

## ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

# Land Withdrawal for Land Management Evaluation Purposes

DOI-BLM-NV-C010-2018-0009-EA

U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management  
Carson City District  
Stillwater Field Office  
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It is the mission of the Bureau of Land Management to sustain the health, diversity, and productivity of the public lands for the use and enjoyment of present and future generations.

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has petitioned the Secretary of the Interior, and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior has agreed to propose an administrative land withdrawal, in accordance with Section 204 of the Federal Land Management and Policy Act (FLPMA), for land management evaluation (LME) purposes. This petition responds to an application by the Department of the Navy (DON) for Congress to withdraw additional lands at Naval Air Station (NAS) Fallon Range Training Complex (FRTC), for national defense purposes. The proposed withdrawal would include approximately 769,724 acres of federal land in Churchill, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, and Pershing Counties, Nevada corresponding to the acres for which the DON has applied for. The lands would be withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, for up to four years. Because the DON has applied for these lands to be withdrawn, the lands are currently segregated from the laws mentioned, until September 1, 2018 and May 4, 2020, respectively. The BLM proposed and petitioned for the withdrawal in order to maintain the current environmental baseline, relative to mineral exploration and development for land management evaluation purposes, subject to valid existing rights, to allow the DON time to complete its environmental evaluation of a potential legislative withdrawal.

Non-federally owned property, totaling 74,883 acres, within the proposed withdrawal area is also included in this evaluation and would be subject to any withdrawal, should the properties return to or pass into Federal ownership.

In addition, both the DON's withdrawal application, and the withdrawal proposed here for LME purposes include withdrawal of 68,804 acres of federal land in the Dixie Valley area (Churchill County, Nevada) from the mineral leasing laws. While these lands were withdrawn and reserved for military use by Section 3016 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year 2000, they were not withdrawn from the mineral leasing laws at that time.

This application does not request reservation of the lands for the DON defense purposes.

### 1.1 Identifying Information

**1.1.1 Title, Environmental Assessment Number** - DOI-BLM-NV-C010-2018-0009-EA

#### 1.1.2 Location of Proposed Action

The land proposed for withdrawal for land management evaluation purposes (Land Management Evaluation Withdrawal or LME withdrawal or project) is public land administered by the BLM, located in Churchill, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, and Pershing Counties. The proposed project is located approximately 60 miles southeast of Reno and 400 miles northwest of Las Vegas. The project is located near the town of Fallon. **Appendix A, Figure 1-1** shows the proposed project location.

The project lies within the Basin and Range province, a major physiographic region of the western United States. The region is typified by north-northeast-trending mountain ranges separated by broad, flat, alluvium-filled valleys. Locally, the mountain ranges trend northwesterly, making this area rather anomalous in relation to typical Nevada physiography. Elevations on the project site range from a minimum of 3,500 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the valley to over 7,000 feet AMSL at the peaks of the Stillwater Mountains.

The climate is dry, with annual precipitation of approximately 4.5 inches, as documented at the nearby Mina Meteorological Station. Average temperatures range from 26 degrees to 50 degrees Fahrenheit (F) in the winter to highs exceeding 90° F in the summer. Historically, the record low temperature, recorded in February 1989, is -27° F, and the record high temperature, recorded in July 2003, is 108° F. The general area is drained by numerous stream channels originating in the mountains. These are typically dry, but carry some runoff onto alluvial fans and into playas during summer thunderstorms.

### **1.1.3 Lead Office/Preparing Office/Applicant Name**

Bureau of Land Management (BLM), Carson City District, Stillwater Field Office (SFO)

### **1.1.4 Subject Function Code, Lease, Serial or Case File Number – NVN-096256**

## **1.2 Background Information**

At NAS Fallon, Nevada, the DON manages approximately 202,859 acres of public land withdrawn under the Fiscal Year 2000 NDAA. This withdrawal will expire in November 2021. On September 2, 2016, the BLM published a Federal Register Notice (FRN) notifying the public that the DON had filed applications requesting the extension of their existing withdrawal as well as the withdrawal of an additional 604,789 acres of public land from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws and the geothermal leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights. With the publication of the FRN, the lands were segregated from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, for up to two years, subject to valid existing rights. The two-year segregation expires on September 1, 2018 (Federal Register Notice 2016-21213 [81 FR 60736]).

On January 19, 2018, the DON submitted an amended application requesting the withdrawal for military use of approximately 91,054 additional acres of land from all forms of appropriation under these same laws specified above, subject to valid existing rights. This request is in addition to the 604,789 acres segregated in 2016, following the BLM's receipt of their initial application in July 2016. Under the LME withdrawal, the proposed action evaluated in this EA, the entire area subject to the DON's application, as amended, would be withdrawn pursuant to Section 204 of FLPMA for up to four years. The LME withdrawal would assist the DON and the BLM by providing time to complete the identification and analyses of resource issues relating to the DON's proposed training range land renewal and expansion at NAS Fallon. Any decision on the DON's application to renew and expand the areas at NAS Fallon reserved for military use does not lie with the Secretary of the Interior, but will be made by Congress, pursuant to the requirements of the Engle Act of 1958. The Secretary of the Interior would decide, through the issuance of a Public Land Order (PLO), if the 769,724 acres of land should be withdrawn from public laws for up to four years for LME purposes, and if the approximately 68,804 acres of land currently withdrawn land in Dixie Valley should also include withdrawal from mineral leasing laws, also for LME purposes. **Appendix A, Figure 1-2** shows the DON's proposed withdrawal for military use project area.

## **1.3 Purpose and Need**

The purpose and need for this action is to maintain the current environmental baseline, relative to mineral exploration and development for LME purposes, subject to valid existing rights, to allow

the DON time to complete its environmental evaluations under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). The DON's environmental evaluations and NEPA analysis are for a potential legislative withdrawal of 769,724 acres of land at NAS Fallon that the DON intends to propose to Congress to withdraw and reserve for military use. The proposed action (the LME withdrawal), is to withdraw 769,724 acres from all forms of appropriations under the public land laws, including mining laws, mineral leasing laws, and geothermal leasing laws, for land management evaluation purposes, for up to four years, subject to valid existing rights. In addition, approximately 68,804 acres of land withdrawn by Congress from other laws for military use, would be withdrawn from the mineral leasing laws, for up to four years, subject to existing rights.

#### **1.4 Land Use Plan Conformance Statement**

##### **Carson City District Consolidated Resource Management Plan (CRMP), May 2001:**

The Proposed Action and Alternative described below are in conformance with the Carson City District Consolidated Resource Management Plan (CRMP) (BLM 2001); the proposed LME withdrawal is consistent with the Administrative Actions listed on page LND-6.

##### **Nevada and Northeastern California Sub-Regional Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Plan Amendment, Record of Decision (ROD) signed September 21, 2015:**

The Proposed Action and Alternative described below are in conformance with the Nevada and Northeastern California Sub-Regional Greater Sage-Grouse Land Use Plan Amendment (BLM 2015) page(s) # 2-3, Goal SSS 1: Conserve, enhance, and restore the sagebrush ecosystem upon which greater sage grouse populations depend in an effort to maintain and/or increase their abundance and distribution, in cooperation with other conservation partners.

#### **1.5 Relationships to Statutes, Regulations, Other Plans and Environmental Analysis Documents**

The Proposed Action and Alternative are consistent with federal laws and regulations, plans, programs and policies of affiliated tribes, other federal agencies, State and local governments, including, but not limited to, the following:

- The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 United States Code (U.S.C.) §§ 4321 et seq.)
- Federal Land Policy Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. §§ 1701-1782, October 21, 1976, as amended 1978, 1984, 1986, 1988, 1990-1992, 1994 and 1996);
- Title 43 of the CFR Parts 2300 and 2090;
- Materials Act of 1947 (July 31, 1947), as amended (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.); and
- The General Mining Law of 1872 (30 U.S.C. 21 et seq.)

#### **1.6 Decisions to Be Made**

The BLM is the lead agency for compliance with NEPA for the proposed four-year withdrawal for land management evaluation purposes. The Secretary of the Interior (or appropriate Department of the Interior official) would decide, through the issuance of a PLO, if the 769,724 acres of land should be withdrawn from public laws for up to four years and if the approximately 68,804 acres of land currently withdrawn land in Dixie Valley should also include withdrawal from mineral leasing laws.

## 2.0 THE PROPOSED ACTION AND NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The previous chapter presented the purpose and need for the proposed LME withdrawal (project). In order to meet the purpose and need of the proposed project in a way that resolves any resource conflicts and issues, the BLM has developed a range of reasonable action alternatives. These alternatives (including a No Action Alternative) are presented below.

### 2.1 Proposed Action

The proposed action is the withdrawal of approximately 769,724 acres of public land for a period of up to four years from all forms of appropriation under the public land laws, including the mining laws, the mineral leasing laws, and the geothermal leasing laws, for land management evaluation purposes, subject to valid existing rights. In addition, 68,804 acres (not previously withdrawn from the mineral leasing laws under Section 3016 of the NDAA for 2000, Public Law 106-65) in the Dixie Valley area would be withdrawn from the mineral leasing laws for up to four years. Non-federally owned property, totaling 74,883 acres, in the proposed withdrawal area would also be included and be subject to the proposed four-year withdrawal, should the property return to or pass into federal ownership. The proposed action does not include any military or other activities on the land or subsurface. Details of the acreage in the proposed withdrawal by area and agency are provided in **Table 1**. The legal land description for the acres included within the proposed withdrawal are shown in **Appendix B**.

**Table 1.** Acreage in proposed withdrawal by current management entity.

	<b>Acreage</b>
<b>BLM</b>	626,264.46
<b>BOR</b>	65,375.88
<b>USFWS</b>	3,201.00
<b>Non-federal</b>	66,160.53
<b>Existing DON Managed</b>	8,722.47
<b>Total</b>	769,724.34

### 2.2 No Action Alternative

In accordance with Chapter VI, Section 6.6.2 of BLM Handbook H-1790-1, this EA evaluates the No Action Alternative, as well. The objective of the evaluation of a No Action Alternative is to describe the environmental consequences that may result if the Proposed Action were not implemented. The No Action Alternative forms the baseline from which the impacts of the Proposed Action can be measured.

Under the No Action Alternative, the lands would not be withdrawn for an additional four years. The segregation of the 604,789 acres of land established on September 2, 2016 and the 91,054 acres segregated on May 4, 2018 would expire on September 1, 2018 and May 4, 2020 respectively, and the prohibition on both location and entry under the mining law, as well as appropriation of the land under the other public laws from which the land was segregated, would end. The withdrawal of the 68,804 acres within the Dixie Valley area from the mineral leasing laws would also not occur. The BLM and the DON would continue with the evaluation and NEPA analysis of the DON's proposed training range land expansion in the NAS FRTC. However, the current environmental baseline, relative to mineral exploration and development would not be

maintained. Rather, various land use authorizations (leases or grants) could be authorized or claims located under the mining laws.

### 3.0 AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT & ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES

This chapter identifies and describes the current condition and trend of elements or resources in the human environment which may be affected by the Proposed Action and the anticipated environmental consequences. Per the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) regulations found at 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1508.8, ‘effects’ and ‘impacts’ are synonymous in this EA. Effects include ecological (such as the effects on natural resources and on the components, structures, and functioning of affected ecosystems), aesthetic, historic, cultural, economic, social, or health, whether direct, indirect, or cumulative.

#### 3.1 Scoping and Issue Identification

In accordance with BLM Handbook H-1790-1 internal scoping was conducted by the SFO interdisciplinary team (ID) to identify potential resources which may be impacted by implementation of the Proposed Action and Alternatives. Resources identified by the SFO ID team as not being present or present but not affected are outlined in **Tables 3-1** and **3-2**.

#### 3.2 Resources Considered for Analysis

The BLM is required to address specific elements of the environment that are subject to requirements in statute or regulation or by executive order (BLM 2008). **Table 3-1** lists the elements that must be addressed in all environmental analyses and indicates whether the Proposed Action and Alternatives affect those elements. Other resources of the human environment that have been considered for analysis are listed in **Table 3-2**.

**Table 3-1: Supplemental Authorities**

Resource or Issue	Not Present	Present/Not Affected	Present/May be Affected	Rationale
Air Quality		X		
Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	X			
Cultural Resources		X		
Environmental Justice		X		
Farm Lands (Prime and Unique)	X			
Floodplains	X			
Invasive, Nonnative, and Noxious Species		X		
Migratory Birds		X		
Native American Religious Concerns		X		
Threatened or Endangered Species		X		

Wastes, Hazardous or Solid	X			
Water Quality, Surface/Ground		X		
Wetlands/Riparian Zones		X		
Wild Horse and Burros		X		
Wild and Scenic Rivers	X			
Wilderness		X		

### 3.3 Resources or Uses Other Than Supplemental Authorities

BLM specialists have evaluated the potential impact of the Proposed Action or Alternatives on these resources and documented their findings in **Table 3-2**. Resources or uses that may be affected by the Proposed Action or Alternatives are further described in this final EA (BLM, 2008).

**Table 3-2: Resources or Uses Other Than Supplemental Authorities**

Resource or Uses	Not Present	Present/Not Affected	Present/May be Affected	Rationale
General Wildlife		X		
Land Use Authorization			X	See Section 3.6
Livestock Grazing		X		
Geology and Minerals			X	See Section 3.5
Public Health and Safety	X			
Recreation/Access		X		
Socioeconomics			X	See Section 3.7
Soils		X		
Travel Management		X		
Vegetation		X		
Visual Resources		X		
Noise	X			
Global Climate Change/ Greenhouse Gas Emissions	X			

### 3.4 Resources/Uses Present and Brought Forward for Analysis

A BLM ID team consisting of NEPA and Resource Specialists, contributed to this EA in coordination with DON personnel. The ID team used various sources of information to prepare the EA, including existing data inventories, and data collected during a public meeting following the September 2, 2016, notice of application for public land withdrawal as described in published Federal Register Notice 2016-20502. The potential impacts to the Supplemental Authorities and resource uses listed in **Table 3-1** and **Table 3-2** were evaluated by the SFO ID team to determine if detailed analysis would be necessary. Through this process, the SFO ID team determined the following resources/uses warrant detailed analysis in this EA.



