

Worksheet
Documentation of Land Use Plan Conformance and
Documentation of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

U.S. Department of the Interior
Utah Bureau of Land Management (BLM)

This worksheet is to be completed consistent with guidance provided in instructional text boxes on the worksheet and the 'Guidelines for Using the DNA Worksheet' located at the end of the worksheet. The signed CONCLUSION at the end of this worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal analysis process and does not constitute an appealable decision; however, it constitutes an administrative record to be provided as evidence in protest, appeals and legal procedures.

A. BLM Office: Richfield Field Office (UT-050)

Lease/Serial/Case File: Not Applicable

NEPA Number: UT-050-08-041 DNA

Type of Action: Leasing for Oil and Gas as offered by competitive leasing under the Minerals Act of 1920, as amended.

Location of Proposed Action: T. 25 S., R. 1 W., Salt Lake Sec. 35: NWSE excluding SS4 Sanpete County; and T. 19 S., R. 2 E., Salt Lake Sec. 18: E2NE, NESE Sevier County, Utah.

Description of the Proposed Action:

Public land within the Richfield Field Office has been nominated for Federal oil and gas leasing. Attachment DNA-1 includes the list of the 2 nominated parcels (approximately 156.36 acres) with the legal descriptions and includes three maps (an Index Map and Maps 1-2 of the parcels).

Leasing for oil and gas is allowed under the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended. Parcels of land nominated by the public are offered for leasing through a competitive process, and a competitive lease sale is held each quarter of the year. The subject parcels would be offered in the August 2008 competitive lease sale. If a parcel is not leased through competitive bidding the parcel would be available through a noncompetitive sale for two years following the competitive sale. A lease, once issued, may be held for a primary term of 10 years. After 10 years, the lease expires unless oil and/or gas are produced, and if there is production, then a lease is held for as long as production is in paying quantities.

Based on land use planning, parcels offered for lease are subject to four leasing categories. These categories are:

- Category 1: Open to leasing, subject to standard lease terms,
- Category 2: Open to leasing, subject to standard lease terms and special stipulations,

- Category 3: Open to leasing, subject to standard lease terms and no surface occupancy, and
- Category 4: Not open to leasing.

The parcels nominated for leasing include land in Category 1.

B. Conformance with the Land Use Plan (LUP) and Consistency with Related Subordinate Implementation Plans

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUPs because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

<u>Land Use Plan:</u>	<u>Date Approved:</u>
Mountain Valley Management Framework Plan	1982

C. Identify the applicable NEPA document(s) and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

List by name and date all applicable NEPA documents that cover the proposed action:

- Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record, 43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District (1975), subsequently referred to as the Richfield District Oil and Gas EA,
- Environmental Analysis Record, Oil and Gas Leasing, Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management (1976), subsequently referred to as the Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA,
- Utah Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Regional EIS (1984), subsequently referred to as the CHL EIS
- Oil and Gas Leasing Implementation EA for Henry Mountain and Sevier River Resource Areas (1988), UT 050-89-024, subsequently referred to as the Implementation EA.

The 1975 Richfield District Oil and Gas EA and the 1976 Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA address leasing for oil and gas programmatically. In 1975, public land, now in the Richfield Field Office, was administered by two District Offices as follows:

- Public land in Sanpete County was included in the Fillmore District and
- Public land in Piute, Sevier, and Wayne County (generally west of the Dirty Devil River) was included in the Richfield District.

Thus, the District Oil and Gas EA's apply to the public land that is proposed for leasing in the August 2008 sale. In 1976, administrative boundaries were adjusted, and the public land as described above became part of the re-aligned Richfield District.

In 1988, the Implementation EA was prepared to address leasing in the Sevier River and the Henry Mountain Resource Areas, which were part of the Richfield District. This EA allows for leasing as directed in the Mountain Valley and Parker Mountain MFPs. The Richfield District Oil and Gas EA was cited in the Implementation EA; however, by oversight, the Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA was not specifically cited. However, the applicable land use plans in 1988 were the Mountain Valley MFP and Parker Mountain MFPs, and these plans address leasing of public land in Sanpete and Sevier Counties that is nominated for leasing in the August 2008 sale.

In 1996, the Richfield District boundaries were again re-drawn. Public land as described above is now included in the Richfield Field Office.

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

The proposed action has been reviewed by BLM specialists, which have expertise in natural resources. Documentation of this review of the existing NEPA record and the environmental analysis is provided through an Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Checklist (Attachment DNA-1). The documentation and explanation to each of the adequacy criteria are based on this interdisciplinary approach and review.

1. Is the current proposed action substantially the same action (or is a part of that action) as previously analyzed?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

In the 1975-76 District Oil and Gas EAs, the proposed action is to lease public lands that are administered by the Bureau of Land Management for oil and gas exploration and development. Activities that could be associated with oil and gas exploration and development are described as petroleum operations that progress through five phases, which include: preliminary investigations, exploratory drilling, development, production, and abandonment. Operations normally progress from one phase to the next, although abandonment may follow any one stage or two or more stages could occur concurrently in a given area. Although some variation in the discussion may be noted, the EAs have a detailed description of the proposed action and the possible oil and gas activities that may occur, if leasing is allowed. The proposed action is addressed in the 1975-76 EAs as follows:

- Richfield District Oil and Gas EA, p. 1-25 and
- Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA, p. 1-11.

In the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 1-2), oil and gas leasing would be allowed on the subject parcels, subject to the land use plans and subject to the leasing categories that are identified in those plans. The appropriate leasing categories are identified in this EA on p. 4, 5, 8-10, and

Appendix 1. This EA references the "original EA" of the Richfield District. As stated at Section C of this document, the Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA was unintentionally omitted from reference in the Implementation EA. The leasing categories are identified and delineated for public land within the field office, and the category designations are consistent with the analysis in the 1975-76 District Oil and Gas EAs and the decisions in the approved land use plans. As previously stated, the subject parcels, as located in the Richfield Field Office, include public land in Category 1.

The proposed action, leasing for oil and gas in the August 2008 sale, is substantially the same as the proposed action analyzed in each of the above environmental documents. Public land would be offered for leasing, and exploration and development for oil and gas resources may occur dependent on specific approval by the BLM and dependent on site-specific NEPA analysis. If land is leased, a lessee would be afforded rights to explore for and to develop oil and gas, subject to the lease terms, regulations, and laws.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the current proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, resource values, and circumstances?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

In the 1975-76 District Oil and Gas EAs, BLM evaluated one alternative to leasing which is to not allow leasing. The no leasing alternative is described in each District Oil and Gas EA as follows:

- Richfield District Oil and Gas EA, p. 26.
- Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA, p. 11, and

In the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 2), alternative proposals to the proposed action are not evaluated, "(b)ecause this assessment finds no significant impact from the analysis of the proposal," which is to allow for leasing. Therefore, neither a no leasing alternative nor any other alternatives were considered in the 1988 Implementation EA, because the potential impacts to the environment from oil and gas leasing are adequately analyzed in the 1975-76 EAs, and no further study of alternatives is warranted. The rationale for this absence of alternatives to the proposed action in 1988 is based on 40 CFR 1501.2(c) that states: "(s)tudy, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommended courses of action in any proposal which involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources * * *." The 1975-76 EAs had considered appropriate alternatives, including no leasing; therefore, consideration of this alternative or other alternatives was deemed unnecessary.

