



# United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

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[http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/battle\\_mountain\\_field.html](http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/battle_mountain_field.html)

In Reply Refer To:  
N-73109  
3809 (NVB0200)

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## **DECISION**

Mineral Ridge Gold, LLC. :  
Chris Zerga : 43 CFR 3809 – Surface Management  
1515 7<sup>th</sup> Street : Plan of Operations  
Elko, NV 89801 :

### **PLAN OF OPERATIONS AMENDMENT APPROVED – CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL REQUIRED-DETERMINATION OF REQUIRED FINANCIAL GUARANTEE AMOUNT**

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has completed an Environmental Assessment (EA), *Mineral Ridge Gold's Proposed Plan of Operations Amendment (DOI-BLM-NV-B020-2014-0002-EA)* and found that there are no significant environmental impacts to cultural and natural resources would occur that would require the preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The Plan Amendment proposes an additional 72 acres of surface disturbance through mineral extraction and processing (i.e. pit expansion, additional waste rock dumps, and exploration activities).

The mine is located approximately five air miles northwest of the town of Silver Peak in Esmeralda County, Nevada. This area is approximately equidistant from Reno to the north and Las Vegas to the south and is approximately 30 air miles southwest of Tonopah and 20 air miles from the California border and is located within portions of: T1S, R39E, Section 31; T1S, R38E, Section 36; T2S, R38E, sections 1, 2, 11, and 12; and T2S, R39E, sections 5, 6, and 7.

## **DECISION**

In consideration of the environmental analysis presented in the EA, it is the BLM's decision to approve the Plan Amendment with the conditions of approval, environmental protection measures and financial guarantee requirements within this Decision.

A Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) to the environment and other resource values supports this decision. The FONSI was prepared separately and accompanies this Decision.

Approval of the Plan Amendment by the BLM does not constitute a determination regarding the validity or ownership of any unpatented mining claim involved in the mining operation. MRG is responsible for obtaining any use rights or local, state or federal permits, licenses or reviews that may be required for the operation.

This decision also constitutes concurrence with MRG's use and occupancy of public lands as described in the approved Plan Amendment. MRG must maintain compliance with the Use and Occupancy regulations found at 43 CFR 3715.2, 3715.2-1, and 3715.5 throughout the duration of the approved Plan Amendment. Concurrence by BLM on MRG's proposed use and occupancy is not subject to State Director Review, but may be appealed by adversely affected parties directly to the Interior Board of Land Appeals as outlined in enclosed BLM Form 1842-1.

## **RATIONALE**

The Plan Amendment, in combination with the associated conditions of approval, environmental protection measures, and the enclosed FONSI, show that all practicable means to avoid or minimize environmental harm have been adopted and that unnecessary or undue degradation of the public lands will not occur as a result of the activities proposed by MRG.

The Plan Amendment meets the Land Use Plan (LUP) objective for Locatable Minerals (page 23 of the Tonopah RMP, which is, "To provide opportunity for exploration and development of locatable minerals such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, molybdenum, etc., consistent with the preservation of fragile and unique resources in areas identified as open for the operation of the mining law".

## **AUTHORITY**

This decision is in compliance with the Federal Land Management and Management Act of 1976, the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, the Clean Air Act, as amended, the Clean Water Act of 1977, the Migratory Treaty Act of 1918, as amended, the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, Part 3809 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal regulations, and Part 3710 Subpart 3715 – Use and Occupancy Under the Mining Laws of Title 43 of the Code of Federal regulations. The decision is also in conformance with the approved land use plan and is consistent with the applicable plans and policies of county, state, tribal, and federal agencies.

## **PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT**

The EA was posted on the National BLM NEPA Register website on December 20, 2013 and remained accessible to the public for comment until January 21, 2014. Comments were received from both an interest group, a member of the general public and the Nevada Division of Wildlife. The individual comments and responses have been included as Appendix B in the EA.

The following state agencies and Native American tribes were consulted during the development of the environmental analysis: Nevada Department of Wildlife and Timbisha Shoshone Tribe.

