown on Figure 23 would also be available if such are within "open" category lands).</li> <li>Close non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics to leasing.</li> </ul>

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76,208 acres would be open for prospecting, leasing, and development of phosphate with standard and special stipulations within the phosphate occurrence areas.	87,724 acres would be open for prospecting, leasing, and development of phosphate with standard and special stipulations within the phosphate occurrence areas.	Same as Alternative A.	63,571 acres would be open for prospecting, leasing, and development of phosphate with standard and special stipulations within the phosphate occurrence areas.	loss of habitat. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>84,600 acres would be open for prospecting, leasing, and development of phosphate with standard and special stipulations within the phosphate occurrence areas</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>52,063 acres would be open for prospecting, leasing, and development of phosphate with standard and special stipulations within the phosphate occurrence areas.</li> </ul>
<b>MINERAL MATERIALS</b>					
389,788 acres would be available for mineral material disposal with standard and special stipulations. <b>Note:</b> Acreage figures for the Proposed RMP may reflect different sum totals, as calculations were determined using different technology.	415,395 acres would be available for mineral material disposal with standard and special stipulations.	432,953 acres would be available for mineral material disposal with standard and special stipulations.	388,699 acres would be available for mineral material disposal with standard and special stipulations.	387,700 acres would be available for mineral material disposal with standard and special stipulations.	344,682 acres would be available for mineral material disposal with standard and special stipulations.
Close non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics to disposal of mineral materials (106,178 acres).	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the current management plans.	Close non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics to disposal of mineral materials (277,596 acres).
<b>OIL AND GAS (INCLUDES COAL BED NATURAL GAS)</b>					
<b>**Note:</b> Further consultation with the Ute Indian Tribe resulted in identification of stipulations for the Hill Creek Extension has occurred, which caused the increase in the Proposed RMP. The Hill Creek plan was identified in Chapter 2, but was not resolved into specific stipulation categories.					
**Approximately 860,651 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	Approximately 983,905 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	Approximately 1,113,116 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	Approximately 858,619 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	Approximately 918,315 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.	Approximately 818,891 acres would be open to leasing subject to the terms and conditions of the standard lease form.
**Approximately 779,730 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints, such as TLs and CSU.	Approximately 796,955 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints, such as TLs and CSU.	Approximately 706,281 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints, such as TLs and CSU.	Approximately 768,466 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints, such as TLs and CSU.	Approximately 617,715 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints, such as TLs and CSU.	Approximately 680,570 acres would be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints, such as TLs and CSU.
**Approximately 86,789 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulations.	Approximately 69,302 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulations.	Approximately 42,053 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulations.	Approximately 58,670 acres would be open to leasing subject to major constraints such as No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulations.	Surface occupancy would be precluded on approximately 136,930 acres to protect wildlife, watershed, and recreation.	Approximately 47,629 acres would open to leasing subject to major constraints such as No Surface Occupancy (NSO) stipulations.
**Approximately 186,917 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing.	Approximately 63,839 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing.	Approximately 52,550 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing.	Approximately 228,246 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing.	Approximately 52,540 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing.	Approximately 367,037 acres would be administratively unavailable for leasing.
No geophysical exploration would be allowed in non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics except that hand-carried geophone lines would be permitted.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the Draft EIS.	Unspecified in the current management plans.	Same as the Proposed RMP.