INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM CHECKLIST

Monticello Field Office

Project Title: March 2018 Monticello Field Office Oil and Gas Lease Sale

NEPA Log Number: DOI-BLM-UT-Y010-2017-0240-EA

File/Serial Number: Not Applicable

Project Leader: Cliff Giffen

DETERMINATION OF STAFF:

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for relevant impact that need to be analyzed in detail in the EA

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section D of the DNA form. The Rationale column may include NI and NP discussions.

RESOURCES AND ISSUES CONSIDERED (INCLUDES SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITIES APPENDIX 1 H-1790-1)

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
PI	Air Quality	The sale and issuance of an oil and gas lease is an administrative action that does not result in any surface disturbance. The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. San Juan County is in attainment of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for all pollutants. Currently air quality in the area of the proposed leasing meets State Department of Environmental Quality Division of Air Quality Standards. Leasing would have no impact on air quality. However, there is some expectation that exploration could occur. Any ground disturbing activity would have to first be authorized as a lease operation but only through additional NEPA analysis. Activities which may be authorized on these parcels subsequent to the lease sale may produce emissions of regulated air pollutants and/or pollutants that could impact air quality. The construction, drilling, completion, testing, and production of an oil and gas well would result in emissions of pollutants that affect air quality. As required by the MtFO RMP, lease stipulation UT-S-01 requiring engine emission standards would be attached to each lease. Lease notices LN-UT-96 (Air Quality Mitigation Measures), UT-LN-99 (ozone formation control) and UT-LN-102 (air quality analysis) will also be attached to each lease parcel. Impacts to air quality are analyzed in detail in Chapters 3 and 4 of this EA.	Cgiffen	6/5/17
NI	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	Portions of parcel 036 is within the San Juan ACEC and the San Juan River Special Recreation Management Area. The Monticello RMP decision ACEC-53 (pg. 126) specifies the San Juan River ACEC as available for oil and gas leasing subject to no surface occupancy. Stipulation UT-S-16: NSO; San Juan River ACEC will be attached to this parcel to protect relevant and important resources. All of parcels 038 and 039 and portions of parcels 028, 030, 033, 037, 040, and 043 lie within the 39,197 acre Alkali Ridge ACEC. The Monticello RMP specifies the Alkali Ridge ACEC as available for oil and gas leasing subject to Controlled Surface Use (CSU) (ROD/RMP Appendix A, Map 18). The standard cultural stipulation from the 3120 Handbook and stipulation UT-S-17: CSU will be attached to these parcels to protect relevant and important resources (cultural). No other ACECs are contained within any of the	John Chnelir Casey Worth	9/21/17 9/21/17

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		lease parcels. The attachment of the stipulations will adequately mitigate impacts to the relevant and important values of the ACEC. ACECs will not be impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA. No other parcels are in areas previously designated as ACECs that were not carried forward as ACECs or for other special designations (Monticello RMP map 11).		
		However, an external comment requested that: "BLM should evaluate the impacts parcels 050 and 051 will have to the Hovenweep ACEC." Parcels 50, which is closest to the ACEC is almost two miles from the ACEC. Refer also to the Visual Resources section of this checklist.		
NI	BLM Natural Areas	The parcels are not within any areas designated by the RMP/EIS to be managed as BLM Natural Areas for their wilderness characteristics.	Casey Worth	9/21/17
PI	Greenhouse Gas Emissions/Climate Change	Development of the parcels would result in the production and emission of Greenhouse gases that could have an effect on Climate Change.	Sheri Wysong	9/21/17
PI	Cultural Resources	In BLM's analysis completed here and as part of BLM's NHPA Section 106 process, BLM has determined that leasing the parcels included in the March 2018 Canyon Country Competitive Lease Sale has the potential to impact to cultural resources. However, while impacts to cultural resources are possible, the analysis also demonstrates that leasing will not have significant impacts to cultural resources, or in NHPA terminology, will not have adverse effects to historic properties. For all parcels, analysis of parcel characteristics and existing cultural resources data determined that there is sufficient area to accommodate reasonably foreseeable development without adverse effects to historic properties. Specifically, with the application of the Cultural Resources Stipulation to all parcels, the application of Controlled Surface Use – Cultural (UT-S-170) to the Monticello FO parcels, and the application of the Controlled Surface Use – Alkali Ridge ACEC stipulation (UT-S-17) and the No Surface Occupancy – San Juan River ACEC (UT-S-16) to the parcels fully or partially within those ACECs, this lease sale will not have significant impacts to cultural resources. BLM's finding of effect in its draft Section 106 cultural resources report is "no adverse effect", however, consultation with the Utah State Historic Preservation Office, Native American Tribes, and other consulting parties is ongoing. For future undertakings related to this lease sale, BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities until it completes its obligations to consider cultural resources under NEPA, NHPA and other authorities specific to those future undertakings. Consideration of impacts to cultural resources and adverse effects to historic properties will be taken into account during the approval stage of site specific development plans.	John Chmelir	9/20/17
NI	Environmental Justice	Minority and low income populations do exist in the Monticello FO area. The PRMP/FEIS, 2008 adequately assessed impacts to environmental justice population as defined in Executive Order 12898 and it was determined that no BLM action proposed across all alternatives or the Proposed Plan would target or cause any disproportionate impacts to any minority or low income segments of the population (Monticello PRMP/FEIS, 2008 p. 4-421; Moab	CGiffen	6/12/17