## **FINANCIAL GUARANTEE**

Based on the reclamation cost estimate submitted on November 06, 2013, the BLM's review of the cost estimate, and in consideration of the conditions of approval and environmental protection measures, the required financial guarantee amount is hereby set at **\$10,182,534** for reclamation of authorized activities under this Plan Amendment. MRG must provide a financial guarantee in this amount using one or more of the acceptable financial guarantee instruments listed under 43 CFR 3809.555. The financial guarantee must be provided to the BLM Nevada State Office, Branch of Minerals Adjudication, 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, Nevada 89502. MRG must not begin activities authorized by this decision until you receive notification from the BLM Nevada State Office that the financial guarantee has been accepted.

## **CONDITIONS OF APPROVAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION MEASURES**

MRG must conduct operations as described in the Plan Amendment and in accordance with the following conditions of approval and environmental protection measures:

1. Air emissions, including point and fugitive sources, must be controlled in accordance with the air quality operating permits for the project and would be controlled in accordance with present BMPs. For example, dust control would be provided for roads through water or a binder application.
2. MRG will not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any cultural resources (historic or prehistoric sites or objects, or Native American human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony). Any cultural resources discovered by MRG during the course of the proposed action shall be immediately reported to the BLM Authorized Officer, by telephone, and followed by written confirmation. MRG shall suspend operations within 100 meters of such a discovery and protect it until the BLM Authorized Officer issues a Notice to Proceed. Operations may resume only upon written authorization to proceed from the Authorized Officer. The BLM will, as appropriate, evaluate the significance of the find within 10 working days and determine the need for mitigation. GSI will bear the cost of investigations and any mitigation.
3. MRG must avoid historic properties (an historic property is any prehistoric or historic site eligible to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP)) or unevaluated cultural resources to prevent effects. Site area borders would be staked and/or flagged with buffer areas as needed. If avoidance is not possible or is not adequate to prevent adverse effects, MRG would undertake data recovery at the affected historic properties in accordance with the *Programmatic Agreement between the Bureau of Land Management, Tonopah Field Office, and the Nevada State Historic Preservation Office, Regarding the Treatment of Historic Properties During Scorpio Gold Corporation's Mineral Ridge Mine Expansion in the Mineral Ridge Mining District, Esmeralda County, Nevada (PA)*. Development of a treatment plan, data recovery, archaeological documentation, and report preparation would be based on stipulations delineated in the PA. If an unevaluated site cannot be avoided, additional information would be gathered, and the site would be evaluated. If the site does not meet eligibility criteria as defined by the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), no

further cultural work would be performed. If the site meets eligibility criteria, a data recovery plan or appropriate mitigation would be completed and approved. Once data recovery has been completed at a historic property, the BLM would issue a Notice to Proceed for work at that location.

4. MRG must not knowingly disturb, alter, injure, or destroy any scientifically important paleontological deposits. If MRG discovers any paleontological resource, the discovery would be left intact and reported to the BLM Authorized Officer.
5. Following completion of mining, soil/rock berms will be placed around each pit. The berms must be placed so that sloughing would not affect their integrity.
6. Monitoring of the facility fluid management systems including leak detection systems and vadoze zone wells must continue as stipulated under WPCP NEV0096106.
7. Drilling activity would be kept to a minimum distance of 100 feet from drainages, seeps, or springs that are actively flowing. Roads must be designed to the minimum standards needed to accommodate intended safe use and to maintain surface resource protection; exploration roads would generally be constructed along existing contours. Exploration road construction must be conducted in such a manner as to minimize cuts and fills, including limiting road construction on steep slopes, where possible. Access across drainages, seeps, and springs will be avoided where possible.
8. Accepted engineering practices/BMPs for sediment control must be employed during construction, operation, and reclamation to minimize sedimentation of disturbed areas. Sediment control structures may include, but are not be limited to, fabric and/or certified weed-free straw bale filter fences, siltation or filter berms, mud sumps, and down gradient drainage channels in order to prevent unnecessary or undue degradation to the environment. Sediment traps (sumps), constructed as necessary adjacent to drill sites, will be used to settle drill cuttings and prevent release. In order to control erosion from roads and drill sites, and from the unlikely event of drill cuttings being released, certified weed-free straw bales and silt fences would be placed in drainages to capture sediment, where required.
9. Active exploration sumps must be flagged for visibility until they are filled back in, and existing roads will not be blocked by drilling equipment.
10. Drainage structures must be constructed or installed where necessary to prevent or minimize erosion and sedimentation. Drainage structures may consist of, but not be limited to, water bars, borrow ditches, contour furrows, and culverts sized to handle maximum seasonal water flows.
11. Spills must be managed according to the spill contingency plan described in the *Spill Prevention, Control, Containment, and Countermeasure Plan* included as Appendix D of the Plan Amendment. Materials and equipment necessary for spill cleanup would be kept on-site at appropriate locations. Notifications to appropriate agencies would be undertaken.