3. Is existing analysis adequate in light of any new information or circumstances (including, for example, riparian proper functioning condition [PFC] reports; rangeland health standards assessments; Unified Watershed Assessment categorizations; inventory and monitoring data; most recent Fish and Wildlife Service lists of threatened, endangered, proposed, and candidate species; most recent BLM lists of sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that all new information and all new circumstances are insignificant with regard to analysis of the proposed action?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

A review of the proposed action has been completed and is documented in the Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record (Attachment DNA-1). No new information or changes in circumstances were identified.

4. Do the methodology and analytical approach used in the existing NEPA documents(s) continue to be appropriate for the current proposed action?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The methodology and the analysis in the 1975-76 District Oil and Gas EAs are appropriate for the current proposed action. The proposed action and the existing environment are described in the NEPA documents, and the anticipated and residual impacts are considered and evaluated with respect to the elements of the environment that may be affected, if the proposed action were authorized. Anticipated and residual impacts in the 1975 EAs are inclusive of direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts. In addition, short-term use versus long-term productivity, irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources, possible mitigations to reduce or eliminate anticipated impacts to the elements of the environment, and enhancing measures have been evaluated. An alternative, no leasing, has also been analyzed. This methodology—describing the proposed action, alternative actions, and the affected environment; analyzing the potential impacts to elements of the environment; and evaluating proposed mitigations—is consistent with the current BLM NEPA guidance and is appropriate in evaluating the possible consequences of leasing.

The 1988 Implementation EA evaluates oil and gas leasing as directed and allowed under the Mountain Valley MFP. In addition, this EA (p. 1) incorporates the 1984 CHL EIS by reference, which addressed the guidelines for the leasing category system. In the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 4, 5, 8-10, and Appendix 1), the oil and gas leasing categories are designated for public land in the Richfield Field Office. As stated in the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 1), the decisions in the land use plan are not modified. Rather the decisions in the land use plan are implemented by

supporting the compliance with the NEPA process (p. 1). Through the process of preparing the 1988 Implementation EA, the BLM is assured that public land available for leasing is offered in the appropriate leasing category and that appropriate special stipulations are attached to an authorized lease. This methodology is considered appropriate to the current proposed action.

In the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 2-3), a reasonable foreseeable development (RFD) was analyzed for oil and gas exploration and development. The RFD includes one exploratory well per year, based on historical activity.

Exploration methodology has changed somewhat, since the NEPA record was completed. In general, exploration and development involves less surface disturbance than was envisioned in the existing NEPA record. Equipment for geophysical operations involves smaller trucks for drilling shot holes and for vibrating, and heliportable drilling is utilized where vehicles cannot be reasonably driven cross-country. Co-locating wells on a single well pad also is considered as an alternative to constructing an access road and well pad for each well. These methodologies are considered based upon topography, existing access, exploration targets, and the feasibility of each method. The potential impacts would generally be less than analyzed in existing NEPA documents; therefore, the existing documents adequately analyze the parcels recommended for leasing.

5. Are the direct and indirect impacts of the current proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)? Do the existing NEPA documents analyze impacts related to the current proposed action at a level of specificity appropriate to the proposal (plan level, programmatic level, project level)?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

On a programmatic basis, the 1975-76 District Oil and Gas EAs evaluated the anticipated and residual impacts that could result from oil and gas leasing. The MFPs provide specific information regarding the resources that could be impacted by oil and gas exploration and development. The 1988 Implementation EA provides an analysis of designating public land as being subject to the four leasing categories and the special stipulations under Category 2, based on specific resource information and concerns. The analysis in the 1988 Implementation EA is therefore sufficiently describes the mitigations required for leasing. Further site-specific review that addressed environmental justice, hazardous and solid waste, Native American Religious concerns, and noxious weeds in addition to the elements originally examined in the NEPA documents listed in B. and C. above, indicate the following: Possible mitigating or enhancing measures as well as recommended mitigations or enhancements are addressed in the EAs. The impact analysis and mitigations, as appropriate, have been incorporated into the land use plan and are implemented through the 1988 Implementation EA through the leasing category system. The impacts, which are evaluated in the District Oil and Gas Leasing EAs and 1988 Implementation EA, are essentially the same now as when the EAs were prepared.

Anticipated and residual impacts are addressed in the 1975-76 EAs at:

- Richfield District Oil and Gas EA, p. 50-79 (anticipated impacts); p.115-122 (residual impacts) and
- Fillmore District Oil and Gas EA, p. 61-112 (anticipated impacts); p.165-173 (residual impacts).

As a consideration to leasing of public land, the impacts of geophysical exploration, drilling for oil and gas, and development were addressed in the above-listed EAs. If an operator or lessee were to propose geophysical exploration, drilling of a well, or development of production facilities, then a written proposal would be required, and the action would require approval prior to such exploration or development. As stated in the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 3), a site-specific analysis and mitigation would be completed under an NEPA document for the specific proposal at the time of a specific application. As a further note, geophysical exploration is a discretionary action that does not require a lease, and applications for geophysical exploration would be considered, subject to the land use plan and a site-specific environmental analysis, regardless of whether a lease is authorized.

6. Are the reasonably foreseeable cumulative impacts that would result from implementation of the proposed action substantially unchanged from those identified in the existing NEPA document(s)?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

As stated in the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 3), oil and gas exploration and development has historically involved an average of one exploration well per year. Based on that trend, one well per year for exploration was projected as a reasonable foreseeable development scenario as stated in the Implementation EA (p. 3, 11), and the anticipated impacts were projected to be approximately 78 acres during the subsequent 13 years. From 1988 to 2003, oil and gas activity averaged much less than one well per year, and all wells on public land were plugged and abandoned with the surface reclaimed. The 1988 Implementation EA was written to address lands managed under the MFPs, and the reasonable foreseeable development scenario, therefore, applies to public land administered by the Richfield Field Office.

In 2004, oil was discovered in paying quantities in Sevier County. Since that discovery, exploration has increased within the Richfield Field Office. Also, the Energy Act of 2005 and an increase in the prices for oil and gas have been favorable for oil and gas exploration. In the Richfield Field Office, most drilling to date has been at the newly discovered Covenant Field, south of Sigurd; however, there have been other wells proposed in the vicinity of the Sevier and Sanpete Valleys and on the Wasatch Plateau. Not all of these wells have been on public land. Total surface disturbance on public land from the oil and gas drilling and production in the

vicinity of Sevier Valley includes approximately 55.5 acres. An additional 64.4 acres of public lands would be disturbed, if the wells currently under application or approved were to be drilled.

In addition, geophysical operations have increased in association with an increased interest in exploration. From 1988 through 2003, Richfield FO approved six Notices of Intent to Conduct Geophysical Operations; whereas, from 2004-2005, six seismic operations have involved BLM approval. One seismic project was approved for 2006, and six additional projects are being reviewed for approval at this time. In 2004-2007, 748 miles of seismic surveying were completed, and in 2008, 100 square miles (10 miles by 10 miles) of 3D line, and approximately 353 miles of 2D lines have been proposed. The 3D line is for a relatively small area and high intensity survey, there would be 38 receiving lines and 54 source lines within this area. The total linear lines for this project would be 920 miles. Approximately 25% of the seismic projects are located on BLM administered lands. Exploration using geophysical surveys is anticipated to continue and possibly increase in the foreseeable future. Geophysical operations were not included in the reasonable foreseeable development scenario in 1988; however, the surface disturbances associated with seismic operations have been negligible to minimal. Federal oil and gas leases are not required for seismic exploration on public land, and regardless of whether leases are issued, geophysical exploration may occur, although seismic exploration could be less likely to occur, if industry cannot obtain federal leases.