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		PRMP/FEIS, 2008 p. 4-253). All citizens can file an expression of interest or participate in the bidding process (43 CFR §3120.3-2). The stipulations and notices applied to the subject parcels do not place an undue burden on these groups. Environmental justice will not be impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.		
NP	Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	None of the parcels contain prime or unique farmlands. There are no prime or unique farmlands identified in the Monticello planning areas (Monticello PRMP/FEIS, pg. 4-7).	Jed Carling	5/16/17
		The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs mitigate impacts to other resources and users from oil and gas exploration and development activities.		
NI	Floodplains	Stipulations applicable to oil and gas leasing are contained in appendix B of the Monticello RMP and specifies a no surface occupancy for active floodplains except under certain controlled conditions. This stipulation (UT-S-128) will be attached to appropriate parcels (29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 36, 37, 43, 44, 47, 49, 50, 51) as required by the RMP. Maps in Appendix B show the leasing category for each of the parcels. The NSO for floodplains is not included on the maps, however, when an applicant submits an APD, the location would be reviewed by BLM resource specialists for conformance with the floodplain NSO stipulation. A well location, access road, or other surfacing disturbing activity located within a floodplain would be in violation of this lease stipulation, with exceptions, and would likely require modification or denial of the APD. Floodplain NSO review would include the high water active floodplains such as Recapture Wash, Alkali Wash, Montezuma Creek, Cross Canyon, Squaw Canyon, San Juan River, and tributaries.	Jed Carling	08/22/17
		Standard terms of the lease agreements include the ability to move the well 200 meters, which would avoid most floodplains in the parcels. Application of these RMP stipulations will adequately mitigate impacts to floodplains with no surface occupancy. Thereby, for reasons listed above, floodplains will not be affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required.		
NI	Fuels/Fire Management	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. Appropriate measures contained in the APD or developed during the NEPA process would mitigate impacts to fuels and fire management. Fuels and fire management is not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	Paul Plemons	7/11/17
NI	Geology / Mineral Resources/Energy Production	The parcels occur within Blanding Basin province as described in the 2005 Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario (RFD) for Oil and Gas. Oil and gas resources in this area of the paradox basin occur primarily in the Fractured Interbed Play as delineated by the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS). This play has a high potential for occurrence of oil and gas. Under the proposed action, it	Ted McDougall	8/22/17

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		is estimated that 1 oil and gas well per year would be drilled during the next 10 year period within the Monticello FO lease parcels. Depending on the success of future oil and gas drilling, non-renewable oil and/or natural gas may be extracted from productive wells and delivered to market. Production of oil and/or gas would result in the irretrievable loss of these resources. Environmental impacts of the RFD were analyzed and are documented in the Monticello Field Office PRMP/FEIS. The proposed action would not exceed the level of activity predicted in the RFD. The FEIS adequately addresses the impacts of oil and gas leasing. The RFD remains valid. Therefore, Mineral Resources/Energy Production will not be analyzed in further detail in the EA.		
NI	Invasive Species/Noxious Weeds (EO 13112	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. Site specific oil and gas development proposals contain best management practices and/or conditions of approval to mitigate the potential for the establishment or spread of invasive species/noxious weeds. These BMPs/COAs include such activities as pressure washing earth moving equipment prior to moving onto a new construction location, and treatment and control of weeds using integrated pest management techniques according to BLM protocols. As invasive/noxious weed mitigation will be included in future specific oil and gas APDs, it will not be affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required in the EA.	Nephi Noyes	8/22/17
NI	Lands/Access	Portions of the parcels are included within utility ROW corridors designated in the MtFO RMP. Oil and gas leasing of lands within these ROW corridors is consistent with the MFO RMP management decisions. Impacts to individual ROW/holders would be determined at the time a specific development proposal is received and any required modification or mitigation would be included in the authorization. All parcels are accessed by designated transportation routes. Any new road construction in a future site specific proposal, would likely originate from a designated transportation route, and could occur upon BLM lands within the lease, adjacent BLM lands or private lands. Issuance of a lease does not provide for access across adjacent private lands. The operator would be required to negotiate access to the lease parcels. Impacts to lands/access would be analyzed in project specific NEPA documentation and modification and/or mitigation included in the project specific approved APD. Lands/Access is not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	Norbert Norton	9/14/17
NI	Livestock Grazing	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, mitigate impacts to other resources and users from oil and gas exploration and development activities.	Jed Carling	5/16/17

Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
	Standard terms of the lease agreements include the ability to move the well 200 meters, which would avoid most range improvements and rangeland trend studies. Changes to grazing permit terms and conditions, exchange		
	of use agreements or assignments of range improvements would not occur as a result leasing or exploration.		
	For reasons listed above, there are no affects to livestock grazing to a degree that detailed analysis is required.		
	The sale and issuance of an oil and gas lease is an administrative action that does not result in any surface disturbance. However, the issuance of a lease is considered to be an irretrievable commitment of resources because the BLM generally cannot deny all surface use of a lease unless the lease is issued with a no surface occupancy stipulation.		
Native American Religious Concerns	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis and relevant cultural resource avoidance or mitigation measures if warranted.	Cameron Cox	9/6/17
	Government to Government consultations with Native American Tribes were initiated on August 10, 2017. To date, one response was received from the Hopi Tribe stating that the Monticello Filed Office lease sale proposal "will adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe" and requested that all parcels in the Montezuma Creek and Alkali Ridge areas be withdrawn from the lease sale.		
	No specific religious or other concerns have been raised to date; however, the consultation process is on-going.		
	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis.		
Paleontology	Some lease parcels with BLM surface contain areas of high potential for paleontological resources. The Monticello RMP contains management decisions to protect paleontological resources (Monticello RMP – PAL-10, p. 87). GIS was used to determine the potential fossil yield classification (PFYC) or each parcel. Lease notice UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources will be attached to all parcels. This lease notice notifies the lessee that if they develop their lease, they may have to conduct paleontological surveys and mitigation.	ReBecca Hunt-Foster	9/18/2017
	Attachment of this lease notice will adequately mitigate impacts to paleontological resources. Paleontology is not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.		
Rangeland Health Standards	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, including reclamation standards, mitigate impacts to rangeland health standards from oil and gas exploration and development activities.	Jed Carling	5/16/17
	Native American Religious Concerns Paleontology	Standard terms of the lease agreements include the ability to move the well 200 meters, which would avoid most range improvements and rangeland trend studies. Changes to grazing permit terms and conditions, exchange of use agreements or assignments of range improvements would not occur as a result leasing or exploration. For reasons listed above, there are no affects to livestock grazing to a degree that detailed analysis is required. The sale and issuance of an oil and gas lease is an administrative action that does not result in any surface disturbance. However, the issuance of a lease is considered to be an irretrievable commitment of resources because the BLM generally cannot deny all surface use of a lease unless the lease is issued with an no surface occupancy stipulation. The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis and relevant cultural resource avoidance or mitigation measures if warranted. Government to Government consultations with Native American Tribes were initiated on August 10, 2017. To date, one response was received from the Hopi Tribe stating that the Monticello Filed Office lease sale proposal "will adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe" and requested that all parcels in the Montezuma Creek and Alkali Ridge areas be withdrawn from the lease sale. No specific religious or other concerns have been raised to date; however, the consultation process is on-going. The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. Some lease parcels with BLM surface contain areas of high potential for paleontological resources. The Monticello RMP contains management decisions to protect paleontology is not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA. The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration an	Standard terms of the lease agreements include the ability to move the well 200 meters, which would avoid most range improvements and rangeland trend studies. Changes to grazing permit terms and conditions, exchange of use agreements or assignments of range improvements would not occur as a result leasing or exploration. For reasons listed above, there are no affects to livestock grazing to a degree that detailed analysis is required. The sale and issuance of an oil and gas lease is an administrative action that does not result in any surface disturbance. However, the issuance of a lease is considered to be an irretrievable commitment of resources because the BLM generally camnot deep all surface are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis and relevant cultural resource avoidance or mitigation measures if warranted. Native American Religious Concerns Native American Religious Concerns Covernment to Government consultations with Native American Tribes were initiated on August 10, 2017. To date, one response was received from the Hopi Tribe stating that the Monticello Filed Orfice lease sale proposal. "Will adversely affect cultural resources significant to the Hopi Tribe and requested that all parcels in the Montezuma Creek and Alkali Ridge areas be withdrawn from the lease sale. No specific religious or other concerns have been raised to date: however, the consultation process is on-going. The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. Some lease parcels with BLM surface contain areas of high potential for paleontological resources and paleontological resources are paleontological resources will be attached to all parcels. This lease notice notifics the lesse that if they develop their lease, they may have to conduct paleontological resources will be attached to all parcels. This lease notice notificis the lesse that if they develop their lease, they may have