The following issues were identified for analysis in this EA:

- How would the proposed LME withdrawal affect mineral resources?
- How would the proposed LME withdrawal affect land use authorizations, including rights-of-way and energy corridors?
- How would the proposed LME withdrawal affect socioeconomics, specifically economic activity and tax revenue?

## 3.5 Mineral Resources

Central Nevada has a long history of mining that began with indigenous cultures accessing various deposits of rocks and minerals such as obsidian, opalite, chalcedony, agate, jasper, and quartz to fashion jewelry, arrowheads, spear points, and various cutting and scraping tools. As time passed, primitive hand dug mines for commodities such as turquoise and salt gave way to the modern era of mining such as the Comstock era of deep underground silver mines and later to the Carlin era of huge bulk-mineable gold and silver mines (Tingley 1998). To this day, mineral resources continue to be an important part of Nevada's economy.

### 3.5.1 Locatable Minerals

The Mining Law of 1872, as amended, is the primary Federal law governing locatable minerals. This law allows U.S. citizens the opportunity to explore for, discover, and purchase certain valuable mineral deposits on Federal lands that are open for mining claim location (open to mineral entry). Locatable mineral deposits include most metallic mineral deposits and certain nonmetallic and industrial minerals. The law sets general standards and guidelines for claiming the possessory right to a valuable mineral deposit discovered during exploration.

#### *Affected Environment*

The LME proposed withdrawal areas overlie 20 different historic mining districts, either portions of or in their entirety (NDOM 2017). These districts include Camp Gregory near the DON's existing B-16 range, Rawhide, Leonard, Eagleville, King, Broken Hills, Bell Mountain, Fairview, Gold Basin, Poinsetta, Lodi, and Sand Springs south of Highway 50 near the DON's existing B-17 range, Westgate, Chalk Mountain, Mountain Wells, Wonder, Job Peak, and I.X.L surrounding the existing Dixie Valley Training Area, Carson Sink, and Wild Horse near the DON's existing B-20 range (NBMG, 2018).

There are several active, operational mines near the proposed LME withdrawal area but no active mines inside the LME withdrawal area (NBMG 2016). The following bullets summarize the claim and permit status of locatable minerals in the withdrawal areas (**Appendix A, Figure 3-1**):

- There are 104 patented claims (private property) in the proposed withdrawal areas. All of these patented claims are in Dixie Valley and near the DON's existing B-17 range (Churchill County Tax Assessor's Office information and BLM plats).
- There are approximately 1000 unpatented claims in the LME withdrawal area.
- According to the Nevada Bureau of Mining Regulation and Reclamations' Active Reclamation Permit list as of November 21, 201, there are no active locatable mineral exploration permits for properties in the LME withdrawal area. However, the Wonder

district has two current authorized notices with up to 6.2 acres of permitted disturbance (NVN-93512 and 93514).

- There is some exploration at the Bell Mountain Mine in Township 15 North, Range 34 East and Township 16 North, Range 34 East within the LME withdrawal area near the DON's existing B-17 range (Talesto 2015); however, there is not BLM-issued permit yet.

The primary and most important locatable commodities in the LME withdrawal area are gold and silver; commodities of secondary importance include: lead, iron, copper, zinc, molybdenum, uranium, diatomite, sodium, barite; antimony; optical quartz; mercury, manganese, scheelite, arsenic, fluorite, barite, argentite, fluorspar, Galena, tetrahedrite, sphalerite, borates, calcium carbonate, tungsten, and tin.

Although the commodities are present in the LME withdrawal area, there are no active commercial-scale industrial (e.g., lithium, barite, fluorspar, and diatomite) mineral mines or metallic mineral mines (NBMG 2016).

In the LME withdrawal area, there are a few historic silver and gold mines within the LME withdrawal area, which are not currently in operation. Two ones of particular note are: the Wonder Mine on the west side of the Clan Alpine Mountains (Township 18 North, Range 35 East), which has mine tailings (Davis and Tingley 1999) and the Westgate Mine, just north of US Route 50 at the southern end of the Clan Alpine Mountains (Township 17 North, Range 35 East), which also has mine tailings.

#### *Environmental Consequences – Proposed Action*

Under the proposed action, a total of 769,724 acres would be withdrawn from new mineral entry. The Proposed Action would have a negligible impact on mineral exploration and development for the four-year withdrawal period within the proposed LME boundary. Withdrawing federal lands is likely to temporarily hinder or prevent future development of any such private lands for the four-year duration of the withdrawal because operations could be delayed in expanding onto or developing operations on withdrawn lands.

The Proposed Action would withdraw all or portions of 20 historical mining district areas from locatable minerals (**Appendix A, Figure 3-2**). Following review of historical and current mining information, ten areas surrounding the DVTA were determined to have the most reasonable potential for development. Based on a number of key indicators from the variety of sources used for this EA (e.g. historical claims, and exploration activities, USGS mineral resource designation, current active claims and exploration activities, fees paid, and number of notices and plans of operations), the mining districts with a high foreseeable future level of exploration activity are the Wonder and Bell Districts. Foreseeable mineral development in the next 20 years for these districts includes potential for exploratory drilling leading to the possibility of a small to medium open pit mine for gold and silver. In addition, the Wonder district could support a small underground gold and silver mine. The Broken Hills/King and Leonard Districts are considered to have moderate mineral development potential for a small open pit gold and silver mine and a small to medium sized gold and silver underground mine.

It should be noted that conclusions for the mining district areas assessment are only an indicator of conditions potentially favorable for exploration and later production. Likewise, mineral exploration is not necessarily an indicator of minerals development; in most cases, exploration will not lead to discoveries of minerals that will support new mines. The best indicator for future interest in any given area is the level of past activity. Depending on market conditions, areas with a high concentration of claims and a high level of past interest are typically the areas with the highest future probability of interest.

During the four-year LME withdrawal period, no new mining claims may be filed. The BLM is required under its regulations at 43 CFR 3809.100 to determine mining claim validity before authorizing new mining operations on withdrawn lands. Mining operations authorized prior to the date of withdrawal (or the date of segregation, if the withdrawal decision is made before the segregation expires) are not subject to the mandatory valid existing rights determination procedures and may continue unless or until a material change is identified in the activity, as defined at 43 CFR 3809.432(b). A proposal for surface use authorization that is submitted but not accepted or approved before the date of segregation or withdrawal is subject to the validity determination requirement. While a mineral withdrawal affects new claims, it does not affect existing, valid claims on public lands.

#### *Environmental Consequences – No Action*

Use of the land would continue as is, subject to applicable statutes, regulations, policy and land use plans. Following termination of the segregations initiated by the September 2, 2016, and May 4, 2018, Federal Register Notice of Application for Withdrawal and Notice of Amended Application, should the land not be withdrawn under Section 204 of FLPMA, the land would be open to location and entry of new mining claims and mineral leasing and geothermal leasing.

### **3.5.2 Leaseable Minerals**

#### *Affected Environment*

There are no active nonenergy (solid) mineral leases (e.g., sodium, potassium, sulfur, phosphate, potash) within the LME withdrawal area. Sodium has been mined from the large playa in the Carson Sink basin, which overlaps some of the LME withdrawal area in the north, but there is no current production. Sulfur occurrences within the area are considered secondary deposits and are likely associated with metallic ore deposits; these require significant processing and are not very favorable for development (Papke & Cator 2003). Additionally, no coal reserves are located in the withdrawal area due to adverse geologic conditions (BLM 2013).

No known economic supplies of oil and gas are present in the LME withdrawal area (Garside & Hess 2011). South of the DON's existing B-17 range, one oil and gas lease is active (BLM 2017a) (**Appendix A, Figure 3-3**). This lease, NVN059901 (3,840.560 acres) is located in Township 12 North, Range 35 East and Township 12 North, Range 34 East, which Garside & Hess (2011) identified as having certain, probable, and unevaluated calderas. From 2000 to 2006 there were two oil and gas wells in Gabbs Valley (Township 12 North, Range 34 East and on the border of Township 11 North and Township 12 North, Range 35 East). These wells are currently abandoned. There is also an abandoned well in Township 12 North, Range 35 East, Section 4 (Schroeder 2018). Gas has shown in water wells or springs located east of the DON's existing B-16 range but there are not any production wells (Garside & Hess 2007).

No active geothermal power plants exist in the proposed LME withdrawal. Although there are active geothermal leases just north of the LME withdrawal area in Dixie Valley and just south of the LME withdrawal area by the DON's B-17 range, the only active geothermal lease (NVN083933 of 2,555 acres) actually in the LME withdrawal area is in the southern portion near State Route 839 (BLM 2017b; NDOM 2018) (**Appendix A, Figure 3-4**). In 2017, 3,185 acres were offered for noncompetitive leasing in Township 17 North, Range 31 East in Dixie Valley (BLM 2017b).

There are four geothermal wells in use, as well as two wells classified as "plug and abandon" in the southern portion of the LME withdrawal area, just west of Gabbs Valley (NDOM 2017; NDOM 2018). Within the LME withdrawal area, the Rawhide/Gabbs Valley Hot Springs, located on private land at Township 12 North, Range 34 East has a permitted geothermal well (Penfield et al. 2010). There are two old wells (unrelated to any type of geothermal exploration) near Bell Flat at Township 14 North, Range 33 East and Township 14 North, Range 34 East, which are categorized as hot-heat flow wells (Penfield et al. 2010) but the BLM has no records or information on them. A small portion of the withdrawal area overlaps a geothermal lease area with two permitted geothermal wells, one west of Pirouette Mountain (Township 19 North, Range 34 East), and the other near the Elevenmile Canyon gradient-hole anomaly (Township 18 North, Range 33 East). The Dixie Hot Springs, north of the DON's existing Dixie Valley Training Area at Township 22 North, Range 35 East (Penfield et al. 2010), is outside the LME withdrawal area.

#### *Environmental Consequences – Proposed Action*

Areas with high geothermal potential have been identified in each of the proposed LME withdrawal areas. The geothermal potential was identified by subsurface modeling using multiple lines of evidence (e.g. geologic mapping and interpretation, geochemistry, LIDAR, seismic reflection, geochemistry, permeability) in a unique multi-disciplinary approach to identify areas with the highest geothermal potential in central Nevada. (Faulds 2017; NDOM 2018). The Proposed Action would have a negligible impact on geothermal exploration for the four-year withdrawal period within the proposed LME boundary. Under the proposed action, no new leases would be issued during the four-year LME withdrawal period.

Existing fluid mineral leases on public lands are valid existing rights. Issuance of a geothermal (or oil and gas) lease can reasonably be expected to result in subsequent exploration by the operator, development, and reclamation of facilities. These leases are typically for a period of 10 years, which may be extended if certain requirements are met, to include a requirement that the lessee show a level of diligence in developing the resource. Once an area is developed, the lease allows the lessee to use the resource for 40 years with a right of renewal for an additional 40 years.

#### *Environmental Consequences – No Action*

If the LME withdrawal does not occur, the lands would be open for mineral leasing, following expiration of the segregation periods initiated in, respectively 2016 and 2018, including the 68,804 acres in Dixie Valley that were not withdrawn by the NDAA 2000.

### **3.5.3 Salable Minerals**

#### *Affected Environment*

There are many historical and active small-scale sand and gravel quarries and borrow pits in the withdrawal area and aggregates are available within the project area. There is one Free Use Permit

(NVN-91546 Dead Camel Pit) located in Township 17 North, Range 27 East, Sections 10 and 15); it is for 25,000 cubic yards and the operator is NAS Fallon for onsite road maintenance (BLM 2017a).

The Some Tuesday clay (kaolinite) mine is located in the Dead Camel Mountains in Township 17 North, Range 27 East, Section 29 in the western portion of the LME withdrawal area (NBMG 2017b) but is no longer in operation. There are no historic or active production operations or potential of pumice, pumicite, cinder, building stone, ornamental stone in the LME withdrawal area. There are only minor occurrences of petrified wood and agate southeast of Slate Mountain, which is in the southern portion of the LME withdrawal area. In 2016, the BLM issued an exploration permit for aggregate source test pits in the Russell Spit Mine (Township 16 North, Range 29 East, Section 19), however, this is outside the LME withdrawal area.

#### *Environmental Consequences – Proposed Action*

There is high potential for salable minerals in the LME withdrawal area; all of the alluvial fans along the mountain fronts have potential for aggregate pits and there have been past sales. The Proposed Action would have a negligible impact on m for the four-year withdrawal period within the proposed LME boundary. Under the proposed action, valid existing rights would be honored but BLM would not authorize new access to or extraction of salable mineral resources in the LME withdrawal area during the four-year LME withdrawal period.

#### *Environmental Consequences – No Action*

Authorization for the extraction of salable minerals is a discretionary action and involves a contract for a quantity and time period. Therefore, valid existing rights would be honored but BLM may choose not to authorize new access to or extraction of salable mineral resources in the LME withdrawal area.

### **3.6 Land Use Authorizations**

The BLM issues rights-of-way (ROW), permits, and leases for the use, occupancy and development of BLM-administered lands. Types of BLM land use authorizations include the following:

- **Rights-of-Way:** Facilities requiring ROW grants from the BLM include powerlines, pipelines, roads, mineral material pits, and utility-scale wind and solar energy testing and development projects.
- **Communication Facilities:** Communication facility applications are granted through a lease or ROW under the ROW program.
- **FLPMA Permits and Leases:** Section 302 of the FLPMA allows for the issuance of leases and permits for any use that is not specifically authorized under other laws or regulations and not specifically forbidden by the law. Examples of these types of permits include apiaries, storage yards, or commercial filming.

