

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Nevada State Office 1340 Financial Boulevard Reno, NV 89502-7147 http://www.blm.gov/nv



MAR 0 8 2018

In Reply Refer To: 3120 (LLNV-E000) DOI-BLM-NV-E000-2017-0017-EA

DECISION RECORD

Bureau of Land Management	:	
Nevada State Office	:	Decision Record
1340 Financial Blvd.	:	DOI-BLM-NV-E000-2017-0017-EA
Reno, NV 89502	:	

I have reviewed the Final Environmental Assessment for the March, 2018 Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale, Elko District Office, Nevada (DOI-BLM-NV-E000-2017-0017-EA), and have issued a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). It is my decision to approve the Proposed Action as described in the Environmental Assessment (EA). The sale of oil and gas lease parcels would adhere to the following:

Leasing Commitments

- Once the parcels are sold, the lessee has the right to use as much of the leased lands as is reasonably necessary to explore and drill for oil and gas within the lease boundaries, subject to the stipulations attached to the lease and must obtain BLM approval prior to conducting any new ground disturbances.
- Oil and gas leases are issued for a 10-year period and continue for as long thereafter as oil or gas is produced in paying quantities. If a lessee fails to produce oil or gas, does not make annual rental payments, does not comply with the terms and conditions of the lease, or relinquishes the lease; ownership of the minerals reverts back to the federal government and the lease can be resold.
- Prior to any surface disturbing activities, additional NEPA analysis is required.
- Drilling of wells on a lease is not permitted until the lease owner or operator secures approval of a drilling permit and a surface use plan specified under Onshore Oil and Gas Orders.
- All development activities proposed under the authority of these leases are subject to compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and Executive Order 13007.
- All development activities proposed under the authority of these leases are subject to compliance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act.

Resource Conservation Measures

- Direct avoidance of any eligible cultural resources
- Implementation of BLM's Best Management Practices
- Adherence to attached parcel stipulations
- Additional site-specific NEPA analysis prior to any ground disturbing activities
- Conservation of Greater Sage-Grouse habitat

AUTHORITIES

- 1) The Proposed Action is in conformance with the Elko (1987) and Wells (1985) approved Resource Management Plans. The final EA documents the conformance with BLM Land Use Plan.
- 2) The Proposed Action is also consistent with all relevant federal, state, and local statutes, regulations, and plans as described in the final EA.

RATIONALE FOR DECISION

During the preliminary EA review process it was found that some of these lands contained wildlife, land status, or other resource conflicts (see Figure 1.1-1 of the EA). These conflicts will be resolved by the application of stipulations identified in the EA.

I have reviewed the EA, dated March 2018 and after consideration of the environmental effects of the BLM's Proposed Action and Defer Additional Parcels alternatives described in the EA and supporting documentation, I have determined that the Proposed Action Alternative with the project design specifications identified in the EA will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively with other actions in the general area. No environmental effects meet the definition of significance in context or intensity as described in 40 CFR 1508.27; therefore, preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement is not required as per section 102(2)(c) of the National Environmental Policy Act.

The Proposed Action Alternative was selected because it meets the purpose and need for action and results in the least amount of environmental impact. The Defer Additional Parcels was not selected because the parcels were not found to have specific Native American concerns, naturally occurring radioactivity concerns, nor spring snail concerns. The BLM Tribal liaison contacted tribal groups to identify traditional uses on the parcels. No traditional uses were identified that could not be mitigated.

<u>APPEALS</u>

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4 and Form 1842-1. If an appeal is taken, a notice of appeal and/or request for stay must be filed in writing, on paper, in this office, either by mail or personal delivery. Notices of appeal and/or request for stay that are electronically transmitted (e.g., email, facsimile, or social media) will not be accepted as timely filed. The notice

of appeal is considered filed as of the date our office receives the hard copy and places our BLM date stamp on the document.

If you wish to file a petition pursuant to regulation 43 CFR 4.21 (58 FR 4939, January 19, 1993) (request) for a stay (suspension) of the effectiveness of this decision 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 is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. Copies of the notice of appeal and petition for a stay must also be submitted to each party named in this decision and to the Interior Board of Land Appeals and to the appropriate office of the Solicitor (see 43 CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. If you request a stay, you have the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

Standards for Obtaining a Stay

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

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

Brian C. Amme Deputy State Director of Minerals Nevada State Office

2/2018

Date