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		#3-wildlife/vegetation, #4-water quality) are addressed individually as separate resources for determination of impacts in this checklist. Thereby, for reasons listed above, Rangeland Health Standards as a whole are not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required.		
NI	Recreation	Portions of parcel 036 occur within the San Juan River Special Recreation Management Area. The Monticello RMP decision REC-71 specifies the San Juan River SRMA is available for oil and gas leasing subject to NSO. Stipulation UT-S-45: NSO; San Juan River SRMA will be attached to this parcel to protect relevant and important resources Dispersed recreation occurs in the areas of all parcels. This use is not intensive. Recreation resources are not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	Casey Worth	9/21/17
	Socio-Economics	See Moab Checklist		
NI	Soils	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, mitigate impacts to other resources and users from oil and gas exploration and development activities. The Monticello RMP contains management decisions and stipulations to protect fragile soils on steep slopes and reduce erosion. Stipulations UT-S-98 (NSO) and UT-S-106 (CSU) and will be attached to appropriate parcels. Maps in Appendix B show the leasing category for each of the parcels. The NSO areas for steep slopes is included on the maps as an approximation. When an applicant submits an APD, the location would be reviewed by a BLM resource specialist for conformance with the slope NSO stipulation. A well location, access road, or other surfacing disturbing activity located on slopes in excess of 40 percent would be in violation of this lease stipulation and would require modification or denial of the APD. These lease stipulations, SOPs BMPs and COAs, including erosion control and reclamation standards, would adequately mitigate impacts to the soil resource. Soils resource is not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	CGiffen	6/5/17
NI	Noise/Soundscape	While the BLM has no obligation to manage for the sound associated with future mineral resource development, public comments raised concerns regarding impacts to sensitive soundscapes near the San Juan River and the Hovenweep and Canyons of the Ancients National Monuments. The BLM produced three sound models near parcels 036, 050 and 051 to determine how noise levels associated with future mineral resource development would impact public land visitors' recreational experiences within the Hovenweep and Canyons of the Ancients National Monuments and while boating on the San Juan River. The maps produced from these sound models are included below, anddisplay what the audible decibel levels would be from selected key	Matt Blocker	11/29/17

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		observation points within the national monuments and from the river. A pump jack during drill pad operations generates an average of 82 decibels (db) at 400 megahertz (MHz) from a distance of 50 feet. The model concluded that by the time the sound from a pumpjack reached the San Juan River, the db would be between 30-35 db, which is equivalent to the noise levels experienced in a library or a rural area. The same model concluded by the time the sound from a pumpjack reached the two National Monuments, the db would be between 15-20 db, which is equivalent to the noise levels experienced of someone breathing or whispering.		
NI	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate and Sensitive Plant Species	There are no known T&E or Candidate plant species present on the parcels recommended for leasing. Recent modeling performed by JG Management Systems, Inc. indicates there may be potential for habitat of Jones cycladenia species in portions of lease parcels 036. Lease notice T&E 29 will be applied to parcels 036. Navajo sedge is endemic to the canyons of San Juan County, Utah and Coconino County, Arizona. It is restricted to seep, spring, and hanging garden habitats in Navajo Sandstone, at elevations ranging from 1150 to 1823 meters (UDWR 2005, UNPS 2015). Geological mapping indicate that there is no suitable geologic features that will support the potential for Navajo sedge habitat, therefore this plant and habitat is not expected to occur in any of the lease parcels. Other listed species and/or habitat may occur. In addition to the "Threatened and Endangered Species Act Stipulation" (H-3120-1 – Competitive Leases) attached to all lease parcels, will also be attached to all parcels. These stipulations and notices will ensure compliance with the ESA and will adequately mitigate impacts to T&E species/habitat. T&E plant species are not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	Melissa Wardle	9/6/2017
NI	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, mitigate impacts to other resources and users from oil and gas exploration and development activities. The construction, drilling, completion, testing, and production of an oil and gas well would produce waste products including drilling and completion fluids and produced water. SOP, BMPs, and COAs will mitigate impacts and ensure proper containment and disposal of wastes generated from oil and gas activities. Wastes do not cause impacts to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	Nephi Noyes	8/22/17
NI	Water Resources/Quality (drinking/surface/ground)	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of	Ann Marie Aubry, Jeremy Jarnecke	6-30-2017