BLM designates planning corridors within the land use plan in order to guide future land use authorizations. Corridors identify preferred areas for the placement or collocation of multiple linear ROWs. Facilities within corridors may include gas and water pipelines, power lines, and communication lines such as telephone or cable.

### *Affected Environment*

The BLM uses corridors as a planning-level tool to guide land use authorizations. Corridors identify preferred areas for the placement or co-location of multiple linear ROWs. Facilities within corridors may include gas and water pipelines, power lines, and communication lines such as telephone or cable. The BLM encourages the placement of new ROWs within existing corridors to the extent possible. The proposed LME withdrawal area includes numerous BLM planning corridors which run through and adjacent to the project area (**Appendix A, Figure 3-5**). In addition, there is a West-wide Energy Corridor with overhead transmission lines running west of the DON's existing B-16 range within the LME withdrawal area.

The south-eastern portion of the proposed LME withdrawal area contains a ROW for the Paiute Pipeline, which runs from the city of Fallon to the community of Gabbs in Nye County, near the DON's existing B-17 range. The Paiute Pipeline is an underground natural gas pipeline with above-ground appurtenances that brings natural gas from the Idaho/Nevada border to end users within Nevada and along the California/Nevada state line.

Numerous roads exist within the LME withdrawal area including Sand Canyon Road, Simpson Road, Earthquake Fault Road, East County Road, State Route 839, State Route 361, and State Route 121. There are also several unnamed and named roads within the proposed Dixie Valley portion of the LME withdrawal area which the public currently uses for recreational opportunities.

There are ten identified Mineral Material Pit Rights of Way for Nevada Division of Transportation gravel pits (Township 14 North, Range 33 East, Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30 and 31; Township 15 North, Range 34 East, Sections 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31; Township 21 North, Range 34 East, Section 22; Township 18 North, Range 34 East, Section 9; Township 13 North, Range 35 East, Section 3; Township 16 North, Range 33 East, Section 18; and Township 16 North, Range 35 East, Section 5).

Nevada Iron (also known as Buena Vista Mine and New Nevada Resources) has expressed interest in a rail line from the Nevada Iron Mine, which is located outside the LME withdrawal area, to U.S. Route 95 through the LME withdrawal area north of the DON's B-20 range to transport materials; however, no application has been submitted to the BLM.

In the LME withdrawal area, Fairview Peak is one of the mountain tops where BLM has authorized communication site rights-of-way to CC Communications, the State of Nevada, NV Energy, Arizona Nevada Tower Corp, University of Nevada, Reno, and the DON. Users access this communication site by Earthquake Fault Road. The BLM is a tenant in the CC Communications building. There is an additional communication site called West Job Canyon in the Stillwater Mountains located at Township 21 North, Range 33 East, Section 35.

There are no active permits for uses such as apiaries, storage yards, or commercial filming within the LME withdrawal area.

### *Environmental Consequences – Proposed Action*

The Proposed Action would have a negligible impact on land use authorizations for the four-year withdrawal period within the proposed LME boundary. Current land use authorizations would

continue unchanged. Consequently, the LME withdrawal would not impact current ROWs or pending ROW applications, including those for utility corridors, and water pipelines. Under the proposed LME withdrawal, discretionary land use authorizations could be allowed, but only with the approval of the authorized officer and, as appropriate, with the concurrence of DON.

#### *Environmental Consequences – No Action*

The No Action Alternative would have no effect on land use authorizations within the proposed LME withdrawal area. Current land authorizations would continue unchanged and new ROWs, easements, leases, licenses, and/or special use permits could be granted.

### **3.7 Socioeconomics**

The LME withdrawal would not directly change population or demand for housing, schools, public facilities or public services such as police enforcement of access to hospitals for the general public. Likewise, it would not affect potential loss of revenue by local governments due to reduction in the amount of Payment In Lieu of Taxes (PILT) received from the federal government or grazing fees. Therefore, this section will focus on potential impacts of the Proposed Action's limitations to new activities in relation to economic activity associated with land use authorizations, and mineral development and extraction, and future tax revenue generation to local governments within the four-year period. For instance, within the five counties that would be affected by the LME withdrawal, mining is less than 10% of the overall economy (U.S. Census Bureau 2015a-e).

#### **3.7.1 Locatable Minerals**

##### *Affected Environment*

Although there is limited ongoing exploration, within the LME withdrawal area, gold and silver are the resources that have the greatest potential for development. There is potential for copper, lead, tungsten and other associated metallic minerals. There is also potential for locatable industrial minerals like lithium, fluorspar and diatomite. The mining districts north and south of Highway 50 in Dixie Valley and in the Sand Springs and Fairview mountain ranges are considered the most permissive for mineral potential (USGS 2004).

While the potential for locatable minerals within the LME withdrawal area could be high, variabilities in minerals markets and the time to market due to lack of mining infrastructure pose challenges to exploration and production. Mining is a relatively small sector of the overall economy for the counties within the LME withdrawal area and is a direct result of these limitations. The importance of locatable minerals to local socio-economic conditions has been limited.

#### **3.7.2 Leasable Minerals**

There is low to no potential for commercial development of oil and gas in the LME withdrawal area (BLM 2013). There are three abandoned oil and gas wells within the LME withdrawal area. Two are on authorized lease NVN059901 and the third is on closed lease NVN086972.

Areas within the vicinity of the LME withdrawal area have been leased and several geothermal plants are located in these high potential areas, such as the Terra-Gen Power Dixie Development Company, LLC Dixie Valley Geothermal Power Plant, the Terra-Gen Power Coyote Canyon Geothermal Utilization Project and Ormat Technologies, Inc. Dixie Meadows Geothermal Exploration Project. These existing leases and plants may limit new exploration and development

in the near future, as areas adjacent to existing geothermal leases would be unavailable for extraction of the geothermal resource.

The LME withdrawal area has high geothermal potential. The Dixie Valley area has numerous areas of high geothermal potential and thermal manifestations, primarily along the Stillwater Mountains. Although there are no active geothermal wells within the LME withdrawal area, there are active geothermal wells to the north. At the southernmost edge of the LME withdrawal area, there are known geothermal resources considered most viable in the region for potential geothermal production (Faulds 2017). An existing transmission corridor within the LME withdrawal area services this area. Two areas with high geothermal potential have been identified in the western portion of the proposed LME withdrawal area but both also straddle existing withdrawn land (also withdrawn from mineral leasing) used for DON range activities at the B-16 range (NDOM 2018); no known plans have been introduced to develop these resources. Three areas of high geothermal potential are in the northern portion of LME withdrawal area near the DON's B-20 range. (NDOM 2018)

### 3.7.3 Salable Minerals

There is high potential for development of aggregate, sand and gravel, but the potential is constrained by the distance to prospective end users. However, there are no active exploration permits in the LME withdrawal area.

#### *Environmental Consequences – Proposed Action*

Subject to valid existing rights, all existing mines would be allowed to operate in current configuration; however, if a mine outside the LME withdrawal area were planning to expand into an area proposed for LME withdrawal, absent valid existing rights to locatable minerals in the LME withdrawal area, there would be an impact because the operator would be unable to undertake any such expansion for the duration of the LME withdrawal. Even for those asserting valid existing rights, requirements to conduct validity exams prior to initiation or expansion of mining activities within the LME withdrawal area would add additional costs to developers and may impact project viability or profits.

None of the region's nine geothermal plants are located within the proposed LME withdrawal area and would not be affected by withdrawing the land for four years from the mineral leasing laws. If fluid mineral developers wished to locate in or expand to adjacent areas in the LME withdrawal area not already leased, the expansion would be delayed for four years, which is a relatively minor amount of time in the typical 40-year geothermal life cycle.

Existing salable contracts/permits would not be affected under the Proposed Action. However, since new mineral material pits would not be allowed to be developed under the LME withdrawal for four years, there could be impact on road and other construction projects due to the distance to transport salable minerals from existing pits.

In areas with potential for any mineral development, economic effects include limitations on direct and indirect jobs and economic contributions from both mineral exploration and development. Since the mineral industry is a small component of the overall economy within the LME withdrawal area, effects from future unquantifiable development would be negligible on the overall economy.



The exact level of effects on mineral development cannot be quantified because it would be dependent on site-specific mineral potential and future market conditions for the mineral of interest.

#### *Environmental Consequences – No Action*

Under the No Action Alternative, all valid mining claims would remain intact and new mineral claims could be staked. Leasable mineral parcels located in the proposed LME withdrawal area would remain open to the leasing and future development. Due to unhindered operation and realization of development plans, there would be no impact to the mineral industry. If the LME withdrawal does not occur, the lands would be open for mineral leasing, including the 68,804 acres in Dixie Valley that were not withdrawn by the NDAA 2000. As such, mineral leasing could occur within the high geothermal potential areas in Dixie Valley under the No Action Alternative.

## **4.0 Cumulative Impacts Analysis**

The Council on Environmental Quality formally defines cumulative impacts as follows:

‘...the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably future actions regardless of what agency (federal or non-federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time’ (40 CFR 1508.7).

This EA therefore evaluates the incremental impact of the proposed LME withdrawal when taken with past, present (including proposed actions), and reasonably foreseeable future actions (RFFAs) resulting primarily from non-BLM activities, and public uses.

The areas evaluated in the cumulative impacts analysis, the Cumulative Effects Study Areas (CESAs) vary by resource based on the geographic or biological limits of the specific resource and are specified for each resource analysis below. The time frame considered to be most appropriate for evaluating the incremental effects of proposed LME withdrawal is four years, as this is the maximum time the land would be withdrawn for LME purposes.

#### *Cumulative Effects Geographic Area*

The Cumulative Effects Study Area (CESA) is approximately 769,724 acres of public lands plus 68,804 acres in the Dixie Valley not previously withdrawn. The CESA is located in Churchill, Lyon, Mineral, Nye, and Pershing Counties approximately 60 miles southeast of Reno and 400 miles northwest of Las Vegas (**Appendix A, Figure 1-1**).

#### *Timeframe for Effects Analysis*

The BLM has considered the timeframe for effects as four years as the withdrawal would be issued for up to a four-year time period covering the scheduled events.

## **4.1 Past, Present Actions, and Reasonably Foreseeable Future Actions**

Past actions considered are those whose impacts to one or more of the affected resources have persisted to present day. Present actions are those occurring at the time of this evaluation and

during implementation of the Proposed Action. RFFAs constitute those actions that are known or could reasonably be anticipated to occur within the analysis area for each resource, within a time frame appropriate to the expected impacts from the Proposed Action. The past, present, and RFFAs applicable to the assessment area are identified in the following **Table 4-1**.

**Table 4-1: Past, Present and RFFAs Applicable to the CESA**

Project -- Name or Description	Status (X)		
	Past	Present	Future
Nevada Iron			X
US DON Proposed FRTC Modernization			X
Bell Mountain Exploration/Lincoln Resource Group			X

*Nevada Iron*

Nevada Iron has ore located outside the LME withdrawal area and is exploring transportation access options from the Buena Vista Mine in order to transport the ore to market. One potential route goes through the LME withdrawal area; however, there are other routing options to the north and south of the LME withdrawal area. To date, no right-of-way application has been submitted to the BLM.

*US DON Proposed Fallon Range Training Complex Modernization*

The US DON issued a Notice of Intent (Federal Register Notice 2016-20502) on August 26, 2016 to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement to analyze proposed modernization of the FRTC, including land expansion and airspace modifications. Additionally, on January 18, 2018, the DON submitted to the BLM an Amended Expansion Application to add approximately 92,000 acres to their original expansion application. The DON’s Final EIS is not expected to be released until fall 2019, or later, with Congressional decision not expected until December 2020. There are many unknown elements of this project, including timeline, exact locations and acreage, and compatibility. Likewise, the ultimate withdrawal is a Congressional action, which adds unpredictability.

*Bell Mountain Exploration/Lincoln Resource Group*

Bell Mountain Exploration/Lincoln Resource Group has conducted exploration in the Fairview Peak Mining District which is near Bell Mountain (NVN-88807 now expired). They have expressed interest in developing a mine; however, a current mine plan has not been submitted or authorized for the Bell Mountain area.

**4.2 Cumulative Impacts on Mineral Resources**

*Cumulative Impacts - Proposed Action*

Cumulative effects when combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions, would be negligible as this is a temporary short-term action and only applies to new mineral exploration and development activities. The Proposed Action would apply to public lands and private lands (should they come into public ownership) for a four-year period. The withdrawal would cease at the end of the withdrawal period. Based on the analysis provided in Section 3.5, the Proposed Action may only temporarily hinder or prevent future exploration and development of these lands for the four-year duration of the withdrawal. Therefore, there would be no significant adverse cumulative impacts on mineral resources.

#### *Cumulative Impacts - No Action*

Under the No Action Alternative, existing land uses within the Project Area would remain unchanged. The BLM would not implement the temporary land withdrawal. Cumulative effects from this alternative, when combined to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions on mineral resources within the CESA would be negligible and not result in adverse cumulative impacts.

### **4.3 Cumulative Impacts on Land Use Authorizations**

#### *Cumulative Impacts - Proposed Action*

Cumulative effects when combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions, would be negligible as this is a temporary short-term action and only applies to new land use authorizations. The Proposed Action would apply to public lands and private lands (should they come into public ownership) for a four-year period. The withdrawal would cease at the end of the withdrawal period. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations may be allowed during the LME withdrawal period upon the approval of the authorized officer and, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the DON. Therefore, there would be no significant adverse cumulative impacts on future land authorization.