12. To minimize impacts to wildlife and plant resources within the Project Area, MRG must utilize existing access and exploration roads to the maximum extent possible. In addition, new surface disturbance will be kept to the minimum that is required to provide safe equipment access and crew working areas. Disturbed areas must be reclaimed by recontouring and revegetating at the earliest practical time upon the completion of exploration operations. If necessary, MRG, in coordination with the BLM, will implement measures to avoid or protect special status plant or wildlife species that could potentially be impacted.
13. To prevent violation of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, MRG must either conduct surface disturbing activities outside of the migratory bird nesting season (March 1 through July 31) or employ a qualified biologist to survey prospective work areas prior to surface disturbance during the nesting season. Pre-disturbance surveys for migratory birds are only valid for 14 days. If the disturbance for the specific location does not occur within 14 days of the survey another survey would be needed. If nests are located, or if other evidence of nesting (i.e., mated pairs, territorial defense, carrying nest material, transporting food) is observed, a protective buffer (the size depending on the habitat requirements of the species and the location of the nest) would be delineated after consultation with the BLM resource specialist and the buffer area avoided to prevent destruction or disturbance to nests or birds until they are no longer actively breeding or rearing young, or until the young have fledged. The site characteristics to be used to determine the size of the buffer area are as follows: a) topographic screening; b) distance from disturbance to nest; c) the size and quality of foraging habitat surrounding the nest; d) sensitivity of the species to nest disturbances; and e) the protection status of the species.
14. Bald and Golden Eagles are protected under the *Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act* (16 U.S.C. 668-688d). The *Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act* prohibits the taking or possession of and commerce in Bald and Golden Eagles, parts, feathers, nests, or eggs with limited exceptions. The definition of “take” includes pursue, shoot, shoot at, poison, wound, kill, capture, trap, collect, molest, or disturb. “Disturb” means to agitate or bother a Bald or Golden Eagle to a degree that causes, or is likely to cause, based on the best scientific information available:
  - a. Injury to an eagle;
  - b. A decrease in its productivity by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior; or
  - c. Nest abandonment by substantially interfering with normal breeding, feeding, or sheltering behavior.
  - d. This definition also covers impacts that may result due to human activities to or around a nesting site during times when eagles are not present, if when the eagles return, the alterations or activities interrupt their normal breeding, feeding, sheltering, or cause death, or nest abandonment (USFWS 2010).

MRG’s existing and proposed construction, operation, and reclamation procedures incorporate measures to protect eagles. Surveys would be conducted prior to ground disturbance in the breeding and nesting seasons to determine the presence or absence of

eagles as well as other migratory avian species protected under the MBTA. If nesting or brooding eagles are determined to be present, MRG would avoid the area using a buffer zone developed in coordination with the BLM and Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW).

15. Standard raptor protection designs as outlined in *Suggested Practice for Avian Protection on Power Lines* (APLIC 2006) will be incorporated into the design and construction of power lines.
16. In order to minimize impacts to bat habitat, MRG must close affected mine workings after taking measures to exclude bats. Bat exclusions would be installed in the early spring between cessation of hibernation and the onset of maternity activities (early April) or late summer/early fall (between September 1 and October 31) after the cessation of maternity activities and prior to the onset of hibernation. One-inch mesh would be installed to cover the openings to allow for bat egress while discouraging bat entrance.