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, mitigate impacts to water quality resources from oil and gas exploration and development activities.		
		Standard operating procedures (Order 7 requirements for disposal of produced water and Order 2 requirements for drilling operations) to isolate and protect all usable ground water zones and site specific mitigation (including review and mitigation required by IM UT 2010-055) contained in an approved APD would be sufficient to protect useable ground water aquifers. Prior to any drilling activity, a rigorous engineering review will be conducted for any down hole activities, and appropriate regulatory and mitigation measures will be applied. Specific to groundwater protection, Order No.2 requires that the proposed casing, cementing and abandonment programs shall be conducted as approved to protect and/or isolate all usable water zones and requires pressure testing the casing string. Known water bearing zones would be protected by drilling requirements and, with proper practices, contamination of ground water resources is highly unlikely. Based on the above protection measures, water resources and associated water quality conditions are not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA. There are existing water wells and springs on the following parcels: #30, #32, #34 and #51. These resources are addressed		
		by the following lease stipulation UT-S-128 which states "No surface-disturbing activities are allowed in active floodplains, public water reserves or within 100 meters of riparian areas along perennial streams and springs." There are no Drinking Water Source Protection Zones on any of the parcels. The National Park Service expressed concern that development of the parcels could affect Hovenweep National Monument's water source. The measures described above are sufficient to protect the Monument's water source as well as other ground water resources.		
		There is an existing public water reserve on parcel #30. This resource is addressed by the following lease stipulation UT-S-128 which states "No surface-disturbing activities are allowed in active floodplains, public water reserves or within 100 meters of riparian areas along perennial streams and springs."		
		And external commenter expressed concern because Lease parcel 36 borders the San Juan River, which is listed as impaired under Section 303(d)(1) of the Clean Water Act (CWA). Portions of the parcel fall within the 100 year floodplain and riparian corridor of the San Juan River which are designated as NSO. UT-S-128: NSO for Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs and Public Water Reserves will be attached to this parcel. Portions of this parcel have the potential for shallow groundwater resources and lease notice UT-LN-117: Shallow Ground Water Protection Zone will be applied. This lease notice will notify operators that additional conditions of approval or resource protection measures may be required at the development stage to protect shallow groundwater resources.		
NI	Wetlands/Riparian Zones	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis.	Jed Carling	08/22/17

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		An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, mitigate impacts to riparian and wetland zones from oil and gas exploration and development activities.		
		Stipulations applicable to oil and gas leasing are contained in appendix B of the Monticello RMP and specifies a no surface occupancy for riparian areas. This stipulation (UT-S-128; NSO – Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves) will be attached to appropriate parcels as required by the RMP. Maps in Appendix B show the leasing category for each of the parcels. The NSO for Riparian Zones is included on the maps as an approximation. When an applicant submits an APD, the location would be reviewed by BLM resource specialists for conformance with the Riparian NSO stipulation. A well location, access road, or other surfacing disturbing activity located within riparian areas would be in violation of this lease stipulation, with exceptions, and would likely require modification or denial of the APD.		
		Standard terms of the lease agreements include the ability to move the well 200 meters, which would avoid most riparian areas in the parcels.		
		Thereby, for reasons listed above, riparian resource are not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required in the EA.		
NI	Wild and Scenic Rivers	There are no MFO RMP designated wild and scenic river segments within the parcels.	Casey Worth	9/21/17
NI	Wilderness/WSA	The parcels are not within any designated BLM Wilderness Study Areas (WSA) or designated wilderness areas.	Casey Worth	9/21/17
NI	Woodland / Forestry	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, mitigate impacts to woodlands/forestry from oil and gas exploration and development activities. Woodland/Forestry is not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.	CGiffen	6/12/17
NI	Vegetation Excluding USFWS Designated Species	The lessee/operator would submit an APD when oil and gas exploration and development activities are proposed. The APD would be subject to site specific NEPA analysis. An approved APD is subject to standard operating procedures (SOP) required by regulation, stipulations attached to the lease, best management practices (BMP) included in the APD submission, and conditions of approval (COA) developed during the NEPA analysis and documentation process. These SOPs, BMPs, and COAs, including reclamation standards, mitigate impacts to vegetation from oil and gas exploration and development activities.	Jed Carling	5/16/17