#### *Cumulative Impacts - No Action*

Under the No Action Alternative, existing land uses within the Project Area would remain unchanged. The BLM would not implement the temporary land withdrawal. Cumulative effects from this alternative, when combined to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions on land use authorizations within the CESA would be negligible and not result in adverse cumulative impacts.

### **4.4 Cumulative Impacts on Socio-Economics**

#### *Cumulative Impacts - Proposed Action*

Cumulative effects when combined with past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions, would be negligible as this is a temporary short-term action and only applies to new land uses. The Proposed Action would apply to public lands and private lands (should they come into public ownership) for a four-year period. The withdrawal would cease at the end of the withdrawal period. Licenses, permits, cooperative agreements, or discretionary land use authorizations may be allowed during the LME withdrawal period upon the approval of the authorized officer and, as appropriate, with the concurrence of the DON. Existing mines and geothermal plants could continue to operate and the LME withdrawal period would be of limited duration, there would be no significant adverse cumulative socioeconomic impacts.

#### *Cumulative Impacts - No Action*

Under the No Action Alternative, existing land uses within the Project Area would remain unchanged. The BLM would not implement the temporary land withdrawal. Cumulative effects from this alternative, when combined to past, present, and reasonably foreseeable actions on socio-economics within the CESA would be negligible and have no adverse cumulative impacts.

## 5.0 PERSONS, GROUPS OR AGENCIES CONSULTED

**Table 5-1: Persons, Groups, or Agencies Consulted**

<b>AGENCY/GROUP</b>	<b>PERSON/S CONTACTED</b>
Department of the DON	Alex Stone – NAS Fallon FRTC Modernization Environmental Impact Statement Project Lead
Department of the DON	Amy Kelley – NAS Fallon FRTC Modernization Environmental Impact Statement Project Manager

## 5.1 List of Preparers

**Table 5-2: BLM Resource Specialists**

<b>NAME</b>	<b>TITLE</b>	<b>PROJECT EXPERTISE</b>
Kenneth R. Collum	Stillwater Field Manager	Authorized Officer
Colleen Dingman	Carson City District Office	Project Management; Planning
Julie McGrew	Realty Specialist	Land Use Authorization; Access
Jason Wright	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources; Native American Religious Concerns; Visual Resources; Paleontology
Kirk Rentmeister	NV BLM State Office Geologist	Geology; Mineral Materials
Dave Schroeder	Environmental Compliance Specialist	Wastes, Hazardous or Solid; Geothermal Resources
Michelle Stropky	Hydrologist	Air Quality; Farm Lands (prime & unique); Floodplains; Water Quality, Surface/Ground; Soils
Mark Mazza	Rangeland Management Specialist/ Weed Coordinator	Noxious and Invasive, Non-native Species
Melanie Hornsby	Outdoor Recreation Planner Acting Planning and Environmental Coordinator / Military Liaison	ACEC; Recreation; Travel Management; Wilderness/WSA; Lands with Wilderness Characteristics; Environmental Justice; NEPA Compliance
Linda Appel Mark Mazza Stacy Sylvester	Rangeland Management Specialist	Livestock Grazing, Vegetation, Wild Horses and Burros
Melanie Cota	Wildlife Biologist	Migratory Birds; Threatened or Endangered Species; Special Status Species (BLM Sensitive Species); General Wildlife
Keith Barker	Fire Ecologist	Fire Management, Vegetation
Matt Simons	Realty Specialist	Land Use Authorizations
David Pritchett	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	NEPA Compliance
Carolyn Sherve	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	NEPA Compliance

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## **7.0 Appendices**

### **7.1 Appendix A – Figures**

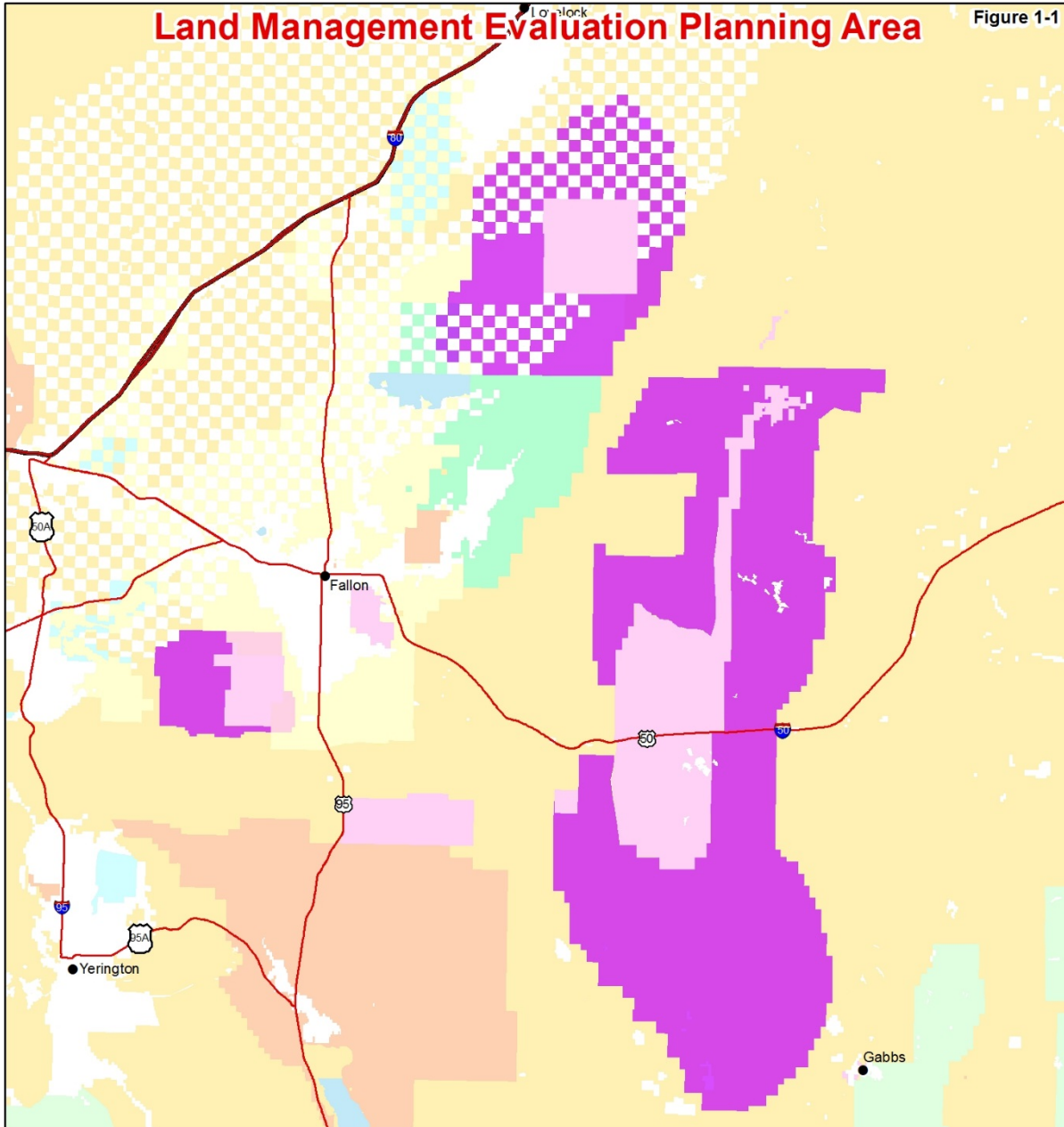
### **7.2 Appendix B – Legal Land Descriptions**

## 7.1 Appendix A - Figures



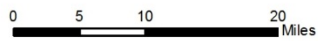
# Land Management Evaluation Planning Area

Figure 1-1



**Legend**

- Interstate
- US Highway
- Land Management Evaluation Area
- BIA
- BLM
- BR
- DOD
- FS
- FWS
- NVST
- PVT
- WTR



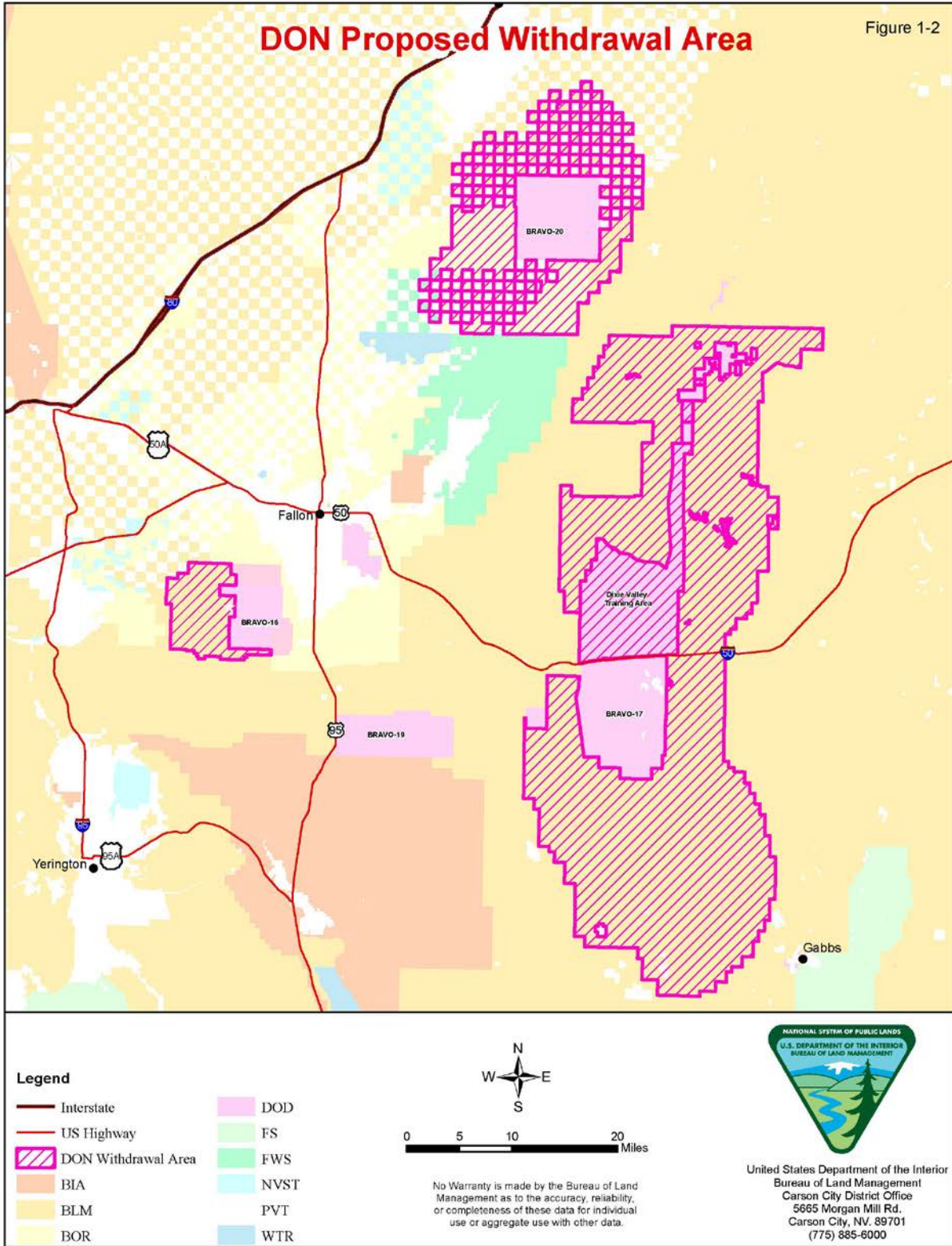
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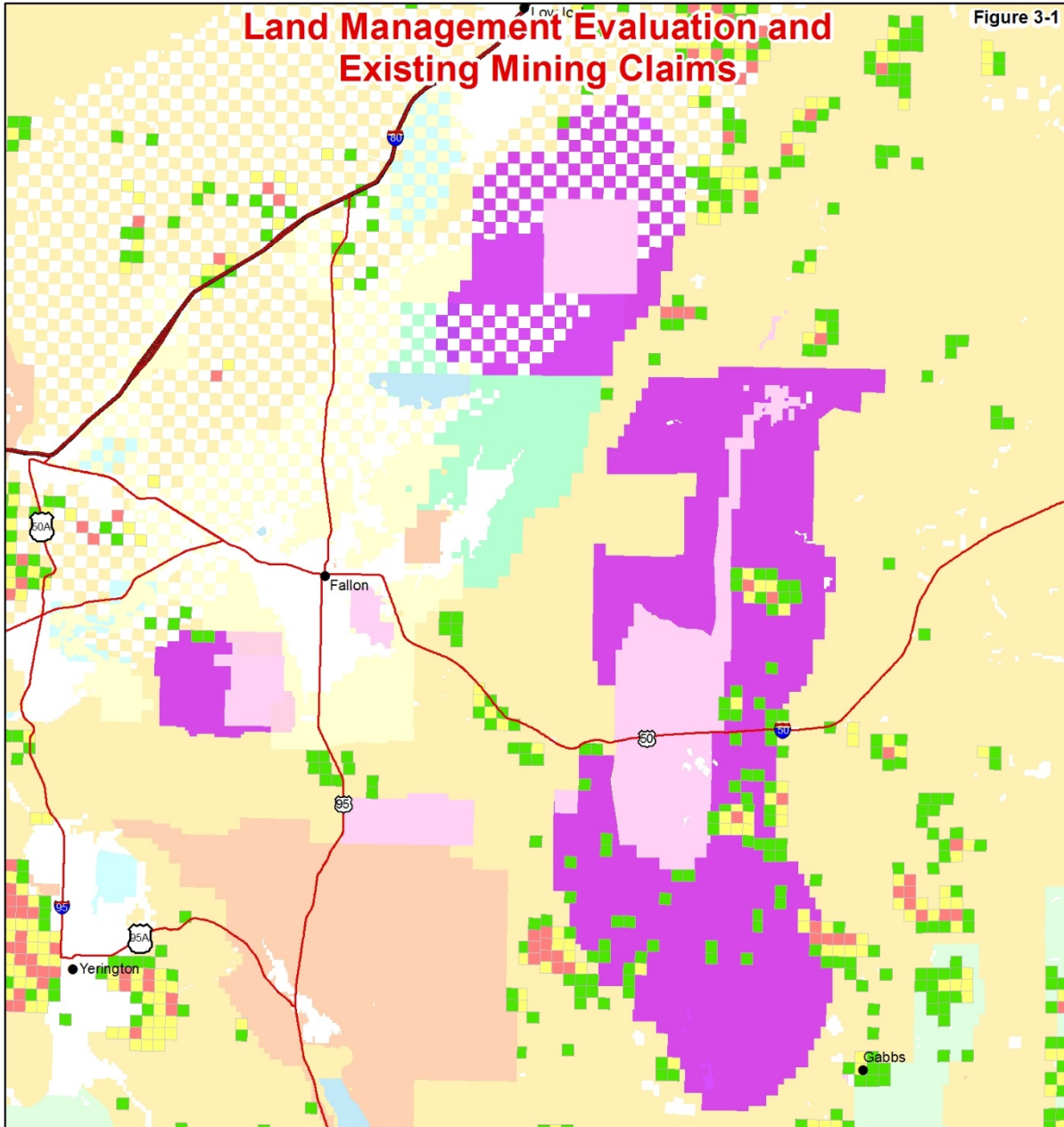
# DON Proposed Withdrawal Area