In summary, the reasonable foreseeable development included a projection of 99 acres of surface disturbance related to oil and gas exploration during a 13-year period. Although more than 13 years have elapsed since the adoption of that scenario, the total acreage has not been exceeded: For public land, approximately 55.5 acres of the projected 99 acres are currently disturbed by oil and gas operations. The 1975-76 Oil and Gas Leasing EAs and the 1988 Implementation EA considered and addressed possible residual impacts, the short-term versus long-term productivity, and the irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources. The impact analysis in those documents has not substantially changed; however, the exploration and limited development has occurred with the activity mostly in the last two years. The 1975-76 District Oil and Gas EAs programmatically address all phases of oil and gas exploration and development, which range from preliminary investigations to abandonment, and the analysis in those documents is substantially unchanged from 1975 to the present.

7. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Yes
 No

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The public was allowed an opportunity to comment on the NEPA documents that were prepared in 1975-76 and 1988, and the public was allowed to participate in the land use planning that resulted in the MFPs. In 1975, the public was notified of the environmental review for oil and gas leasing through public meetings, news releases, and radio broadcasts (1975-76 District Oil

and Gas EAs). The public was allowed to review and comment on the 1988 Implementation EA (p. 13).

For the current lease sale in August 2008, the public again has been offered the opportunity to provide comments or to be involved in the process. The proposed sale and the NEPA review have been posted for public review on the Electronic Notification Bulletin Board (ENBB). A decision to lease by the BLM will be signed, once the final list of available tracts is completed and the decision is subject to protest.

The BLM notified Native American tribes of the proposed lease offer on May 14, 2008. A copy of the letter is included in Attachment DNA-1. Two responses have been received, one from the Paiute Indian Tribe and one from The Navajo Nation. The responses said that they had no objection or that the lease sale would have no impact on cultural resources.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has previously been consulted on the impacts to sensitive, threatened and endangered species.

E. Interdisciplinary Analysis: Identify those team members conducting analysis or participating in the preparation of this worksheet.

The team members are identified in Attachment DNA-1.

F. Mitigation Measures:

Leasing categories and special stipulations have been identified in the applicable land use plans and the 1988 Implementation EA. Where in accordance with the land use plan, lease stipulations have been identified for the subject parcels as delineated by legal description in the preliminary list (Attachment DNA-1).

As stated previously, all parcels in this sale will have a lease notice for the protection of cultural resources in accordance with Bureau policy. In addition, inventories would be used to identify specific cultural resources at the time of an application for oil and gas operations. Furthermore, lease notices for critical wildlife habitat, ferruginous hawk, and golden eagle will be attached to the parcels that may contain habitat for these animals. A lease notice for riparian habitat will be attached to parcel UT0808-081.

G. Summary

Parcels recommended to be leased with notices:

Lease Notice UT-LN-26 for Ferruginous Hawk
UT0808-081 UT0808-082

Lease Notice UT-LN-27 for Golden Eagle
UT0808-081 UT0808-082

Lease Notice UT-LN-69 for Riparian Values
UT0808-081

Lease Notice UT-LN-15 for Historical and Cultural Resource Values
UT0808-081 UT0808-082

Lease Notice UT-LN-50 for crucial deer/elk winter range
UT0808-081 UT0808-082

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that:

Plan Conformance:

- This proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan.
- This proposal does not conform to the applicable land use plan

Determination of NEPA Adequacy

- The existing NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.
- The existing NEPA documentation does not fully cover the proposed action. Additional NEPA documentation is needed if the project is to be further considered.



Wayne A. Wetzel, Associate Field Office Manager

2 July 2008

Date

Attachment DNA-1:

Proposed Action
Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record Checklist
Project overview map and location Maps 1-2
Staff Report for Air and Water Quality
August 2008 Preliminary Lease Sale List with Legal Descriptions
Staff Report for Floodplains and Soils
Special Status Plant and Animal Clearances
Staff Report for Cultural Resources
Tribal Notification letter and Tribal Responses (2)

ATTACHMENT DNA-1

PROPOSED ACTION

Parcels of public land would be offered for the leasing of oil and gas in the August 2008 sale by competitive bidding. If a parcel is not selected competitively, then the parcel would be available through noncompetitive leasing for two years.

The subject parcels are identified on the Preliminary August 2008 Lease Sale List (Richfield FO Parcels), which is attached. The legal descriptions of the parcels and any special stipulations for a parcel are identified in the list. The subject parcels in the Richfield FO are in Sevier, and Sanpete Counties.

The parcels need to be reviewed for conformance with the existing land use plans and for adequacy of the existing NEPA record. In the land use plans, public land is designated as being in Oil and Gas Leasing Category 1, 2, 3, or 4. Category 1 leases are subject to standard lease terms; Category 2, special stipulations; Category 3, no surface occupancy; and Category 4, no leasing.

A DNA will be prepared to document the review, and you are asked to review the existing land use plans and environmental documents. **Per the NEPA Guidebook and directions on the Checklist, consider NC, when appropriate.** The existing NEPA record includes:

- Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record, 43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District (1975),
- Environmental Analysis Record, Oil and Gas Leasing, Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management (1976),
- Utah Combined Hydrocarbon Leasing Regional EIS (1984), and
- Oil and Gas Leasing Implementation EA for Henry Mountain and Sevier River Resource Areas (1988), UT 050-89-024.

Please be sure you reference the specific EA or EAs that support your rationale on the Interdisciplinary Checklist. All parcels in RFO are subject to the 1988 Supplemental EA.

If a parcel is offered and leased, the lease conveys a right to explore and develop mineral resources, subject to the lease terms and the applicable laws and regulations. On-the-ground operations, such as geophysical exploration or drilling, would require a separate application under a Notice of Intent or Application for Permit to Drill, and the proposed operation would be evaluated under a subsequent environmental review.

Three maps have been prepared of the parcels.

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM ANALYSIS RECORD CHECKLIST

Project Title: Oil and Gas Lease Sale, August 2008

NEPA Log Number: UT-050-08-041 DNA

File/Serial Number: Not Applicable

Project Leader: Bert Hart

DETERMINATION OF STAFF: (Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)

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 significant impact analyzed in detail in the EA; or identified in a DNA as requiring further analysis

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section C of the DNA form.