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		Thereby, for reasons listed above, vegetation would not be affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required.		
ΡΙ	Visual Resources	Sensitive viewsheds were identified on public lands within, adjacent to, and/or nearby the recreational destinations of Recapture Canyon (Parcels 028, 029, 030, 031, 032, 033, 034, 038, and 042), the San Juan River (Parcel 036), and Hovenweep and Canyons of the Ancients National Monuments (Parcels 038, 039, 044, 048, 050 and 051). Potential future development of these parcels could be visible from key observation points within these recreational destinations, and could potentially impact Visual Resources through modifications to the landscape that would attract the attention of the casual observer. However, such impacts would likely be mitigated and/or prevented at the development stage through the use of best management practices such as strategic siting, color camouflaging, and vegetative screening of facilities. The leasing and potential future development of all parcels included in the proposed action would conform to all applicable Visual Resource Management objectives established in the Monticello RMP.	MBlocker	11/30/17
PI	Wildlife: Migratory Birds/Raptors	Migratory birds are present within all of the proposed parcels. The act of leasing would not in itself impact Migratory birds but it implies that development may follow which may have an impact on migratory birds. Lease notice (UT-LN-45) for migratory birds is warranted for all parcels. Lease notice (UT-LN-49) would also apply to any Utah Sensitive Species migratory bird or raptor species found on the Utah sensitive species list Raptor foraging and nesting habitat may be found on all of the parcels. The act of leasing would not in itself impact Raptors but it implies that development may follow which may have an impact on raptors. Lease notice (UT-LN-44) for Raptors is warranted for all parcels. UT-LN-44 requires breeding season surveys and limits surface disturbing activities if raptors are detected. Lease notice UT-LN-49 would apply to any Utah Sensitive Species raptor species found on the Utah sensitive species list. The above mentioned lease notices and mitigation measures may reduce impacts but residual impacts to migratory birds and raptors will be further analyzed. Bald Eagle winter and roosting habitat is found on parcels 030, 032, 033, 034, 036, 037, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042, 043, 044, 047, and 048. Attachment of Stipulation (UT-S-275 and UT-LN-47) Bald Eagle Protection Act applies buffers, restrictions, and monitoring. The following documents are incorporated: Utah Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy (CWCS), Utah Partners in Flight Avian Conservation Strategy Version 2.0. (2002), Birds of Conservation Concern (2002), Executive Order 13186: Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds, MOU between the USDI BLM and USFWS to Promote the Conservation and Management of Migratory Birds (4/2010), and Utah Supplemental Planning Guidance: Raptor Best Management Practices (BLM UTSO IM 2006-096).	Melissa Wardle	8/21/2017
NI	Wildlife: Non-USFW Designated Including Utah Sensitive Species	Mule Deer Winter Range is identified on parcels 028, 029, 030, 031, 032, 033, 037, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042, 043, 044, 047, 048 and 049. Stipulation UT-S-234 would be warranted on these parcels.	Melissa Wardle	7/17/2017