Figure 1-2



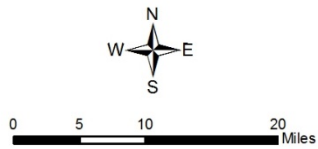
# Land Management Evaluation and Existing Mining Claims

Figure 3-1



**Legend**

- Interstate
- US Highway
- 1 - 10 Active Mining Claims
- 11 - 30 Active Mining Claims
- >30 Active Mining Claims
- Land Management Evaluation Area
- BIA
- BLM
- BR
- DOD
- FS
- FWS
- NVST
- PVT
- WTR



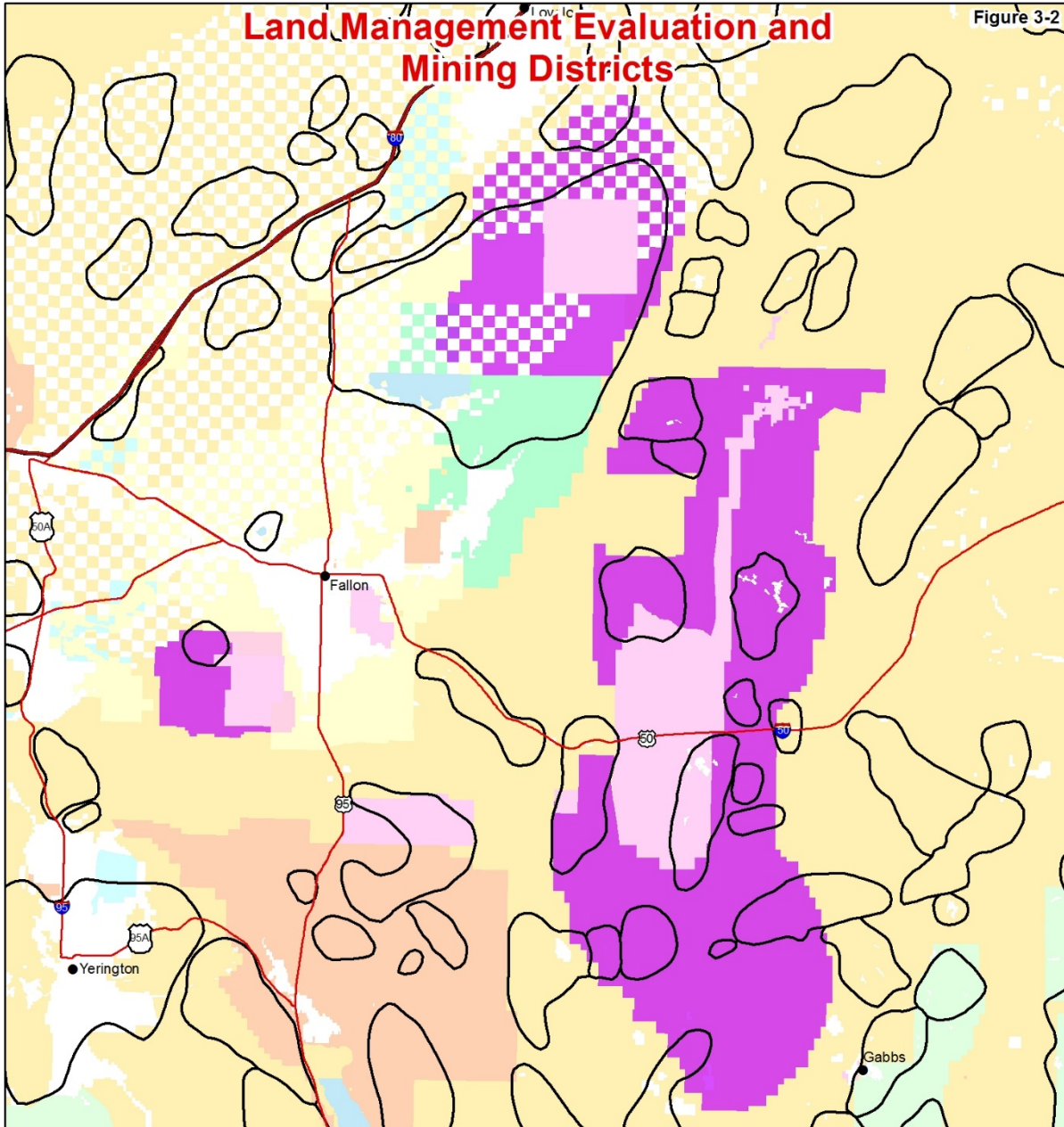
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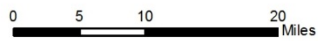
# Land Management Evaluation and Mining Districts

Figure 3-2



**Legend**

- Interstate
- US Highway
- Mining District
- Land Management Evaluation Area
- BIA
- BLM
- BR
- DOD
- FS
- FWS
- NVST
- PVT
- WTR



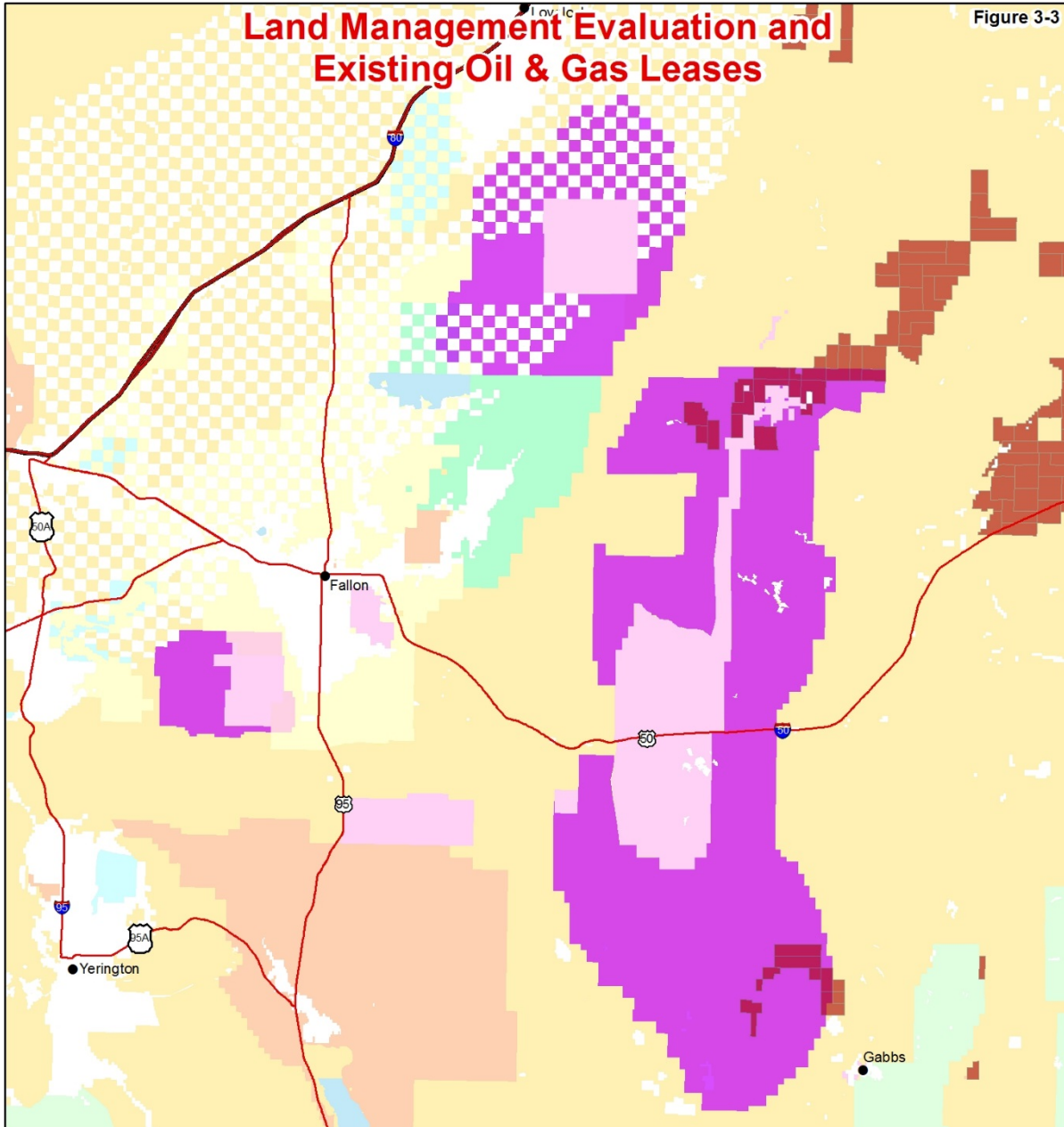
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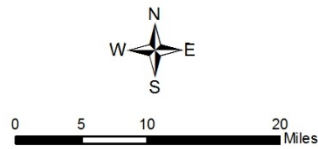
# Land Management Evaluation and Existing Oil & Gas Leases

Figure 3-3



**Legend**

- Interstate
- US Highway
- BLM Oil and Gas Final Sale Parcels
- Land Management Evaluation Area
- BIA
- BLM
- BR
- DOD
- FS
- FWS
- NVST
- PVT
- WTR

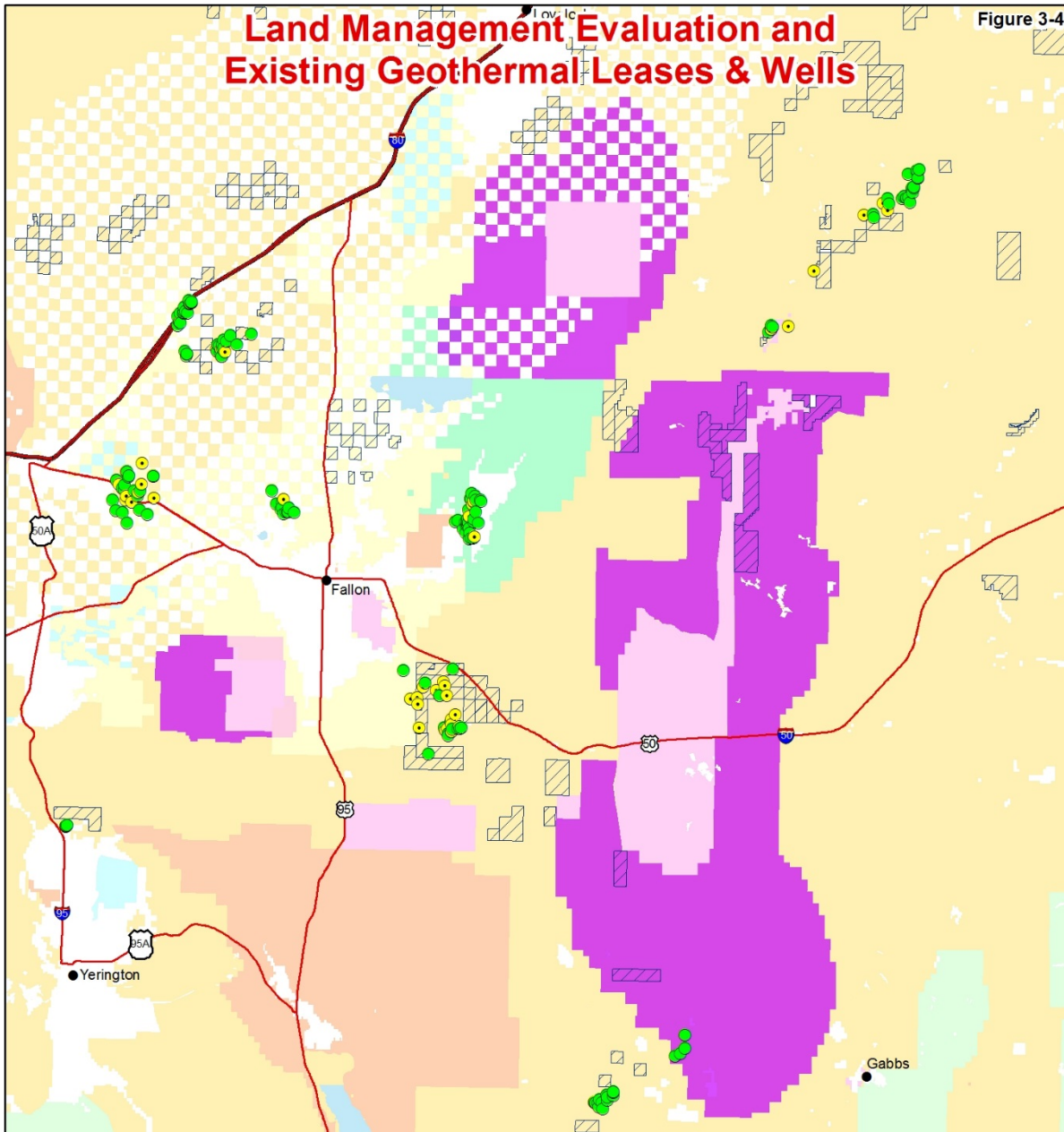


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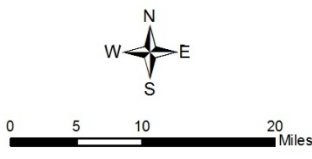
# Land Management Evaluation and Existing Geothermal Leases & Wells

