U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Decision Record

February 2017

December 2016 Oil and Gas Lease Sale (Vernal Field Office Parcels)

> *Environmental Assessment* DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2016-0033

Location: Vernal Field Office, Duchesne and Uintah Counties, Utah

> Applicant/Address: U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Utah State Office

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management Utah State Office 440 West 200 South, Suite 500 Salt Lake City, UT 84101 Phone: (801) 539-4001 Fax: (801) 539-4237

DECISION

It is my decision to select and implement the "Alternative A- Proposed Action" alternative from Environmental Assessment ("EA") DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2016-0033 prepared by the Vernal Field Office ("VFO") for the competitive oil and gas lease sale held on December 13, 2016 ("Lease Sale").¹ More specifically, it is my decision to issue oil and gas leases for the 24 parcels of land ("lease parcels") located in the VFO, with the stipulations and notices (i.e. protective measures) provided for in the Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale ("NCLS") issued by this office on October 14, 2016, as modified by the errata sheet issued December 9, 2016.² This DR addresses oil and gas leasing, as previously described, for the following 24 lease parcels:

SERIAL NO.	POSTED	ACRES	SERIAL NO.	POSTED	ACRES
	PARCEL NO.	OFFERED		PARCEL NO.	OFFERED
UTU91927	UT1116-004	320.72	UTU91941	UT1116 – 067	40.00
UTU91928	UT1116 – 005	320.00	UTU91942	UT1116 – 069	201.89
UTU91929	UT1116 – 006	400.00	UTU91943	UT1116 – 070	315.10
UTU91932	UT1116-012	320.00	UTU91944	UT1116 – 071	121.28
UTU91933	UT1116-013	1,255.14	UTU91945	UT1116 – 093	160.00
UTU91934	UT1116 – 014	2,540.78	UTU91946	UT1116 – 094	80.00
UTU91935	UT1116-015	160.00	UTU91948	UT1116 – 105	40.00
UTU91936	UT1116-016	75.79	UTU91949	UT1116 – 121	320.00
UTU91937	UT1116-032	320.00	UTU91950	UT1116 – 122	2,257.65
UTU91938	UT1116 – 038	40.04	UTU91952	UT1116 – 151	40.00
UTU91939	UT1116 – 039	639.29	UTU91953	UT1116 – 152	80.00
UTU91940	UT1116 – 049	160.00	UTU91954	UT1116 – 142	302.73

This decision was made in reliance upon and incorporates the documented results and rationale presented in the Finding of No Significant Impacts ("FONSI") for the Lease Sale. Considering the criteria for significance described at 40 CFR § 1508.27, the FONSI determined that leasing of the parcels, as provided for by the Proposed Action (Alternative A) of the EA, the NCLS and the errata sheet, does not constitute a major Federal action that will have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively with other actions in the general project area.

As documented in Section 1.5 of the EA, the Proposed Action alternative was reviewed and found to be in conformance with the Vernal Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2008) as amended. Detailed information regarding the conformance and consistency of the Proposed Action alternatives with specific management decisions within the applicable land use plans is provided in the EA.

¹ A copy of the EA may be obtained by accessing the "Documents" page on the the project NEPA webpage at <u>http://bit.ly/2kjzumJ</u>.

² A copy of the NCLS may be obtained by accessing the "Documents" page on the project NEPA webpage at <u>http://bit.ly/2kjzumJ</u>.

ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED AND RATIONAL FOR DECISION

Pursuant to requirements of the Mineral Leasing Act ("MLA"), 30 U.S.C. §§ 181 et seq., as amended by the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987, Pub. L. No. 100-203, BLM Utah holds competitive oil and gas lease sales, on a quarterly basis, in order to respond to public requests for "nominated" federal lands to be made available for oil and gas leasing. See 30 U.S.C. § 226(b)(1)(A); 43 C.F.R. § 3120.1-1. As provided in sections 102(a)(12) and 103(l) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act ("FLPMA") 43 U.S.C. §§ 1701(a)(12), 1702(l), oil and gas leasing is a "principal use" for the public lands. The BLM issues oil and gas leases on the public lands in order to provide for the orderly development of the fluid mineral resources under its jurisdiction in a manner that is consistent with the multiple use management provided for by FLPMA. E.g., 43 U.S.C. § 1702(c). For example, Section 102 of FLPMA, 43 U.S.C. § 1701(a)(12) imposes upon the BLM a responsibility to manage the public lands in a manner that "recognizes the Nation's need for domestic sources of minerals." In most instances, before oil and/or gas, which could assist in meeting the Nation's needs for domestic sources of minerals, can be produced from public lands, an oil and gas lease must be issued for the lands. As such, the offering and issuance of oil and gas leases through the Lease Sale meets the purpose and need for action relevant to the responsibilities placed upon the BLM pursuant to the MLA and FLPMA. See generally 43 U.S.C. §§ 1701 et seq.; see also 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321 et seq.

Before federal lands are offered for oil and gas leasing at a competitive lease sale, the BLM considers the potential consequences of issuing oil and gas leases for any such lands during a "lease parcel review process." The BLM has engaged in such a lease parcel review process for the specific purpose of considering the potential consequences of issuing oil and gas leases for certain federal lands in the VFO, which were nominated by the public for oil and gas leasing at the Lease Sale. This review process, which was conducted in accordance with guidance provided by BLM Manual MS-3120, *Competitive Leases*, and BLM Handbook H-3120-1, *Competitive Leases*,³ included the preparation of the EA.

The EA prepared for the lease sale considered two alternatives in detail: Alternative A – Proposed Action and Alternative B – No Action. The Proposed Action alternative provides for the offering for lease and subsequent issuance of leases for certain parcels with protective measures applied in accordance with the applicable land use plan and as identified in the EA. The No Action alternative, under which no lands would be offered for lease at the lease sale, was considered and analyzed to provide a baseline for comparing the Proposed Action alternative.

In reviewing the publicly submitted nominations, which are also known as "expressions of interest" ("EOIs"), for the Lease Sale, BLM Utah considered oil and gas leasing on approximately 141,650.82 acres of land under the jurisdiction of the VFO. During the review process, the BLM Utah State Office ("USO") determined that approximately 43,717.70 acres of the nominated lands should either be removed from consideration for oil and gas leasing or "deferred" from offering for oil and gas leasing. More specifically, the nominated lands determined to be unavailable for oil and gas leasing included lands that were either already under lease, closed to oil and gas leasing or were "split-estate" lands (non-federal

³ The Competitive Leasing Manual (<u>https://on.doi.gov/2kzDs9p</u>) and Handbook (<u>https://on.doi.gov/2lbT1XP</u>) partially incorporated the guidance from BLM Washington Office ("WO") Instruction Memorandum ("IM") No. 2010-117, *Oil and Gas Leasing Reform – Land Use Planning and Lease Parcel Reviews*

surface/federal minerals) where the nominator of those lands failed to provide contact information for the non-federal surface owners for the lands.

A total of 102 parcels (97,933.12 acres) were sent to the field office for review. However, 74 (85,708.65 acres) of the 102 were deferred from leasing prior to preparation of the EA because there were conflicts with other resources such as sensitive species or lands with wilderness characteristics. Information regarding the nominated lands/parcels that were deferred is documented in the EA and on the "Deferred Lands List" maintained on the BLM Utah oil and gas lease sale website.⁴

Opportunities for public participation during the review process for the VFO lease parcels occurred when the preliminary EA was posted for a 30-day public comment period from June 14, 2016 until July 14, 2016. The BLM considered public comments on the EA along with other information obtained from both external and internal sources and made revisions to the EA. In revising the EA, the BLM noted the substantive public comments on the initial draft of the EA, as well as the BLM's responses to those comments, in Appendix E of the revised EA.