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
CRITICAL ELEMENTS				
NC	Air Quality	See attachment (for both air and water quality) that cites references for any and all locations within the RFO area of responsibility involving oil and gas actions.	Phil Zieg	5/18/08
NP	Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	There are no areas designated as an ACEC present. There are no lands nominated for potential ACEC designation in the new RMP under development by the RFO	Tim Finger	5/5/08
NI	Cultural Resources	A cultural resource records search was completed for lands involved with the subject lease sale parcels. Cultural resources are or could be present in all lease areas but, given the low site densities indicated by current information, there is room on each lease parcel to locate at least one well pad, ancillary facilities and afford reasonable access and still avoid any cultural resources that may be present. The Utah Protocol Part VII.A.C. was applied to this cultural resource review for the (August 2008) lease sale and the RFO determination under the Protocol review threshold (Part VII.A.C(4)) is: "No Historic Properties Affected; Eligible Sites Present But Not Affected As Defined By 36 CFR 800.4." A cultural inventory is done prior to all surface disturbing activities and a Section 106 consultation will be done to ensure that cultural and historic properties are avoided or are not adversely affected. See attached Cultural Resources Staff Report. (Cultural Resources, August 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Parcels: May 14, 2008).	Craig Harmon	5/15/08
NI	Environmental Justice	Impacts to local communities and economics are addressed in the exiting NEPA record. Leasing would not adversely or disproportionately affect minority, low income or disadvantaged groups.	Bert Hart	5/28/08
NP	Farmlands (Prime or Unique)	Prime and unique farmland was not specifically addressed in existing O&G NEPA documents. However, none of the listed parcels qualify as prime or unique farmlands.	Brant Hallows	5/8/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NC	Floodplains	Although existing O&G NEPA documents do not directly address floodplains, floodplains are indirectly but adequately addressed in discussions of drainages, streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, waterholes, seeps, marshes, and wildlife habitat. Also, the proposed action will not increase the risk of flooding or damage to human life and property and it will not be contrary to Executive Order 11988 – Floodplain Management. (see attachment for references)	Brant Hallows	5/8/08
NC	Invasive, Non-native Species	Invasive, non-native weed species are not addressed in any of existing Oil and Gas EAs; however, the BLM does coordinate with County and local governments to conduct an active program for control of invasive species. The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing or are near areas containing noxious weeds. Standard operating procedures such as washing of vehicles and annual monitoring and spraying along with site specific mitigation applied as conditions of approval (COA) at the APD stage should be sufficient to prevent the spread or introduction of Invasive, Non-native species.	Burke Williams	5-7-08
NI	Native American Religious Concerns	Letters containing notification of this lease sale and the results of our cultural resources records search were sent to the following Tribes on (May 15, 2008): 1) the Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, 2) the Uinta and Ouray Ute Tribe, 3) the Hopi Tribe, 4) the Navajo Nation, 5) the Navajo Utah Commission, 6) the Southern Ute Tribe, 7) the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, 8) the White Mesa Ute, 9) the San Juan Southern Paiute, 10) the Kaibab Paiute Tribe, and 11) the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians detailing the lease proposal and requesting their comments if they had any concerns with it. To date, responses have been received from the Piute Tribe and the Navajo nation. However, if any concerns are raised subsequently by the tribes, those concerns will be addressed as necessary. Additional consultation will be conducted should site-specific use authorization requests be received. As the proposal becomes more site-specific, tribes will again be notified and given further opportunity for comment. Refer to section D.7 of the DNA for further discussion.	Craig Harmon	5/15/08
NP	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08
NP	Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Animal Species	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08
NP	Wastes (hazardous or solid)	There are no known Wastes in the area at present. During any development or exploration all hazardous materials and solid wastes must be used, stored and disposed of in accordance with all state and federal laws and regulations.	Stanley Adams	5/8/08
NC	Water Quality (drinking/ground)	See attachment (includes both air and water quality) that cites references for any and all locations within the RFO area of responsibility involving oil and gas actions. Parcel #UTU0808-081 is located immediately adjacent to Birch Springs, and on a segment of Burr Creek. Birch Springs involve a PUBLIC WATER RESERVE 107 withdrawal. The springs and stream involve BLM water rights identified as 61-	Phil Zieg	5/18/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		1398, 61-611, and 61-612. Private water rights similarly involving Birch Springs and Burr Creek include 61-1064, 61-1326, 61-1438, 61-2175, and 61-2182. The water right identified as 61-1064 is listed as including municipal use for the town of Burrville. Parcel #UTU0808-082 includes an irrigation canal, and a Point of Diversion for private water right 63-2824.		
NI	Wetlands / Riparian Zones	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08
NP	Wild and Scenic Rivers	There are no rivers designated as a Wild and Scenic River. There are no river segments which have been found to be either eligible or suitable for potential Wild and Scenic River designation.	Tim Finger	5/5/08
NP	Wilderness	There are no lands designated as a Wilderness Area. There are no lands which are being managed as a Wilderness Study Area (WSA).	Tim Finger	5/5/08
NC	Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines	No impact to Rangeland Health providing all disturbed sites are adequately rehabilitated. The acreage is small and impacts should be minimal.	Burke Williams	5-7-08
NC	Livestock Grazing	The Sanpete parcel is not allocated to livestock grazing so there would be no impact to that site. The Sevier county site UTU0808-081 contains a spring which is important to livestock and wildlife. All work done here would require allowances for watering animals and avoiding spring site.	Burke Williams	5-7-08
NC	Woodland / Forestry	The 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record and the 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record adequately addresses this issue	Robert Bate	6/02/08
NI	Special Status Plant and Animal Species other than Threatened, Endangered or Candidate	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08
NC	Vegetation	The 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record (43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District, Pages 38, 39, 41, 62, 63, 64, 89, 90, 91, 111, 118, 119, 123, 127), discusses vegetation and is therefore considered adequate. The 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record (Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management, Pages 36, 37, 38, 39, 46, 47, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 95, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 159, 160, 161, 167, 168, 169, 174, 175, 179, 180, Appendix 1), has a detailed discussion on vegetation. Therefore, this NEPA document is considered adequate.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08
NI	Fish and Wildlife	See Attached Staff Report.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08
NC	Migratory Birds	Migratory birds, as a specific category, were not discussed in the oil and gas EA's. However, the discussion on animals and birds in the two EA's is very adequate and covers migratory birds.	Larry Greenwood	5-15-08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		<p>Specifically, the 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record (43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District, Pages 39- 41, 64- 67, 91-93, 111- 113, 119, 120, 123, 127).</p> <p>And the 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record (Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management, p. 39-45, 47, 48, 82- 91, 132-135, 161-163, 169, 170, 175, 180, Appendix 2).</p>		
NC	Soils	Soil impacts and mitigations are adequately addressed in many different sections of the existing NEPA documents. Impacts to the soils are the same now as when the analyses were complete. (see attachment for references)	Brant Hallows	5/8/08
NI	Recreation	The lands do have recreation use occurring on it. The Bear Valley road serves as an important recreational corridor for OHV use and, scenic touring, and hunting. The leasing action by itself would not affect the use of the lands and would not change numbers, season of use, or types of activities. Any future development actions may result in changes however.	Tim Finger	5/07/08
NI	Visual Resources	The lands are managed as visual resource management (VRM) Class III. The management objectives for this area are to partially retain the existing landscape character. The level of change should be moderate and activities may attract the attention of the casual observer but should not dominate the view. Any changes should repeat the basic elements found in the predominate natural features. This proposal would not exceed these management objectives.	Tim Finger	5/7/08
NC	Geology/Mineral Resources/Energy Production	The existing EAs adequately address the impacts of oil and gas leasing, as the EAs address oil and gas operations and the impacts that could result from exploration and development.	Francis Rakow	5/18/2008
NC	Paleontology	Impacts to fossils are unlikely. If vertebrate fossils or other fossils of scientific interest were to be encountered they would be protected under the regulatory authority to move oil and gas operations up to 200 meters. Siting and design facilities may also be modified to protect other resources under standard lease terms.	Francis Rakow	5/18/2008
NC	Lands / Access	As described, the proposed action would not affect access to public land. No roads providing access to public land would be closed on a long term basis. Any proposed project would be subject to valid prior existing rights which include, but not limited to the following rights-of-way (ROW): Sec. 18 Utah Division of Water Resources Irrigation Pipeline and Reservoir U-51876; Sec. 35 Withdrawal Public Water Res 107 U-68193, PacifiCorp 23 kV Power line U-57063, Garkane Power Assn 138 kV Power line U-47994 (See Master Title Plat [MTP] pages); and county-maintained roads. More specific information is available upon request. Any operations would be coordinated with ROW grant Holders and adjacent non-federal landowners. Off-lease ancillary facilities that cross public land, if any, may require a separate authorization. Existing ROWs located in or near proposed operation areas would not be affected because site specific mitigation applied at the APD stage, including the ability to move operations up to 200 meters, would ensure they would be avoided, restored or replaced. The described parcels are not located within a designated ROW corridor. Potential issues include but are not	Nancy DeMille	05/6/08