Figure 3-4



**Legend**

- In Use - Geothermal Wells
- Idle - Geothermal Wells
- Interstate
- US Highway
- BLM Geothermal Final Sale Parcels
- Land Management Evaluation Area
- BIA
- BLM
- BR
- DOD
- FS
- FWS
- NVST
- PVT
- WTR



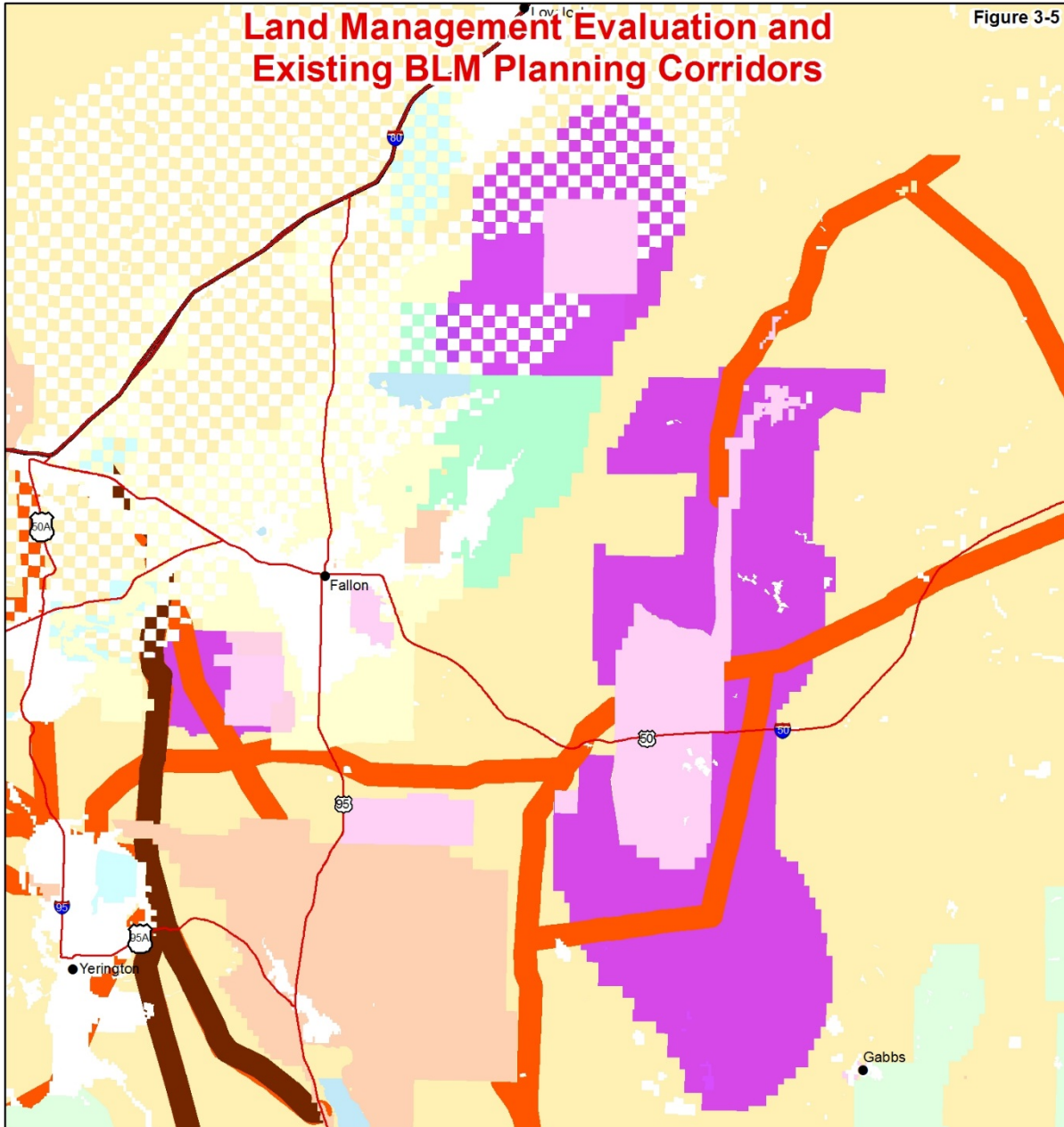
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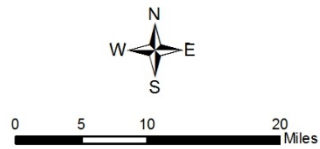
# Land Management Evaluation and Existing BLM Planning Corridors

Figure 3-5



**Legend**

- Interstate
- US Highway
- West-wide Energy Corridor
- Utility Corridor
- Land Management Evaluation Area
- BIA
- BLM
- BR
- DOD
- FS
- FWS
- NVST
- PVT
- WTR



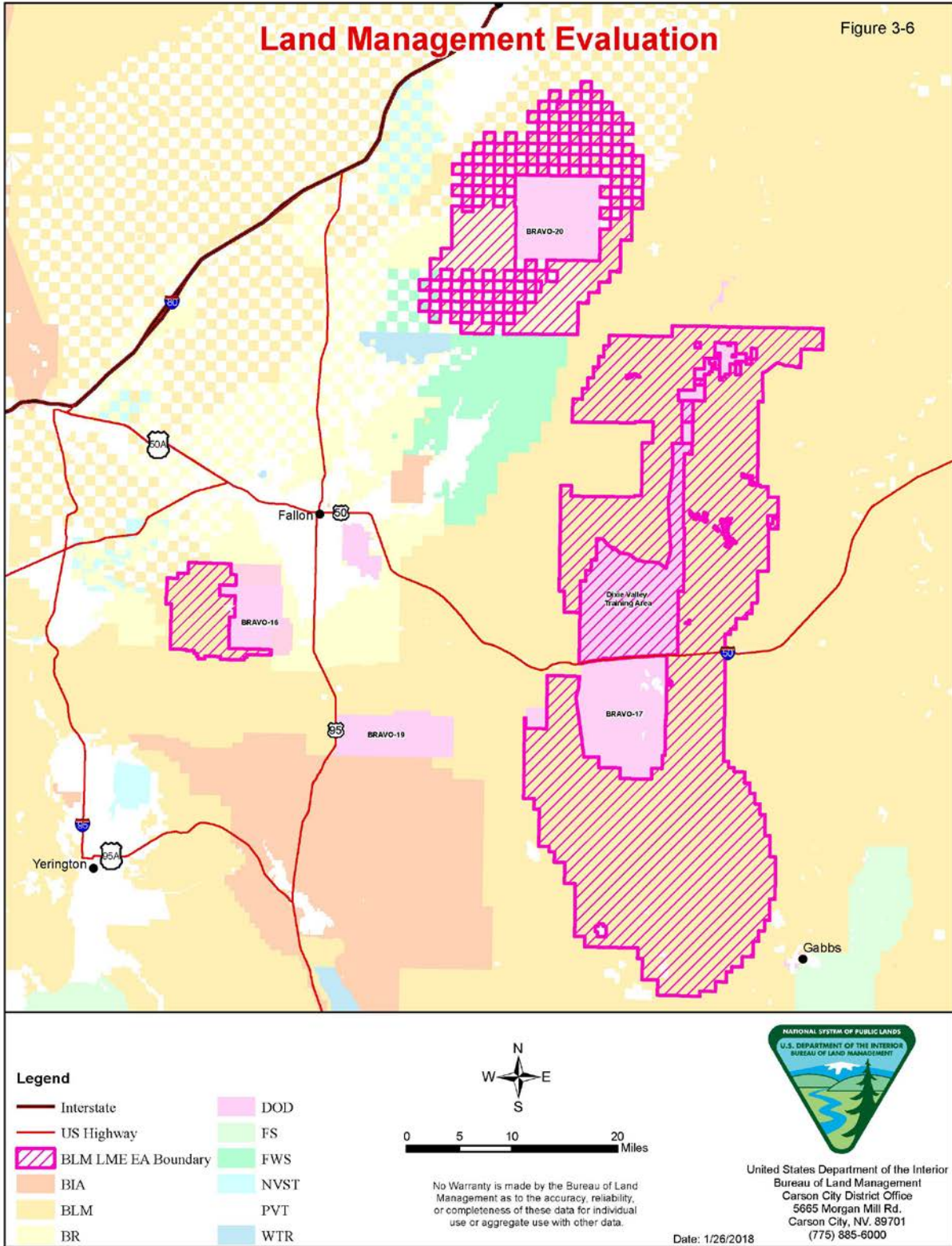
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 Bureau of Land Management  
 Carson City District Office  
 5665 Morgan Mill Rd.  
 Carson City, NV. 89701  
 (775) 885-6000

# Land Management Evaluation

Figure 3-6





## **7.2 Appendix B – Legal Land Descriptions**

**Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada**

**Lands near the Naval Air Station Fallon's B-16 training range**

**Bureau of Land Management**

T. 16 N., R. 26 E.,

sec. 1, lots 1 thru 4;

sec. 2, lots 1 and 2.

T. 17 N., R. 26 E., partly unsurveyed,

secs. 1, 2, and 11 thru 13;

sec. 14, E1/2;

sec. 23, E1/2;

secs. 24 and 25;

sec. 26, E1/2;

sec. 35, E1/2;

sec. 36.

T. 18 N., R. 26 E.,

sec. 35, S1/2;

sec. 36.

T. 16 N., R. 27 E.,

sec. 1, lots 1 thru 5, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4;

secs. 2 and 3;

sec. 4, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4, and N1/2SE1/4;

sec. 5, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, and N1/2SE1/4;

sec. 6, lots 1 thru 5, S1/2NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, and E1/2SE1/4SE1/4.

T. 17 N., R. 27 E., partly unsurveyed,

secs. 4 thru 10;

sec. 11, W1/2;

sec. 14, W1/2;

secs. 15 thru 22 and 27 thru 34.

T. 18 N., R. 27 E.,

secs. 27 thru 34;

sec. 35, W1/2.

T. 16 N., R. 28 E., partly unsurveyed,  
sec. 5, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4 and S1/2NW1/4;  
sec. 6, lots 1 thru 5, SE1/4NW1/4 and S1/2NE1/4.

The area described for B-16 aggregates 32,201.17 acres in Churchill and Lyon Counties.

### **Lands near the Naval Air Station Fallon's B-17 training range**

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

T. 13 N., R. 32 E.,

sec. 1, except patented lands.

T. 14 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed,

secs. 1 thru 3, 10 thru 15, 22 thru 26, 35, and 36.

T. 15 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed,

secs. 25, 26, 35, and 36.

T. 12 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 1 thru 8;

sec 9, N1/2, N1/2SW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;

secs. 10 thru 15;

sec 16, W1/2SW1/4;

secs. 17, 18, and 20 thru 24.

Tps. 13 and 14 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed.

T. 15 N., R. 33 E., partly unsurveyed,

sec. 6, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;

sec. 7, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;

sec. 18, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;

sec. 19, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;

secs. 29 thru 34.

T. 11 N., R. 34 E.,

secs. 1 thru 3;

sec. 4, lot 4, S1/2SE1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, NW1/4SW1/4 and S1/2SW1/4;

sec. 5;

sec. 6, lots 1 and 2, S1/2NE1/4 and SE1/4;

secs. 9 thru 12;

sec. 13, N1/2;

sec. 14, N1/2;

sec. 15, N1/2;

sec. 16, N1/2.

T. 12 N., R. 34 E.,

secs. 1 thru 5;

sec. 6, lots 1 and 3 thru 7, SE1/4NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, and S1/2SE1/4;

sec. 7, lots 1, 2, and 4, E1/2, E1/2NW1/4, and SE1/4SW1/4;

secs. 8 thru 27;

sec. 28, NE1/4, N1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, S1/2SW1/4, and E1/2SE1/4;

sec. 29, N1/2, SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;;

sec. 30;

sec. 31, E1/2;

sec. 32;

sec. 33, E1/2NE1/4 and NW1/4;

secs. 34 thru 36;

Tps. 13 and 14 N., R. 34 E., unsurveyed.

T. 15 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,

secs. 1 thru 3;

sec. 4, lots 1 thru 3, E1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4;

sec. 9, E1/2, E1/2NW1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;

secs. 10 thru 15;

sec. 16, E1/2, E1/2NW1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;

sec. 21, E1/2, E1/2NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4;

secs. 22 thru 28 and 32 thru 36.

T. 16 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,

sec. 15, lots 1 and 2, N1/2, SE1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;

sec. 16, lots 1 thru 8 and 13, NE1/4NE1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 21, lot 1, E1/2NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, and SE1/4;

secs. 22 thru 23 and 25 thru 27;

sec. 28, E1/2;  
sec. 33, E1/2;  
secs. 34 thru 36.

T. 11 N., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 4, lots 3 and 4, SW1/4 and S1/2NW1/4;  
secs. 5 thru 7;  
sec. 8, W1/2.