MRG will be responsible for the installation of bat exclusions at four sites (shown as sites 48, 56, 57, and 843 on Figure 4) prior to their disturbance during mining activities. MRG will also be responsible for the installation of bat exclusions at sites 50, 51, and 52 prior to their disturbance during reclamation activities. Exclusions must be installed by experienced contractors in coordination with the NDOW. The openings will be permanently closed immediately following confirmation of successful bat exclusion. This work will be undertaken in consultation with NDOW wildlife specialists to assure bat mobility and to avoid the taking of non-volant young. This work will also be carried out in compliance with Mine Safety and Health Administration regulations and with due consideration for human safety.

17. Wildlife mortalities within the Plan boundary must be reported consistent of the permit requirements to the Nevada Department of Wildlife
18. MRG must protect fences, gates, stock ponds, and other range improvements within the Project Area. Gates would be closed and/or locked as appropriate.
19. Survey monuments, witness corners, and/or reference monuments must be protected to the extent economically and technically feasible. Should moving such a feature be required, MRG would ensure that a licensed Professional Land Surveyor oversees and executes the relocation in a manner consistent with applicable laws. The BLM must be notified in writing prior to the moving of any such survey monument.
20. Non-hazardous Project-related refuse must be collected in approved trash bins or containers and removed from the site for disposal in accordance with county, state, and federal regulations, or disposed in the on-site permitted landfill. The bins and/or containers must be equipped with lids. Debris that may have hazardous characteristics, residues, or fluids must not be disposed of in these trash bins.

Two Class III-waivered landfills have been permitted for the site. These landfills have been designed, permitted, and constructed in accordance with applicable local, state, and federal regulations.

21. Hazardous substances employed for the Project must be transported in accordance with applicable regulatory guidelines. Upon request, MRG will provide the BLM with MSDS or equivalent safety information. Spill prevention and spill reporting measures are outlined in the site *Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasures Plan and Spill Contingency and Emergency Response Plan* submitted with the Plan Amendment.
22. Hazardous wastes must be stored and disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations and MRG's hazardous waste management plan.
23. Reasonable measures to prevent fires within the Project Area must be taken by employees, contractors, and subcontractors. Smoking will only be permitted in areas that are free of flammable materials and only if allowed by state law or federal regulations. If smoking is allowed, smokers must position themselves in such a manner that burning material will fall within cleared areas. Smoking materials must be extinguished by pressing said materials into mineral soils. When completely extinguished, debris associated with smoking would then be put into containers designed solely for this purpose and properly disposed.

The mine buildings are equipped with fire extinguishers and fire hydrants as described in the site Emergency Response Plan. Mobile equipment on the mine site would be equipped with fire extinguishers as required by the Mine Safety and Health Administration.

24. During welding operations, flammable materials must be cleared within 20 feet of the welding operation and fire extinguishers and hand tools would be readily accessible to prevent fires.
25. Vehicles and equipment operated on BLM-administered public lands and roads must meet proper wildfire prevention requirements including, but not limited to, being equipped with approved spark arrestors, fire suppression tools, and other appropriate supplies. During fire season, MRG will contact BLM Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center to determine if restrictions are in place in the Project Area.
26. MRG must report wildland fires immediately to the BLM Central Nevada Interagency Dispatch Center at (775) 623-3444.

Growth media stockpiles must be managed so as to prevent the loss of growth media through wind or water erosion and to prevent its disturbance or burial. MRG will attempt to salvage additional material that could be used as growth media. If new stockpiles are in place throughout a growing season they will be seeded with an interim seed mixture to help stabilize the material and minimize non-native species establishment.