Determination	Resource	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
		limited to surface disturbance within and outside described project areas and generated trash/debris should be removed from public land and discarded at an authorized facility.		
NI	Fuels / Fire Management	Fire and fuels management is not specifically addressed in the associated NEPA documents. However, the proposed action only conveys a right to explore and develop mineral resources, subject to the lease terms and the applicable laws and regulations. If on-the-ground operations, such as geophysical exploration or drilling were to occur, an additional analysis for fire and/or fuels management would be required.	Russ Ivie	05/27/2008
NC	Socio-economics	Socio-economic conditions are adequately addressed in the existing NEPA record. The proposed actions considered the social and economic impacts that could be associated with oil and gas operations that range from initial exploration to field development and abandonment. The impacts include demands on social and governmental infrastructure, migration of people as work forces increase and decrease, changes in the tax base, economic growth and decline, and changes in social institutions.	Bert Hart	05/27/08
NP	Wild Horses and Burros	There are no HMA's in the purposed area.	Dona Bastian	05/25/2008
NP	Wilderness Characteristics	There are no lands which have been either inventoried or evaluated by BLM and which have been found to have wilderness characteristics p[resent.	Tim Finger	5/5/08

FINAL REVIEW:

Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
NEPA / Environmental Coordinator			
Authorized Officer			

STAFF REPORT - Review of August 2008 Oil and Gas Leasing Proposal

FLOODPLAINS and SOILS

Oil and Gas Leasing EA Record, 43-050-5-31, BLM Richfield District (1975)

- **Floodplains –**
 - IMPACTS: Potential primitive and wild and scenic river areas(p. 57); anticipated impacts on water(61-62)
 - MITIGATION:
 1. possible mitigation or enhancing measures: soils(83), loss of water supply(88-89), animals-general(91-92)
 2. recommendations for mitigation or enhancement: water quality-surface construction or land disturbance activities shall not occur within any floodplain...(109); specific areas – no occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of perennial streams(111)
- **Soils -**
 - IMPACTS:
 1. Anticipated impacts: soils(52-55), vegetation(62-64): ecological interrelationships(69-70)
 2. residual impacts: soils(115-116); vegetation(118-119)
 3. short-term use verses long-term productivity: soils(122), vegetation(123)
 4. irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources: soils(126), vegetation(127)
 - MITIGATION:
 1. possible mitigation or enhancing measures: air quality(80), soils(81-84), land use compatibility in general(85) degradation of water quality(87-88), vegetation(89-91), animals-general(91-93), landscape character(95)
 2. recommendations for mitigation or enhancement: soils – surface protection(103-105)

Oil and Gas Leasing Implementation EA for Henry Mountain and Sevier River Resrouce Areas (1988)

- **Floodplains –** No occupancy within 500 feet of live water(appendix 2),
- **Soils –** no occupancy or disturbance on slopes greater than %; sites may take 3-50 years to revegetate(12)

Environmental Analysis Record, Oil and Gas leasing, Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management (1976)

- **Floodplains**
 - IMPACTS:
 1. anticipated impacts: water(76)
 - MITIGATION
 1. possible mitigating or enhancing measures: water(125-127)
 2. Recommendations for mitigation or enhancement: water(157)
- **Soils**
 - IMPACTS
 1. anticipated impacts: soils(64-70), vegetation(77-81), ecological interrelationships(94-95), human values-landscape character(95-101)
 2. residual impacts: soils(166), vegetation(167-168), landscape character(170-171)
 3. short-term use vs. long-term productivity: soils(173), vegetation(174-175)
 4. irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources: soils(178), vegetation(179)
 - MITIGATION
 1. possible mitigating or enhancing measures: land – soils(115-120), water(125), vegetation(128-130), animals(132-134), landscape character(136-137)
 2. recommendations for mitigation or enhancement: soils - surface protection(150-154), water(157), vegetation(159-160)

ATTACHMENT FOR AIR AND WATER QUALITY

By Phil Zieg, Soil Conservationist

1. Richfield Oil & Gas EA – Richfield District (1975)

Anticipated Impacts On Air Quality – Pages 51-52.
Anticipated Impacts On Water – Pages 61-62.
Possible Mitigating Or Enhancing Measures – Air Quality – Pages 80-81.
Mitigation Measures – General – Water – Pages 87 thru 89.
Possible Mitigating Or Enhancing Measures, Non Living – Air Quality – Page 103.
Recommendations for Mitigation or Enhancement – Water Quality – Pages 109 thru 111.
Residual Impacts – Air Quality – Pages 115-116.
Short-Term Use versus Long -Term Productivity – Air Quality – Page 122.
Short-Term Use versus Long -Term Productivity – Water Quality – Page 123.
Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources – Air Quality – Pages 125-126.
Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources – Water – Pages 126-127.

2. Fillmore District Oil & Gas Leasing EA (1976)

Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action – Air Quality – Pages 61 thru 64.
Environmental Impacts of the Proposed Action – Water Quality – Pages 76-77.
Possible Mitigating Or Enhancing Values, Non Living Components – Air Quality – Pages 112 thru 115.
Recommendations for Mitigation or Enhancement, Non Living – Air Quality – Page 150.
Recommendations for Mitigation or Enhancement, Non Living – Water – Pages 157 thru 159.
Residual Impacts Non Living – Air Quality – Pages 165-166.
Short-Term Use Verses Long-Term Productivity – Air Quality – Page 173.
Short-Term Use Verses Long-Term Productivity – Water Quality – Page 174.
Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources – Air Quality – Page 178.
Irreversible and Irretrievable Commitment of Resources – Water Quality – Page 179.

3. Sevier River & Henry Mountains Supplemental O & G Leasing EA (1988)

Air Quality Not Adversely Affected - Checklist Of Required Elements For EA.
Water Resources Not Adversely Affected – Checklist Of Required Elements For EA.

STAFF REPORT

TITLE: Richfield Field Office - Oil and Gas Lease Sale, August 2008 - UTU0808
Parcel Analysis for Candidate, Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species,
Crucial Wildlife Habitats and Riparian Values.

DATE: May 15, 2008

AUTHOR: Larry Greenwood, Wildlife Biologist

All parcels were analyzed by the Richfield BLM wildlife biologist, using current (2008) Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) databases and BLM databases regarding Candidate, Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species, Crucial Wildlife Habitats and Riparian Values. The results of this analysis are as follows:

Candidate, Threatened, Endangered and Sensitive Species

No Threatened, Endangered or Candidate Plant Species are found within the proposed lease parcels (BLM, 2008). The 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record (43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District, Pages 38, 39, 41, 62, 63, 64, 89, 90, 91, 111, 118, 119, 123, 127), does not discuss or identify any Threatened, Endangered or Candidate plant species. However, this NEPA document is considered adequate, because of the fact that there are no Threatened, Endangered or Candidate plant species on the proposed lease parcels.