The revised EA and the NCLS for the December 2016 Lease Sale was posted on October 13, 2016 which initiated a 30-day public protest period that lasted until November 14, 2016. The BLM received five substantive protests to the NCLS and two unsubstantive protests, one of which was not received by the deadline.⁵ The protest letters submitted by WildEarth Guardians and the Center for Biological Diversity et. al., protested all parcels listed in the NCLS. Three other protesters, the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition, the Utah Rock Art Research Association and the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance et. al. protested specific parcels in the NCLS.

On December 9, 2016, the BLM USO issued an errata partially deferring one parcel and wholly deferring four parcels, for a total of 1,714.07 acres. The deferral of two of the parcels rendered moot the protests by the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition and the Utah Rock Art Research Association. On December 14, 2016, the remaining 24 parcels totaling 10,510.41 acres were offered for lease via internet auction. Of the 24 parcels offered for lease, 19 received bids. The five lease parcels that were not sold became available for noncompetitive leasing for a two-year period that commenced on December 14, 2016. The USO has received an offer to buy two of the parcels noncompetitively.

On February 9, 2017, the BLM issued seven decisions ("the Protest Responses") that collectively addressed and responded to all of the substantive assertions contained within the protest letters submitted for the VFO lease parcels, and responded to the other two protests.⁶ The Protest Responses collectively dismissed/denied the protests in their entirety due to lack of specificity and other reasons. As a result, none of the parcels offered for oil and gas leasing at the Lease Sale are subject to an unresolved protest.

The EA was prepared in full compliance with the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 ("NEPA") and its implementing regulations at 40 C.F.R. §§ 1500 to 1508, and BLM Manual 3120, which included the posting of drafts of the EA and unsigned FONSI for public review and comment as previously described. Additional

⁴ The Deferred Lands List can be found at: <u>https://on.doi.gov/2jUJRtT</u>.

⁵ Copies of all Protest letters submitted may be obtained by accessing the "Documents" page at http://bit.ly/2kjzumJ.

⁶ Copies of the Protest responses may be obtained by accessing the "Documents" page at <u>http://bit.ly/2kjzumJ</u>.

consultation, coordination and environmental analysis will be required during the review and approval of site-specific proposals for oil and gas exploration and development on the lease parcels.

As described above, I have determined that the December 2016 Lease Sale was conducted in a manner that is consistent with the applicable land use plans, laws, regulations and policies. The offering of the parcels at the Lease Sale in accordance with the Proposed Action alternative serves to facilitate the orderly development of fluid mineral resources under the jurisdiction of the BLM in a manner that is consistent with the requirements under FLPMA and NEPA to manage the public lands for multiple uses while considering the potential impacts to the environment and other resources that may be present.

For the reasons previously stated, it is my decision to issue the oil and gas leases as previously described.

APPEALS

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (the "Board"), Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 C.F.R. Part 4 and on Form 1842-1.⁷ If an appeal is filed, the notice of appeal must be filed in the BLM Utah State Office within 30 days from receipt of this decision. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error.

If you wish to file a petition for a stay, pursuant to 43 C.F.R. § 4.21, during the time that your appeal is being reviewed by the Board, the petition for a stay must accompany your notice of appeal. A petition for a stay must show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. If a stay is requested the appellant has 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 regulations, a petition for a stay of a decision pending appeal shall be evaluated 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.

Copies of the notice of appeal, petition for stay, and statement of reasons also must be submitted to the party named in this decision and to the Office of the Solicitor, Intermountain Region, 125 South State Street, Suite 6201, Salt Lake City, Utah 84138, at the same time the original documents are filed in the Utah State Office.

 $^{^{7}}$ A blank Form 1842–1 can be obtained by request to using the contact information provided on the cover-page of this document.

Signed:

/s/ Kent Hoffman

Kent Hoffman, Deputy State Director Division of Lands and Minerals Utah State Office

02/10/2017

Date