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		Gunnison Prairie Dog habitat is identified in parcels 028, 029, 030, 031, 032, 033, 034, 036, 037, 038, 039, 040, 041, 042, 043, 044, 047, 048, 049, 050, and 051. Lease Notice UT-LN-25 would be warranted on these parcels.		
		Other sensitive species may also be found on all parcels; therefore, the Utah Sensitive Species lease notice (UT-LN-49) has been attached to all parcels to notify the lessee of the potential for sensitive species habitat.		
		For Utah BLM Sensitive Species that have undetermined potential habitat within the Monticello FO, the application of UT-LN-49 Sensitive Species allow for the opportunity to make adjustments at the site specific level when an APD is received to reduce potential effects to the species in the area.		
		These species include: Allen's big-eared bat Big free-tailed bat Fringed Myotis Spotted Bat Townsend's big-eared bat Desert night lizard Great Plains toad Bobolink Bluehead sucker Flannelmouth sucker Roundtail chub		
		See Wildlife and Botany Resources Leasing Assessment for detailed species and habitat information for the parcels containing appropriate lease notices and stipulations developed in the 2008 Monticello RMP that have been applied.		
		Other sensitive species may also be found on all parcels; therefore, the Utah Sensitive Species lease notice (UT-LN-49) has been attached to all parcels to notify the lessee of the potential for sensitive species and their habitats.		
		For each of the named species addressed in the Wildlife and Botany Resources Leasing Assessment, the 2008 Monticello RMP provides potential impacts and expected effects once the appropriate stipulations are applied. Sitespecific effects cannot be analyzed until an exploration or development application is received, after leasing has occurred.		
		Wildlife resources, including crucial, substantial and year-round habitat for general wildlife, big game and sensitive species, and potential impacts to these habitats are addressed and analyzed in the RMP. No new information or additional impacts have been identified, therefore this resource will not be additionally impacted to the degree that will require detailed analysis in the EA.		
NI	Wildlife: USFW listed Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Animal Species	The act of leasing would not in itself impact listed Threatened and Endangered species but it implies that development may occur which may have an impact. The attachment of the following lease Stipulations and Notices would mitigate those possible impacts.	Melisa Wardle	8/21/2017

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		Threatened, Endangered, Candidate or otherwise Sensitive Animal Species or their habitat may occur in all parcels. The "Threatened and Endangered Species Act Stipulation" (WO IM No. 2002-174) that will be attached to all lease parcels.		
		Potential Mexican Spotted Owl (Threatened) habitat is identified in parcels 029, 030, 031, 036, 037, 039, 047, 048, 050, 051 based off Lewis 2015 Ensemble Probability Model. Lease notice Lease notice T & E 25 would be warranted on these parcels.		
		Proposed Critical Habitat for Southwestern willow flycatcher (Endangered) is identified in parcel 036. Suitable riparian areas within the range of the SWWF are identified in parcels 029, 030, 031, 033, 036, 037, 039, 040, 042, 043, 044, 047, 048, 050, and 051. Lease Notice T&E-26 would be warranted on these parcels.		
		Proposed Critical Habitat for Yellow-billed cuckoo (threatened) is identified in parcel 036. Suitable riparian area within the range of the YBCU are identified in parcels 029, 030, 031, 033, 036, 037, 039, 040, 042, 043, 044, 047, 048, 050, and 051. Lease Notice UT-LN-27 would be warranted on these parcels.		
		All parcels are within the range of the California Condor but none are within Critical Habitat. All will have lease notice T&E-28 California Condors applied.		
		Water depletions from <i>any</i> portion of the Upper Colorado River drainage basin above Lake Powell are considered to adversely affect or adversely modify the critical habitat of the four resident endangered fish species, and must be evaluated with regard to the criteria described in the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program. All parcels are within the upper Colorado River drainage system. Lease notice T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish will be applied to all parcels.		
		Critical Habitat of the Colorado Pike Minnow is identified in Parcel 036. The Lease notice T&E 23would be warranted on this parcel.		
		Lease stipulations, lease notices, SOPs, BMPs, and COAs developed during site specific NEPA analysis at the APD stage will adequately mitigate impacts to T&E species/habitat. T&E animal species are not impacted to the degree that would require detailed analysis in the EA.		
NP	Wild Horses and Burros	There are no wild horses or burros in the Monticello FO area.	Jed Carling	5/16/17
PI	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics	All parcels were reviewed for lands with wilderness characteristics. Parcels 050 and 051 contain areas that were identified in the 1999 Utah Wilderness Inventory and the Wilderness Character Review as possessing wilderness characteristics (Cross Canyon Unit). The Cross Canyon unit was not designated by the RMP/EIS to be managed for protection of wilderness characteristics.	Casey Worth	9/21/17
		Parcels 037, 047, 048, 049 and a portion of 051 are within lands that the BLM identified as containing wilderness characteristics (Tin Cup Mesa and Monument Canyon).		

FINAL REVIEW:

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
Environmental Coordinator			
Authorized Officer			