The 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record (Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management, Pages 36, 37, 38, 39, 46, 47, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 95, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 159, 160, 161, 167, 168, 169, 174, 175, 179, 180, Appendix 1), discusses Threatened, Endangered or Candidate plant species. Therefore, this NEPA document is considered adequate.

Habitat for the sensitive Ferruginous Hawk is found within both identified Parcels. Specifically, **UTU0808-081 and 082**. These parcels should have **lease notice UT-LN-26 (dmc215)** attached to them.

Golden Eagle habitat occurs on both identified Parcels. Specifically, **UTU0808-081 and 082**. These parcels should have **lease notice UT-LN-27 (dmc216)** attached to them.

The 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record (43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District, Pages 39, 40, 41, 64, 65, 66, 67, 91, 92, 93, 111, 112, 113, 119, 120, 123, 127), discusses Threatened, Endangered or Candidate animal species, and is therefore considered adequate.

The 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record (Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management, Pages 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 162, 163, 169, 170, 175, 180, Appendix 2), discusses Threatened, Endangered or Candidate animal species. Therefore, this NEPA document is considered adequate.

All parcels will be subject to the following Washington Office BLM lease stipulation as directed

by WO IM No. 2002-174:

“The lease may now and hereafter contain plants, animals, and their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives to avoid BLM approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modification to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligation under requirements of the Endangered species Act as amended, 16 O.S. C. § 1531 et seq. including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.”

All parcels will also contain notification in Section 6 of the lease requirements that enforce compliance with the Endangered Species Act, stated as follows:

“If in the conduct of operations, threatened or endangered species, objects of historical or scientific interest, or substantial unanticipated environmental effects are observed, lessee will immediately contact lessor. Lessee shall cease any operations that would result in the destruction of such species or objects.”

Regarding Section 7 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), the Utah BLM State Office has determined that consultation has been completed for all lease sales as follows:

In December, 2004, BLM and FWS personnel completed work on a set of lease notices for listed species that are to be attached to oil and gas leases offered in the State. On December 13, 2004, section 7 consultation was initiated with the submission of a memorandum to FWS containing the lease notices.

FWS responded with a memorandum dated December 16, 2004 which stated the following: "We concur that the sale of oil and gas lease parcels, with the species-specific lease notices, results in a **"not likely to adversely affect"** determination. **Our concurrence applies to all upcoming lease parcels that include these notices, as well as the issuance of all lease parcels sold since November 2003.**"

Crucial Wildlife Habitats

Crucial deer and elk winter/spring range is found within both identified parcels. Specifically, **UT0808-081 and 082**. These parcels should have **lease stipulation UT-S-07** attached to them as follows:

In order to protect deer and elk crucial winter/spring range, exploration, drilling, and other development activity, in the Richfield Field Office, will not be allowed during the period from December 15 through May 15. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management.

The 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record (43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District, Pages 39, 40, 41, 64, 65, 66, 67, 91, 92, 93, 111, 112, 113, 119, 120, 123, 127), discusses fish and wildlife, and is therefore considered adequate.

The 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record (Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management, Pages 39, 40, 41, 42, 44, 45, 47, 48, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 132, 133, 134, 135, 161, 162, 163, 169, 170, 175, 180, Appendix 2), discusses fish and wildlife. Therefore, this NEPA document is considered adequate.

Riparian Values

Parcel **UT0808-081** contains riparian habitat associated with Burr Creek. This parcel should have **lease notice UT-LN-69** attached to it as follows:

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing riparian resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations, including no surface occupancy on portions of the parcel, may be required in order to protect riparian resources from surface disturbing activities.

The 1975 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Assessment Record (43-050-5-31, Bureau of Land Management, Richfield District, Pages 34, 38, 39, 46, 57, 62, 64, 66, 91), discusses riparian/wetland zones, and is therefore considered adequate.

The 1976 Oil and Gas Leasing Environmental Analysis Record (Fillmore District, Bureau of Land Management, Pages 31, 35, 37, 39, 40, 76, 77, 78), discusses riparian/wetland zones. Therefore, this NEPA document is considered adequate.

/s/ Larry Greenwood

STAFF REPORT

TITLE: Cultural Resources, August 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Parcels
DATE: May 14, 2008
AUTHOR: Craig Harmon, Archaeologist

The existing Richfield Oil and Gas Leasing EA addresses impacts to cultural resources from leasing activities. To determine the presence or absence of archaeological and historic sites in the proposed lease areas we checked our site and inventory report files. The Area of Potential Effect is defined as the exterior boundaries of all the lease parcels being considered in this current offering. Some of the areas proposed for lease have no inventory work in them at all and, as a result of this lack of inventory, no archaeological sites have been recorded there. The 2 lease parcels considered here are located in Sanpete and Sevier Counties, and the results of our records search are as follows:

Sanpete County (Parcel UTU0808-082)

Only two cultural resource inventories have been done within the boundaries of the one Sanpete County parcel involved in this lease sale (see map 1): one for a seismic line and one for a water pipeline. The only site recorded consisted of documenting the historic Highland Canal which was constructed in 1880 and is still in use presently. No other sites, prehistoric or historic, were noted during these two inventories.

Sevier County (Parcel UTU0808-081)

Three cultural resource inventory projects have been done nearby this parcel, but none right on it. Likewise, several archaeological sites have been recorded nearby, but none right on it. The nearest site, a Fremont lithic and ceramic scatter, is approximately a quarter of a mile south of the southern boundary of the lease parcel.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

The two parcels being offered for lease have had some amount of cultural resource inventory done either in them (Sanpete County) or near them (Sevier County). One site was recorded on the Sanpete County parcel: the historic Highland Canal. No sites have been recorded on the Sevier County parcel but no inventory has been conducted there. Several archaeological sites have been recorded nearby. Usually, when no inventory has been done in a given location, sites are not recorded. Archaeological sites may not be located there, but the lack of inventory is not an indicator of the absence of sites. However, in the nearby areas that have been inventoried for cultural resources, the site density is low.

If actual surface-disturbing activities result from the lease, site specific cultural resource inventories will be conducted and appropriate Section 106 consultation will be done. Given the low site densities in the areas being considered for leasing, it is likely that a well could be easily located there without disturbing any archaeological or historic sites that may be present. However, the character of the area may be substantially altered as a result, and any sites that are located nearby would be affected. "The introduction of visual, atmospheric or audible elements that diminish the integrity of the property's significant historic features" is the criteria of adverse effect that is being used to support this conclusion. It can be found in the regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act at 36 CFR 800.5a(2)(v).

Assuming that the low site densities in these areas would allow placement of a well pad without impacting archaeological sites, a determination of No Historic Properties Affected can be made; eligible sites present, but not affected as defined by 36CFR800.4. This is in accordance with the State Protocol Agreement (Part VII(A)(C)(4)) between the Utah BLM and the Utah State Historic Preservation Officer. According to this section of the Protocol Agreement, BLM is not requesting SHPO review of leasing because this action does not meet the review thresholds outlined in Part VII.A. Letters containing notification of this lease sale and the results of our cultural resources records search were sent to the following Tribes on May 15, 2008:

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah, Ute Indian Tribe, Hopi Tribe, Navajo Nation, Utah Navajo Commission, Southern Ute Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute, White Mesa Ute, San Juan Southern Paiute, Kaibab Paiute Tribe and the Moapa Band of Paiute Indians.