T. 12 N., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 1 thru 12;  
sec. 13, W1/2;  
secs. 14 thru 23;  
sec. 26, N1/2;  
secs. 27 thru 33;  
sec. 34, N1/2.

T. 13 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 1 thru 3;  
secs. 4, W1/2 and E1/2;  
secs. 5 thru 8;  
sec. 9, NE1/4, NW1/4, and S1/2;  
secs. 10 thru 36;

T. 14 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,  
sec. 2, W1/2;  
sec, 3;  
sec. 4, W1/2 and E1/2;  
secs. 5 thru 8;  
sec. 9, NW1/4 and that portion lying east of the westerly right-of-way line of State Route 361;  
secs. 10 and 11;  
sec. 13, W1/2;  
secs. 14 and 15;  
sec. 16, that portion lying east of the westerly right-of-way line of State Route 361;

secs. 17 thru 20;  
sec. 21, that portion lying east of the westerly right-of-way line of State Route 361;  
sec. 22 thru 27;  
sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 29 thru 32;  
Sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ , W $\frac{1}{2}$ , and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
Secs. 34 thru 36.

T. 15 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 6 thru 8 and 17 thru 20;  
sec. 28, W $\frac{1}{2}$  and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ ;  
secs. 29 thru 32;  
sec. 33, W $\frac{1}{2}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 34.

T. 16 N., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 31.

T. 12 N., R. 36 E.,  
sec. 6, lots 3 thru 7, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$  and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ .

T. 13 N., R. 36 E., unsurveyed,  
sec. 6, W $\frac{1}{2}$ ;  
sec. 7;  
sec. 18 and 19;  
sec. 30;  
sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .

T. 14 N., R. 36 E., unsurveyed,  
sec. 31, W $\frac{1}{2}$ .

The area described for B-17 aggregates 253,089.11 acres in Churchill, Nye, and Mineral Counties.

### **Non-federally Owned Lands**

T. 13 N., R. 32 E., partly unsurveyed,  
A portion of M.S. No. 4773 (Viking's Daughter, Turtle, Tungsten, and Don).

T. 12 N., R. 33 E.,

sec. 9, SE1/4SW1/4 and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 16, N1/2, E1/2SW1/4, and SE1/4.

T. 11 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 4, lots 1 thru 3, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, N1/2SE1/4 and NE1/4SW1/4;

T. 12 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 6, lot 2, SW1/4NE1/4, and N1/2SE1/4;

sec. 7, lot 3 and NE1/4SW1/4;

sec. 28, SE1/4NW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, and N1/2SW1/4;

sec. 29, NE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 33, W1/2NE1/4 and S1/2.

T. 16 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,

A portion of M.S. No. 4184 (Eva B, Eva B No.2, Argel No. 1, Argel No. 2, Argel No. 3, and Prince Albert Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3927 (Lookout No. 11 Lode).

The area described for B-17 aggregates 2,037 acres in Churchill, Nye, and Mineral Counties.

### **Lands near the Naval Air Station Fallon's B-20 training range**

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

T. 24 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 2, 4, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 28, and 30.

T. 25 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 34 and 36.

T. 24 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18.

T. 25 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 10, 12, and 14;

sec. 15, SE1/4NE1/4, NE1/4SE1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;

secs. 16, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 32, 34, and 36.

T. 22 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 4, 5, and 8.

T. 23 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 2, 4, 10, 11, 14 thru 16, 21, 22, 27, 28, and 32 thru 34.

T. 24 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 22, 24, 26, 28, 34, and 36.

T. 25 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 6, 8, 16, 18, 20, 22, 26, 28, 30, 32, and 34.

The area described for B-20 aggregates 49,986.79 acres in Churchill and Pershing Counties.

### **Bureau of Reclamation**

T. 22 N., R. 30 E.,

secs. 12 and 24.

T. 23 N., R. 30 E.,

secs. 25, 35, and 36.

T. 22 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 thru 34, and 36.

T. 23 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 1 thru 4;

sec. 5, S1/2;

secs. 6 thru 36.

T. 24 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 24, 26, 32, 34, and 36.

T. 22 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 1, 2, 4, 6, and 8;

sec. 9, E1/2;

secs. 10 thru 16, 18, and 20 thru 36.

T. 23 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 32, and 34 thru 36.

T. 22 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 6, 7, and 18.

T. 23 N., R. 33 E.,

sec. 31.



The area described for B-20 aggregates 65,375.88 acres in Churchill County.

### **Fish and Wildlife Service**

T. 22 N., R. 30 E.,

secs. 2, 10, 14, 22, and 26.

The area described for B-20 aggregates 3,201.00 acres in Churchill County.

### **Non-federally Owned Lands**

T. 22 N., R. 30 E.,

secs. 1, 11, 13, 15, 23, and 25.

T. 22 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, and 35.

T. 23 N., R. 31 E.,

sec. 5, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4 and S1/2NW1/4.

T. 24 N., R. 31 E.,

secs. 1, 3, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35.

T. 25 N., R. 31 E.,

sec. 35.

T. 22 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 3, 5, and 7;

sec. 9, W1/2;

secs. 17 and 19.

T. 23 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 31 and 33.

T. 24 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, and 17.

T. 25 N., R. 32 E.,

secs. 1, 11 and 13;

sec 15, N1/2NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, W1/2 and W1/2SE1/4;

secs. 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33 and 35.

T. 23 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 3 and 9.

T. 24 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 21, 23, 25, 27, 33, and 35.

T. 25 N., R. 33 E

secs. 5, 7, 15, 17, 19, 21, 27, 29, 31, 33, and 35.

The area described for B-20 aggregates 61,764.88 acres in Churchill and Pershing Counties.

### **Lands near the Naval Air Station Fallon's Dixie Valley Training Area**

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

T. 13 N., R. 32 E.,

sec. 2;

sec. 3, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and SE1/4;

sec. 4, lots 1 and 2 and S1/2NE1/4;

sec. 11;

sec. 12, except patented lands;

secs. 13 and 24.

T. 14 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed,

secs. 4, 5, 8, 9, and 16;

sec. 21, E1/2;

sec. 27;

sec. 28, E1/2;

sec. 33, E1/2;

sec. 34.

T. 15 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed,

secs. 1 and 2;

sec. 3, except lands withdrawn under PLO 2771 and PLO 2834, "Shoal Site";

sec. 5, except lands withdrawn under PLO 2771 and PLO 2834, "Shoal Site";

sec. 8, except lands withdrawn under PLO 2771 and PLO 2834, "Shoal Site";

sec. 9, except lands withdrawn under PLO 2771 and PLO 2834, "Shoal Site";

sec. 10, except lands withdrawn under PLO 2771 and PLO 2834, "Shoal Site";

secs. 11 thru 17, 20 thru 24, 27 thru 29, and 32 thru 34.

- T. 16 N., R. 32 E.,  
secs. 13 and 14, 23 thru 26, 35, and 36.
- T. 17 N., R. 32 E., partly unsurveyed,  
sec. 1, E1/2;  
sec. 12, E1/2.
- T. 18 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 1, 12, 13, 24, 25, and 36.
- T. 19 N., R. 32 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 13, 24, 25, and 36.
- T. 16 N., R. 33 E.,  
sec. 1, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;  
sec. 2, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;  
sec. 3, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50, except patented lands;  
sec. 4, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;  
sec. 5, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;  
sec. 17, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;  
sec. 18, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;  
sec. 19, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;  
sec. 30, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;  
sec. 31, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839;  
sec. 32, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 839.
- T. 17 N., R. 33 E.,  
secs. 6 and 7.
- T. 18 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 1, 2, and 4 thru 8;  
sec. 9, W1/2;

sec. 10, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
secs. 11 and 12;  
sec. 13, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 14, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 16, W1/2;  
secs. 17 thru 20;  
sec. 29, W1/2;  
secs. 30 and 31.

T. 19 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed,

sec. 19;  
sec. 20, N1/2, SW1/4, and SE1/4;  
sec. 21 thru 27;  
sec. 28, W1/2 and E1/2;  
secs. 29 thru 36.

T. 20 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed,

sec. 1, N1/2, SW1/4, and SE1/4;  
secs. 2 thru 8;  
sec. 9, NE1/4, NW1/4, and S1/2;  
sec. 10, N1/2 and S1/2;  
sec. 11, NE1/4, NW1/4, and S1/2.

T. 21 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 1 thru 3;  
sec. 9, E1/2;  
secs. 10 thru 16;  
sec. 20, E1/2;  
secs. 21 and 22;  
sec. 23, except patented lands;  
sec. 24, except patented lands;  
secs. 25 thru 29;  
sec. 31, E1/2;  
secs. 32 thru 36.

- T. 16 N., 33 1/2 E.,  
sec. 1, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;
- T. 18 N., R. 33 1/2 E.,  
secs. 1 and 12;  
sec. 13, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 24, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash.
- T. 19 N., R. 33 1/2 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 24, 25, and 36.
- T. 20 N., R. 33 1/2 E., unsurveyed,  
sec. 1, N1/2 and S1/2;  
sec. 12.
- T. 16 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,  
secs. 1 thru 3;  
sec. 4, lots 1, 2, and 9 thru 12, and SE1/4;  
sec. 5, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;  
sec. 6, that portion north of the southerly right-of-way boundary and south of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;  
sec. 9, lots 2 and 6, NE1/4, and E1/2SE1/4;  
secs. 10 thru 14 and 24.
- T. 17 N., R. 34 E.,  
secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 3, lots 1 and 2, S1/2NE1/4, and SE1/4;  
sec. 10, E1/2;  
secs. 11 thru 13;  
sec. 14, lots 1 thru 4, N1/2, N1/2SW1/4, and E1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 15, E1/2;  
sec. 22, E1/2;  
sec. 23, lots 1 thru 3, E1/2NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and S1/2;  
secs. 24 thru 26;

sec. 27, E1/2;  
sec. 34, E1/2;  
secs. 35 and 36.

T. 18 N., R. 34 E.,

secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 4, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 5 thru 8;  
sec. 9, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 11 thru 14;  
sec. 16, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 17 and 18;  
sec. 19, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 20, that portion north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 21, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121 and north of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
secs. 23 thru 26, 35, and 36.

T. 19 N., R. 34 E.,

secs. 1 and 2;  
sec. 4, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 5 thru 8;  
sec. 9, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 11 thru 14;  
sec. 16, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 17 thru 20;  
sec. 21, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 23 and 24;  
sec. 25, lots 1 thru 9, N1/2NE1/4, SW1/4NE1/4, NW1/4, and NW1/4SE1/4;  
sec. 26, lots 1 thru 5, N1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4, and W1/2;  
sec. 28, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 29 thru 32;  
sec. 33, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;

sec. 35, lot 1, W1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4, W1/2, and SE1/4;  
sec. 36, lots 1 thru 11, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and SW1/4.

T. 20 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,

sec. 1;  
sec. 2, lot 1, SE1/4NE1/4, and E1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 3, lots 2 thru 4, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;  
secs. 4 and 5;  
sec. 6, N1/2 and S1/2;  
secs. 7 thru 9;  
sec. 10, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2, and W1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 11, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;  
secs. 12 and 13;  
sec. 14, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 15, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2, and W1/2SE1/4;  
secs. 16, 17, 20 and 21;  
sec. 22, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2, and W1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 23, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;  
secs. 24 and 25;  
sec. 26, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 28, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 29 thru 32;  
sec. 33, that portion west of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 35 and 36.

T. 21 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 1, lots 1 thru 7, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;  
secs. 2 thru 18  
sec. 19, except patented lands;  
secs. 20 thru 23 and 26;  
sec. 27, N1/2, N1/2SW1/4, SW1/4SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4SW1/4, W1/2SW1/4SE1/4SW1/4,  
SE1/4SW1/4SE1/4SW1/4, SE1/4SE1/4SW1/4, and SE1/4;  
secs. 28 thru 33;

sec. 34, W1/2.

T. 22 N., R. 34 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 34, 35, and 36.

T. 15 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,  
sec. 5.

T. 16 N., R. 35 E.,  
secs. 5 thru 8, 17 thru 20, 29, 30, and 32.

T. 17 N., R. 35 E.,  
secs. 2 thru 10;  
sec. 11, W1/2;  
sec. 15, N1/2;  
secs. 16 thru 20;  
sec. 21, N1/2 and SW1/4;  
secs. 29 thru 32.

T. 18 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,  
secs. 1 thru 3;  
sec. 4, except patented lands;  
sec. 5, except patented lands;  
sec. 6, except patented lands;  
sec. 7;  
sec. 8, except patented lands;  
sec. 9, except patented lands;  
secs. 10 thru 24 and 26 thru 35.

T. 19 N., R. 35 E.,  
sec. 2;  
sec. 3, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, NE1/4SW1/4SE1/4,  
N1/2NW1/4SW1/4SE1/4, E1/2SE1/4SE1/4, NW1/4SE1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4SE1/4SE1/4,  
and SE1/4SW1/4SE1/4SE1/4;  
secs. 4 thru 9;  
sec. 10, S1/2SW1/4NE1/4NE1/4, S1/2SE1/4NE1/4NE1/4, S1/2NE1/4NW1/4NE1/4,  
S1/2NW1/4NW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NE1/4, W1/2, and SE1/4;



sec. 11, NE1/4, E1/2SE1/4NE1/4NW1/4, NW1/4NW1/4NW1/4, S1/2SW1/4NW1/4NW1/4, S1/2SE1/4NW1/4NW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, NE1/4NE1/4SW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4, SE1/4SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4, W1/2SW1/4, S1/2NE1/4SE1/4SW1/4, S1/2NW1/4SE1/4SW1/4, S1/2SE1/4SW1/4, N1/2NE1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4NE1/4SE1/4, N1/2SE1/4NE1/4SE1/4, N1/2NW1/4SE1/4, W1/2SW1/4NW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SE1/4NW1/4SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4SE1/4 and S1/2SE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 12, S1/2SW1/4SW1/4;

secs. 13 thru 29;

sec. 30, lots 1 thru 6, E1/2, and E1/2NW1/4;

sec. 31, lots 1 thru 7, NE1/4, E1/2SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 32, lots 1 thru 8, NW1/4, and N1/2SW1/4;

sec. 33, lots 1 thru 9, E1/2NE1/4, and SE1/4;

secs. 34 thru 36.