27. Employees and contractors must be educated to identify noxious weeds that could occur in the proposed disturbance areas. MRG must report occurrence of noxious weeds to the BLM

authorized officer and take appropriate measures to prevent the spread of noxious weeds. BMPs include the following:

- a. Flagging areas of concern to prevent employees and contractors from driving through a stand of listed noxious weeds;
  - b. Using certified weed-free hay and straw;
  - c. Using an approved seed mix to reduce invasive species over time by developing and maintaining desired plant communities; and
  - d. Washing down construction equipment in accordance with the BLM standard operating procedures to prevent the transfer of noxious and undesirable weed seed from other areas.
28. MRG must require that all vehicles and equipment observe prudent speed limits of 25 miles per hour or less on access roads.
29. MRG must train employees, contractors, and other related personnel as to the environmental and cultural resources responsibilities required under the Plan Amendment as well as state and federal law.
30. MRG must comply with all applicable Federal, State and local laws and regulations, and obtain all applicable Federal, State and local authorizations and permits.

## **APPEAL OF THE DECISION**

If you are adversely affected by this decision, you may request that the BLM Nevada State Director review this decision. If you request a State Director Review, the request must be received in the BLM Nevada State Office at 1340 Financial Blvd., Reno, Nevada 89502, no later than 30 calendar days after you receive or have been notified of this decision. The request for State Director Review must be filed in accordance with the provisions in 43 CFR 3809.805. This decision will remain in effect while the State Director Review is pending, unless a stay (suspension) is granted by the State Director. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

If the State Director does not make a decision on your request for review of this decision within 21 days of receipt of the request, you should consider the request declined and you may appeal this decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA). You may contact the BLM Nevada State Office to determine when the BLM received the request for State Director Review. You have 30 days from the end of the 21-day period in which to file your Notice of Appeal with this office at P.O. Box 911, 1553 S. Main St, Tonopah, NV 89049, which we will forward to IBLA.

If you wish to bypass a State Director Review, this decision may be appealed directly to the IBLA in accordance with the regulations at 43 CFR 3809.801(a) (1). Your Notice of Appeal must be filed in this office at P.O. Box 911, 1553 S. Main St, Tonopah, NV 89049, within 30 days from receipt of this decision. As the appellant you have the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error. Enclosed is BLM Form 1842-1 that contains information on taking appeals to the IBLA.

This decision will remain in effect while the IBLA reviews the case, unless a stay is granted by the IBLA. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

### Request for a Stay

If you wish to file a petition (request) pursuant to regulations 43 CFR 4.21 for a stay of the effectiveness of this decision during the time that your appeal is being reviewed by [note: deleted Interior Board of Land Appeals] IBLA, the petition for a stay must accompany your notice of appeal. A petition for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. Copies of this notice of appeal and petition for a stay must also be submitted to each party named in the decision and to the IBLA and to the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (see 43 CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

### Standards for Obtaining a Stay

Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal must show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

1. The relative harm to parties if the stay is granted or denied.
2. The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits.
3. The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted.
4. Whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

Should you have any questions, please contact Leighandra Keeven, Mining Engineer, at (775) 482-7800.

Timothy J. Coward  
Field Manager

Enclosure

cc: BLM, Branch of Minerals Adjudication  
cc: Richard Gantt, NDEP  
cc: Carlene Lancaster, MRG

UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

**INFORMATION ON TAKING APPEALS TO THE INTERIOR BOARD OF LAND APPEALS**

**DO NOT APPEAL UNLESS**

1. This decision is adverse to you,  
AND
2. You believe it is incorrect

**IF YOU APPEAL, THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED**

<b>1. NOTICE OF APPEAL</b> .....	A person who wishes to appeal to the Interior Board of Land Appeals must file in the office of the officer who made the decision (not the Interior Board of Land Appeals) a notice that he wishes to appeal. A person served with the decision being appealed must transmit the <i>Notice of Appeal</i> in time for it to be filed in the office where it is required to be filed within 30 days after the date of service. If a decision is published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, a person not served with the decision must transmit a <i>Notice of Appeal</i> in time for it to be filed within 30 days after the date of publication (43 CFR 4.411 and 4.413).
<b>2. WHERE TO FILE</b>  <b>NOTICE OF APPEAL</b> .....	Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Tonopah Field Office 1553 S. Main Street P. O. Box Tonopah, NV 89049-0911
<b>WITH COPY TO SOLICITOR</b> .....	Department of the Interior Regional Solicitor, Pacific Southwest Region 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2753 Sacramento, CA 95825-1890
<b>3. STATEMENT OF REASONS</b>  <b>WITH COPY TO SOLICITOR</b> .....	Within 30 days after filing the <i>Notice of Appeal</i> , file a complete statement of the reasons why you are appealing. This must be filed with the United States Department of the Interior, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 N. Quincy Street, MS 300-QC, Arlington, Virginia 22203. If you fully stated your reasons for appealing when filing the <i>Notice of Appeal</i> , no additional statement is necessary (43 CFR 4.412 and 4.413).  Department of the Interior Regional Solicitor, Pacific Southwest Region 2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2753 Sacramento, CA 95825-1890
<b>4. ADVERSE PARTIES</b> .....	Within 15 days after each document is filed, each adverse party named in the decision and the Regional Solicitor or Field Solicitor having jurisdiction over the State in which the appeal arose must be served with a copy of: (a) the <i>Notice of Appeal</i> , (b) the Statement of Reasons, and (c) any other documents filed (43 CFR 4.413).
<b>5. PROOF OF SERVICE</b> .....	Within 15 days after any document is served on an adverse party, file proof of that service with the United States Department of the Interior, Office of Hearings and Appeals, Interior Board of Land Appeals, 801 N. Quincy Street, MS 300-QC, Arlington, Virginia 22203. This may consist of a certified or registered mail "Return Receipt Card" signed by the adverse party (43 CFR 4.401(c)).
<b>6. REQUEST FOR STAY</b> .....	Except where program-specific regulations place this decision in full force and effect or provide for an automatic stay, the decision becomes effective upon the expiration of the time allowed for filing an appeal unless a petition for a stay is timely filed together with a <i>Notice of Appeal</i> (43 CFR 4.21). If you wish to file a petition for a stay of the effectiveness of this decision during the time that your appeal is being reviewed by the Interior Board of Land Appeals, the petition for a stay must accompany your <i>Notice of Appeal</i> (43 CFR 4.21 or 43 CFR 2801.10 or 43 CFR 2881.10). A petition for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. Copies of the <i>Notice of Appeal</i> and Petition for a Stay must also be submitted to each party named in this decision and to the Interior Board of Land Appeals and to the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (43 CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.  <b>Standards for Obtaining a Stay.</b> Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulations, a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards: (1) the relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied, (2) the likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits, (3) the likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and (4) whether the public interest favors granting the stay.

Unless these procedures are followed, your appeal will be subject to dismissal (43 CFR 4.402). Be certain that all communications are identified by serial number of the case being appealed.

**NOTE:** A document is not filed until it is actually received in the proper office (43 CFR 4.401(a)). See 43 CFR Part 4, Subpart B for general rules relating to procedures and practice involving appeals.

(Continued on page 2)

**43 CFR SUBPART 1821--GENERAL INFORMATION**

Sec. 1821.10 Where are BLM offices located? (a) In addition to the Headquarters Office in Washington, D.C. and seven national level support and service centers, BLM operates 12 State Offices each having several subsidiary offices called Field Offices. The addresses of the State Offices can be found in the most recent edition of 43 CFR 1821.10. The State Office geographical areas of jurisdiction are as follows:

**STATE OFFICES AND AREAS OF JURISDICTION:**

Alaska State Office ----- Alaska  
Arizona State Office ----- Arizona  
California State Office ----- California  
Colorado State Office ----- Colorado  
Eastern States Office ----- Arkansas, Iowa, Louisiana, Minnesota, Missouri  
and, all States east of the Mississippi River  
Idaho State Office ----- Idaho  
Montana State Office ----- Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota  
Nevada State Office ----- Nevada  
New Mexico State Office --- New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas  
Oregon State Office ----- Oregon and Washington  
Utah State Office ----- Utah  
Wyoming State Office ----- Wyoming and Nebraska

(b) A list of the names, addresses, and geographical areas of jurisdiction of all Field Offices of the Bureau of Land Management can be obtained at the above addresses or any office of the Bureau of Land Management, including the Washington Office, Bureau of Land Management, 1849 C Street, NW, Washington, DC 20240.