These lease parcels may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Richfield Field Office
150 E. 900 N.
Richfield, UT 84701
<http://www.blm.gov>



IN REPLY REFER TO:
3100 (UT050)

May 15, 2008

CERTIFIED MAIL NO 7005 0390 0004 9906 2101
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

The Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah
Ms. Dorena Martineau
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, UT 84720

Dear Ms. Martineau,

The Bureau of Land Management has compiled a list of 2 parcels in Sanpete and Sevier Counties which have been nominated for oil and gas leasing in August of 2008. The parcels are shown on the accompanying maps as follows:

Utah August 2008 Preliminary Oil and Gas Lease Sale List
Richfield Field Office

Map 1:

Sanpete County (Parcel UTU0808-082)

Map 2:

Sevier County (Parcel UTU0808-081)

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Sincerely,

Craig B. Harmon
Richfield Field Office

Encl:
Maps (3)



United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Richfield Field Office
150 E. 900 N.
Richfield, UT 84701
<http://www.blm.gov>



IN REPLY REFER TO:
3100 (UT050)

May 15, 2008

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Sincerely,

Craig B. Harmon
Richfield Field Office

Encl:
Maps (3)
Charmon:cbh:5/15/08

August 2008 Oil & Gas Lease Sale
Tribal Notification

Letters on this sale were sent to the
following on May 15, 2008:

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah

Ms. Dorena Martineau
440 North Paiute Drive
Cedar City, UT 84720

Ute Indian Tribe

Ms. Betsy Chapoose
Cultural Rights & Protection Office
P. O. Box 190
Ft. Duchesne, UT 84026-0190

Hopi Tribe

Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma
Hopi Cultural Preservation Office
P. O. Box 123
Kykotsmovi, AZ 86039-0123

Navajo Nation

Mr. Tony Joe
Division of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 4950
Window Rock, AZ 84034

Navajo Utah Commission

Mr. Clarence Rockwell, Chairman
P.O. Box 570
Montezuma Creek, Utah 84534

Southern Ute Tribe

Mr. Neil Cloud
NAGPRA Coordinator
Southern Ute Tribal Council
P. O. Box 737
Ignacio, CO 81137-0737

Ute Mountain Ute

Mr. Terry Knight, Cultural Resources
Contract Coordinator
P. O. Box 468
Towaoc, CO 81334

White Mesa Ute

Elayne Attcity, Councilwoman
White Mesa Ute Council
P.O. Box 7096
White Mesa, Utah 84511

San Juan Southern Paiute

Mary Lou Boone, President
San Juan Southern Paiute Tribe
P.O. Box 1989
Tuba City, Arizona 86045

Kaibab Paiute Tribe

Mr. Charley Bulletts
Southern Paiute Consortium
HC65 Box 2
Fredonia, Arizona 86022

Moapa Band of Paiute Indians

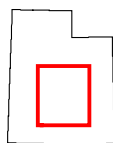
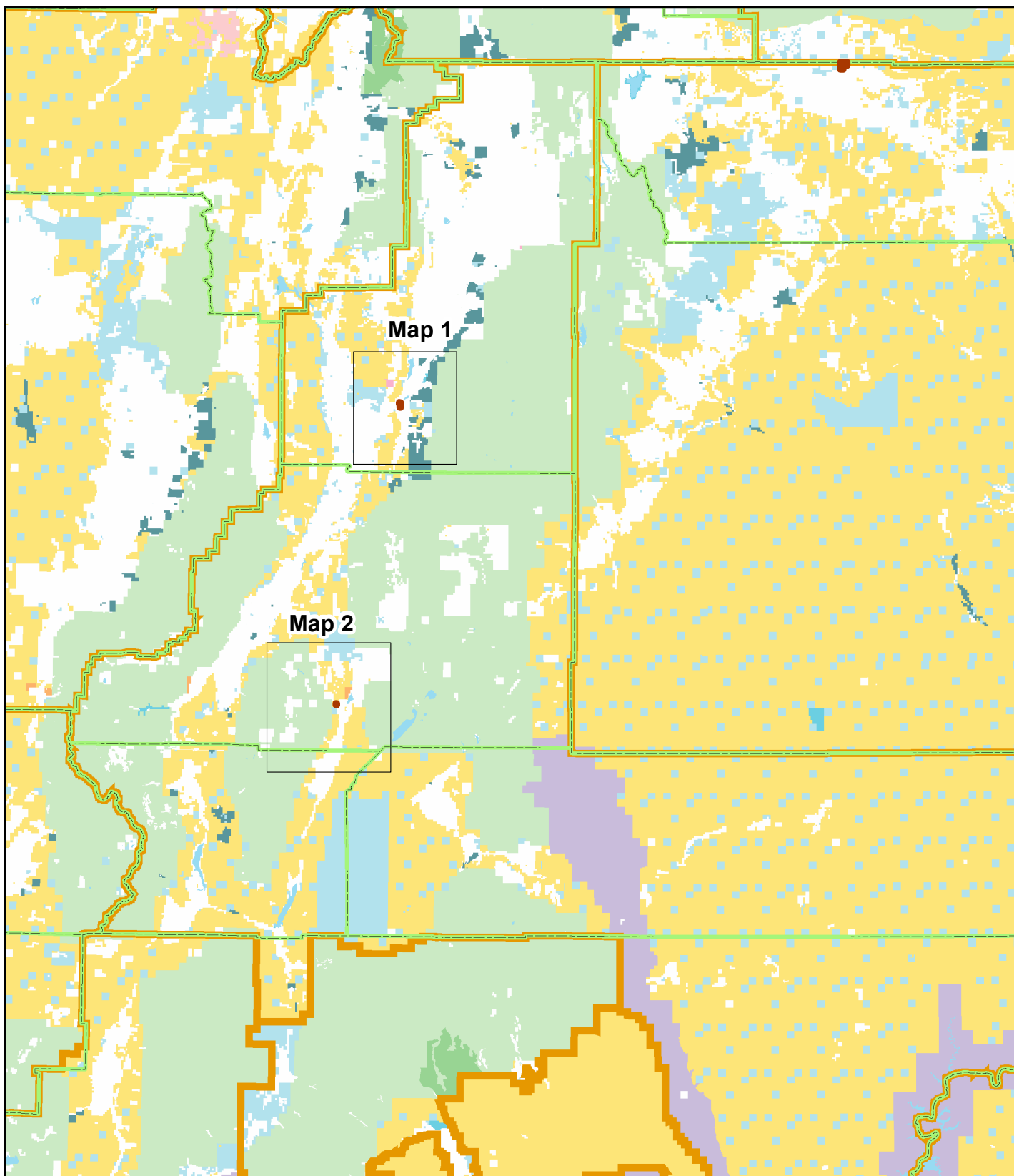
Mr. Darren Daboda, Chairperson
P.O. Box 340
#1 Lincoln Street
Moapa, Nevada 89025-0340