T. 20 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,

secs. 3 thru 10, 14 thru 23, and 26 thru 35.

T. 21 N., R. 35 E.,

secs. 1 thru 3;

sec. 4, lots 3 thru 8 and S1/2NW1/4;

sec. 5, lots 1 thru 4, S1/2NE1/4, and S1/2NW1/4;

secs. 6 and 7;

sec. 10, N1/2;

sec. 11, W1/2;

secs. 12;

sec. 13, except lot 16 that portion lying south of the southerly line of the dirt road;

sec. 14, NE1/4 and S1/2;

sec. 15, S1/2NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4 and SE1/4;

sec. 16, SE1/4;

sec. 17, W1/2;

sec. 19, lots 5 thru 15;

sec. 20, W1/2 and SE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 21, E1/2 and SW1/4;

sec. 22, E1/2 and SW1/4;

sec. 23;

sec. 24, except lots 1 and 2 that portion lying south of the southerly line of the dirt road, and lots 7 thru 10, 15, and 16.

sec. 25, lots 3 thru 6 and 11 thru 14;

secs. 26 thru 35;

sec. 36, lots 3 thru 6 and 9 thru 12.

T. 22 N., R. 35 E.,

secs. 31 thru 36.

T. 19 N., R. 36 E.,

sec. 19, lots 1 thru 4, E1/2NW1/4, and E1/2SW1/4;

sec. 30, lots 1 thru 3, NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, N1/2SE1/4, and SE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 31, lot 4, E1/2, and E1/2SW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 36 E.,

sec. 2 thru 9;

secs. 16 thru 20, except that portion lying south of the southerly line of the dirt road.

T. 22 N., R. 36 E.,

secs. 31 thru 35.

The area described for Dixie Valley Training Area aggregates 290,987.39 acres in Churchill and Mineral Counties.

### **Department of DON-Managed Lands Not Withdrawn from the Public Domain**

T. 20 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 14, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2, and W1/2SE1/4;

sec. 15, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;

sec. 22, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;

sec. 23, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2 and W1/2SE1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 1, SW1/4;

sec. 24;

sec. 25, lots 3 and 4, SW1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;

sec. 34, E1/2;  
secs. 35 and 36.

T. 19 N., R. 35 E.,

sec. 3, S1/2NW1/4SW1/4SE1/4, S1/2SW1/4SE1/4, and SW1/4SW1/4SE1/4SE1/4;  
sec. 10, N1/2NE1/4NE1/4, N1/2SW1/4NE1/4NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4NE1/4NE1/4,  
N1/2NE1/4NW1/4NE1/4, and N1/2NW1/4NW1/4NE1/4;  
sec. 11, N1/2NE1/4NW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4NW1/4, W1/2SE1/4NE1/4NW1/4,  
NE1/4NW1/4NW1/4, N1/2SW1/4NW1/4NW1/4, N1/2SE1/4NW1/4NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4,  
N1/2NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4NE1/4SW1/4, SW1/4NE1/4SW1/4,  
SW1/4SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4, N1/2NE1/4SE1/4SW1/4, N1/2NW1/4SE1/4SW1/4,  
S1/2SW1/4NE1/4SE1/4, S1/2SE1/4NE1/4SE1/4, E1/2SW1/4NW1/4SE1/4,  
S1/2SE1/4NW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SW1/4SE1/4, N1/2SE1/4SE1/4, and  
SW1/4SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 35 E.,

sec. 4, W1/2SW1/4, SE1/4SW1/4, and SE1/4;  
sec. 5, S1/2;  
sec. 8, N1/2, NW1/4SW1/4, and SE1/4;  
sec. 9, N1/2, SW1/4, N1/2NE1/4SE1/4, N1/2NW1/4SE1/4, SW1/4NW1/4SE1/4,  
W1/2SE1/4NW1/4SE1/4, W1/2NE1/4SW1/4SE1/4, SE1/4NE1/4SW1/4SE1/4,  
W1/2SW1/4SE1/4, SE1/4SW1/4SE1/4, S1/2NE1/4SE1/4SE1/4, S1/2NW1/4SE1/4SE1/4,  
and S1/2SE1/4SE1/4;  
sec. 10, S1/2;  
sec. 14, NW1/4;  
sec. 15, N1/2NE1/4, N1/2NW1/4, and SW1/4;  
sec. 16, N1/2 and SW1/4;  
sec. 17, E1/2;  
sec. 18, lots 1 thru 4, E1/2NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, and NE1/4SE1/4 except Parcel 1  
of Logan Turley Parcel Map, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Churchill County  
of July 9, 1979, under filing number 165908;  
sec. 19, lots 1 and 2, NW1/4NE1/4, and E1/2NW1/4;  
sec. 20, NE1/4, N1/2SE1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 21, NW1/4;

sec. 22, NW1/4.

The area described for Dixie Valley Training Area aggregates 8,722.47 acres in Churchill, and Mineral Counties.

### **Non-federally Owned Lands**

T. 13 N., R. 32 E.,

A portion of M.S. No. 4773A (Don and Tungsten No. 1 Lodes).

T. 16 N., R. 33 E.,

sec. 3, the right-of-way for U.S. Highway 50, as described in deed recorded July 27, 1934,

Book 20, Deed Records, page 353, Doc. No. 48379 of Churchill County, NV.

T. 21 N., R. 33 E.,

M.S. No. 1877 (IXL, 1<sup>st</sup> Ext. IXL, Black Prince, 1<sup>st</sup> Ext. Black Prince, Twin Sister and Twin Sister No. 2 Lodes);

M.S. No. 1936 A (Bonanza);

M.S. No. 1937 (Spring Mine).

T. 16 N., R. 34 E.,

A portion of M.S. No. 3630 (Kimberly No. 3 and Kimberly No. 4 Lodes).

T. 17 N., R. 34 E.,

M.S. No. 4180 (Copper King, Central and Horn Silver Lodes).

T. 19 N., R. 34 E.,

M.S. No. 3064 (Spider, Wasp, Tony Pah, Long Nel and Last Chance Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3122 (Great Eastern No. 1, Great Eastern No. 3 and Great Eastern No. 4 Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3398 (Nevadan, Little Witch, Silver Tip, Valley View and Panhandle Lodes);

M.S. No. 3424 (Bumblebee, Grey Horse, Grey Horse No. 2, Grey Horse No. 1, Triangle Fraction and Kingstone Lodes);

M.S. No. 3885 (Last Chord, King Midas, King Midas No. 1, King Midas No. 2 and King Midas No. 3 Lodes).

T. 21 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 27, NE1/4SW1/4SE1/4SW1/4 (Dixie Cemetery).

T. 18 N., R. 35 E., unsurveyed,

M.S. No. 2954 (Blue Jay Lode);

M.S. No. 3070 (Mars Lode);

M.S. No. 3071 (Scorpion Lode);

M.S. No. 3072 (B. and S. Lode);

M.S. No. 3078 (Nevada Wonder Lode);

M.S. No. 3079 (Ruby No. 1 Lode);

M.S. No. 3123 (Last Chance Lode);

M.S. No. 3124 (Last Chance No. 1 Lode);

M.S. No. 3325 (Nevada Wonder No. 2 Lode);

M.S. No. 3326 (Last Chance No. 2 Lode);

M.S. No. 3327 (Nevada Wonder No. 1, Ruby and Ruby No. 2 Lodes);

M.S. No. 3416 (Starr Lode);

M.S. No. 3417 (Moss Fraction Lode);

A portion of M.S. No. 3671 (Gold Dawn No. 1, Gold Dawn No. 2, Gold Dawn No. 3 and Gold Dawn No. 6 Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3750 (Hercules, Jackrabbit, Hilltop and Hercules No. 2 Lodes);

M.S. No. 4225 (Nevada Wonder No. 3 Lode);

M.S. No. 4226 (Hidden Treasure, Hidden Treasure No. 1 and Hidden Treasure No. 2 Lodes);

M.S. No. 4227 (North Star, Rose No. 1, Twilight No. 2 and Twilight No. 3 Lodes);

Wonder Townsite, (Patent No. 214499, July 3, 1911);

Wonder Townsite, Blocks 31 and 42.

T. 19 N., R. 35 E.,

M.S. No. 2826 (Jackpot and Grand View Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3122 (Great Eastern, Great Eastern No. 1, Great Eastern No. 3, Great Eastern No. 4 and Great Eastern Fraction Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3398 (Little Witch, Silver Tip, Valley View, Pan Handle and Yellow Jacket Lodes);

M.S. No. 3671 (Gold Dawn No. 1, Gold Dawn No. 2 and Gold Dawn No. 3 Lodes);

M.S. No. 3732 (Gold Bar No. 4, New York No. 2 and Blister Foot Lodes);

A portion of M.S. No. 3750 (Hilltop Fraction, Hercules, Hercules No. 2, Hercules No. 3, Hilltop, Jackrabbit, Worm, Beauty, Lizard No. 1 and Grand View Fraction Lodes);  
M.S. No. 3786 (Queen, Queen No. 1, Queen No. 4, Queen No. 5, Queen No. 7, Queen No. 8, Queen No. 9, Queen No. 10, Queen No. 11, Queen Bee and Great Bend Lodes).

T. 21 N., R. 35 E.,

sec. 4, NE1/4SW1/4;

sec. 8, E1/2SW1/4 and SW1/4SW1/4;

sec. 9, S1/2NE1/4SE1/4, E1/2SE1/4NW1/4SE1/4, NE1/4NE1/4SW1/4SE1/4,  
N1/2NE1/4SE1/4SE1/4, and N1/2NW1/4SE1/4SE1/4;

sec. 11, E1/2;

sec. 18, a portion of NE1/4SE1/4 being Parcel 1 of Logan Turley Parcel Map, filed in the office of the County Recorder of Churchill County of July 9, 1979, under filing number 165908.

T. 19 N., R. 36 E.,

sec. 30, lot 4, SE1/4SW1/4, and SW1/4SE1/4;

sec. 31, lots 1 thru 3 and E1/2NW1/4.

The area described for Dixie Valley Training Area aggregates 2,358.28 acres in Churchill and Mineral Counties.

Portions of the Dixie Valley Training Area which are segregated from operation of the mineral leasing laws, subject to valid existing rights, are described below. Portions of these lands are unsurveyed and the acres were obtained from protraction diagrams information or calculated using Geographic Information System.

### **Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada**

#### **Lands within the Naval Air Station Fallon's Dixie Valley Training Area**

#### **Bureau of Land Management**

T. 16 N., R. 33 E.,

sec. 1, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;

sec. 2, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;

sec. 3, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50, except patented lands;

sec. 4, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;

sec. 5, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50.

T. 17 N., R. 33 E.,

secs. 1 thru 5, 8 thru 17, 20 thru 29 and 32 thru 36.

T. 18 N., R. 33 E., unsurveyed,

sec. 9, E1/2;

sec. 10, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;

sec. 13, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;

sec. 14, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;

sec. 15;

sec. 16, E1/2;

secs. 21 thru 28;

sec. 29, E1/2;

secs. 32 thru 36.

T. 16 N., R. 33 1/2 E., unsurveyed,

sec. 1, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50.

T. 17 N., R. 33 1/2 E.

T. 18 N., R. 33 1/2 E.,

sec. 13, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;

sec. 24, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;

secs. 25 and 36.

T. 16 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,

sec. 4, lots 3 and 5;

sec. 5, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50;

sec. 6, that portion north of the northerly right-of-way boundary for U.S. Highway 50.

T. 17 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 3, lots 3 and 4, S1/2NW1/4 and SW1/4;

secs. 4 thru 9;

sec. 10, W1/2;

sec. 15, W1/2;  
secs. 16 thru 21;  
sec. 22, W1/2;  
sec. 27, W1/2;  
secs. 28 thru 33;  
sec. 34, W1/2.

T. 18 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 3;  
sec. 4, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 9, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 10 and 15;  
sec. 16, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 19, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 20, that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 21, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121 and that portion south of Elevenmile Canyon Wash;  
sec. 22;  
secs. 27 thru 34.

T. 19 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 3;  
sec. 4, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 9, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 10 and 15;  
sec. 16, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 21, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
secs. 22 and 27;  
sec. 28, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 33, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 34.

T. 20 N., R. 34 E., partly unsurveyed,

sec. 2, lots 2 thru 4, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, and W1/2SE1/4;



sec. 3, lot 1, SE1/4NE1/4, E1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 10, E1/2NE1/4 and E1/2SE1/4;  
sec. 11, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4 and W1/2;  
sec. 26, W1/2NE1/4, W1/2SE1/4 and W1/2;  
sec. 27;  
sec. 28, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 33, that portion east of the easterly right-of-way boundary for State Route 121;  
sec. 34.

T. 21 N., R. 34 E.,

sec. 25, lots 1 and 2, W1/2NE1/4 and NW1/4.

T. 21 N., R. 35 E.,

sec. 17, W1/2, except patented lands;

sec. 18, lots 5 thru 11 and E1/2SE1/4SE1/4NE1/4.

The area described for Dixie Valley Training Area aggregates 68,804.44 acres in Churchill County.

In the event any non-federally owned lands within the requested withdrawal area return or pass to Federal ownership in the future, they would be subject to the terms and conditions described above.