August 2008 Lease Sale

May 5, 2008


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BLM

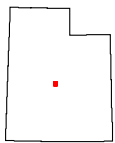
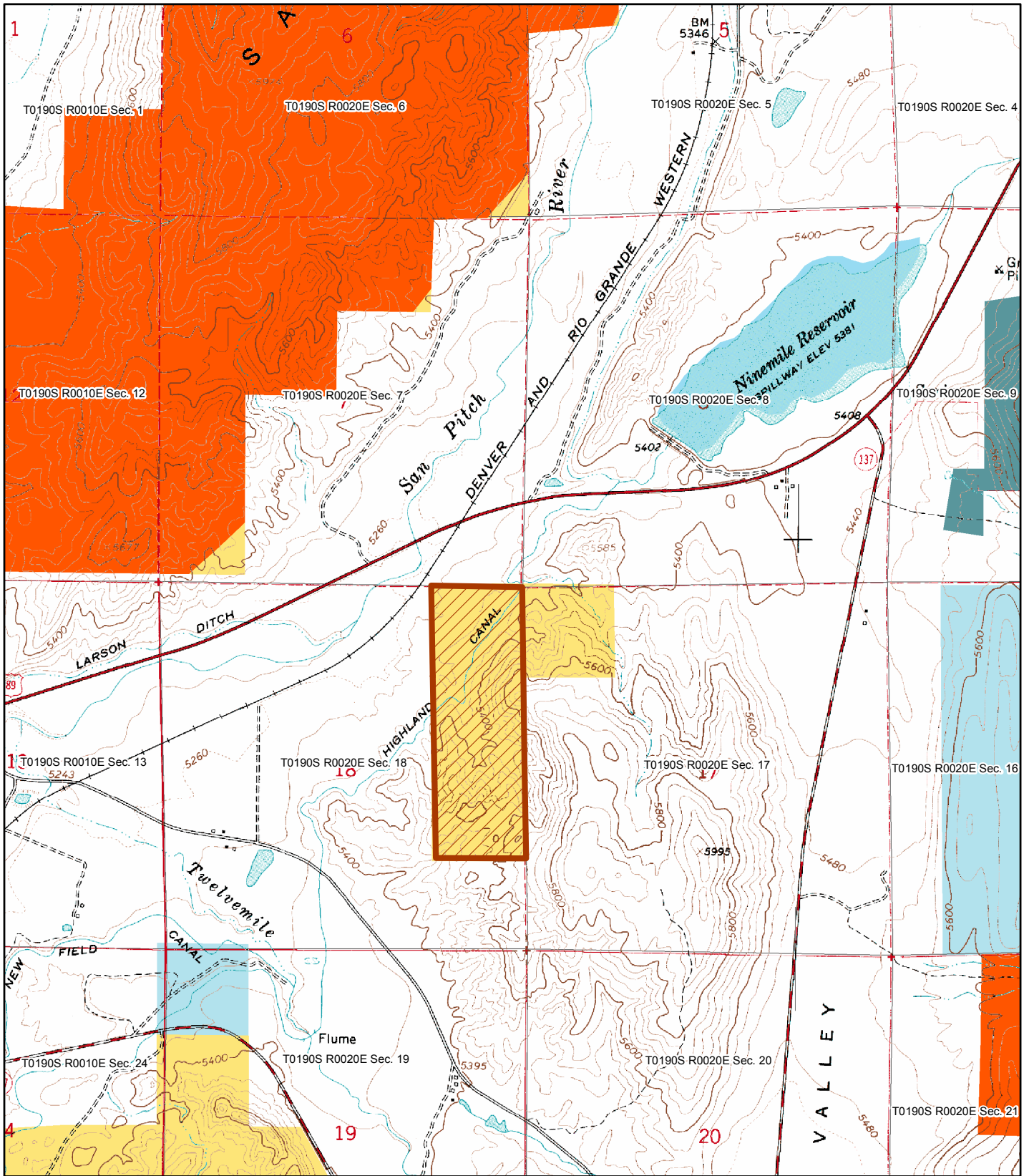




-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary

Legend



-  August 2008 Lease Sale Parcel



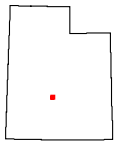
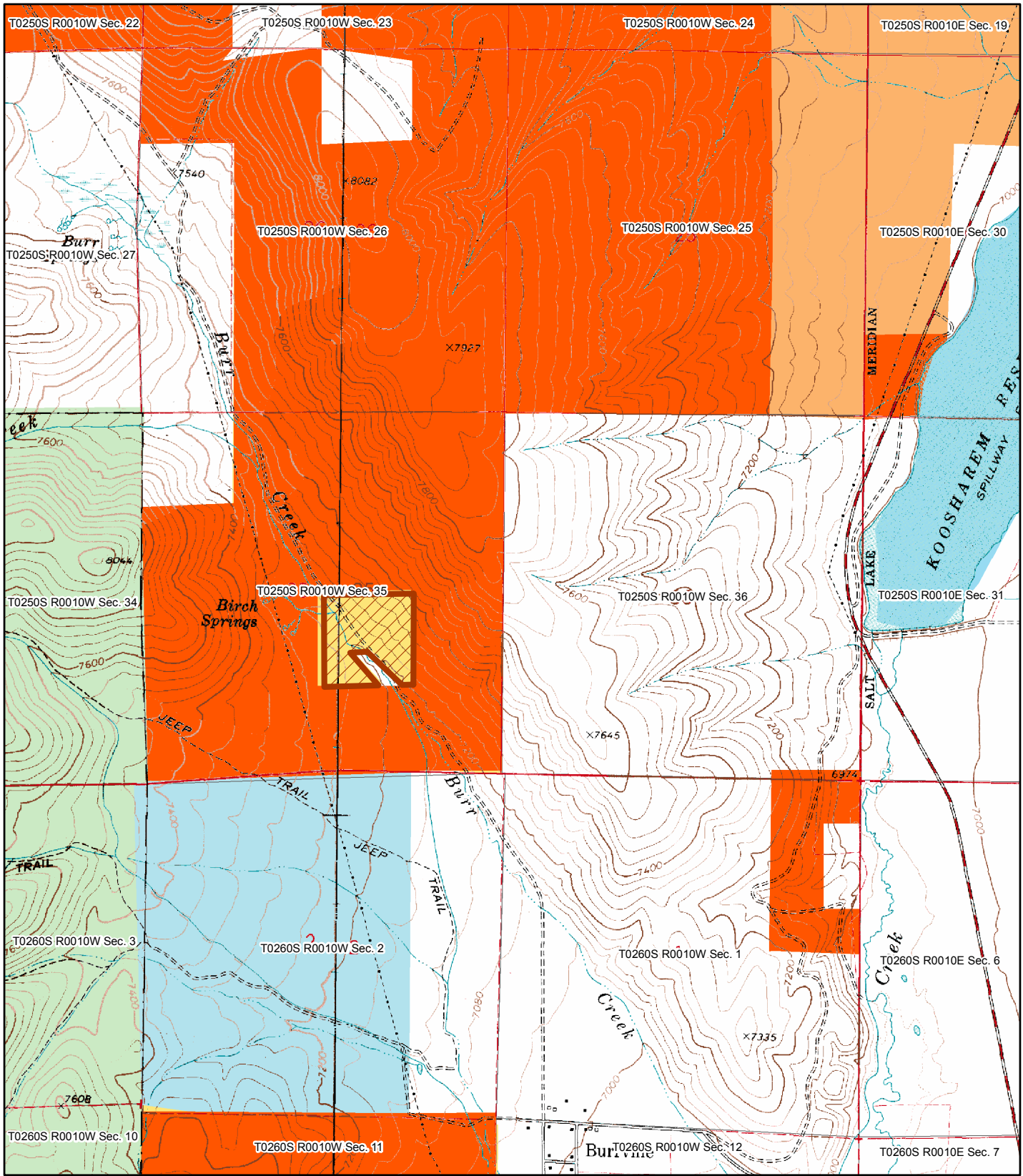


-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary



Legend



-  August 2008 Lease Sale Parcel
-  Crucial Mule Deer Habitat July06





Legend

-  County Boundary
-  Field Office Boundary

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-  Crucial Mule Deer Habitat July06

