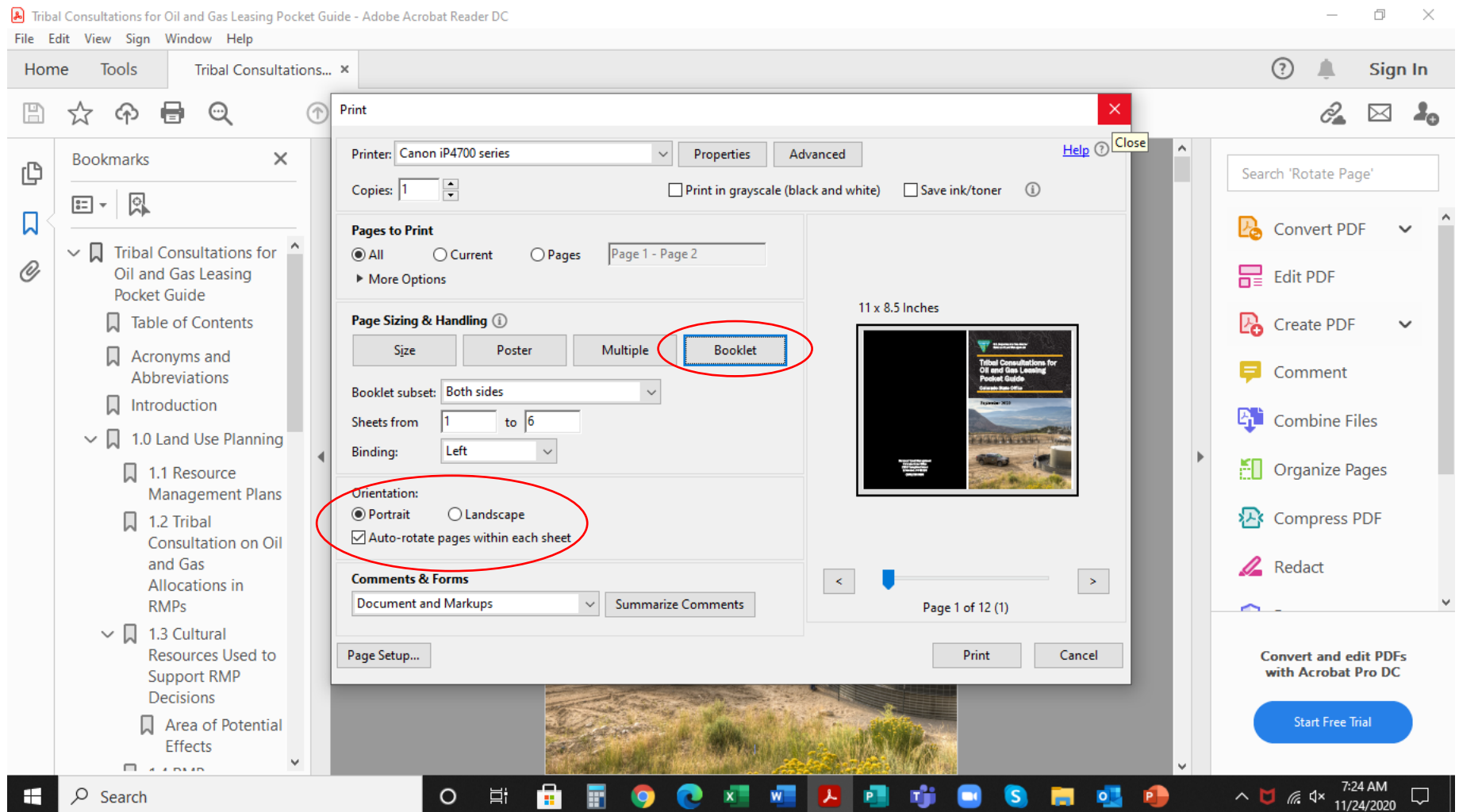


How to Print *Tribal Consultations for Oil and Gas Leasing Pocket Guide* on a Desktop Printer

NOTE: Your printer settings may vary slightly from these instructions

1. Download the pocket guide PDF file from <https://www.blm.gov/media/public-room/colorado>
2. Open the PDF file in Adobe Acrobat Reader
3. Choose *File > Print* and select your printer.



4. Choose two-sided or duplex setting under *Properties*
5. Choose *Booklet* setting
6. Make sure *Portrait*, and *Auto-rotate pages within each sheet* are checked
7. Print the booklet
8. Fold the entire booklet in half
9. Staple down the middle in the center of the booklet

2.0 Oil and Gas Leasing Process

2.1 Week 1

Receive EOIs

- Expressions of interest are submitted
- Lands are adjudicated - lands reviewed and parceled
- Preliminary parcel list sent to field office, and preliminary review begins

There is no tribal input at this step. During the first week, the state office parcels the expressions of interest (EOIs) through an administrative process. The BLM accepts EOIs for potential leasing through the National Fluids Lease Sale System. Once submitted, the public can view all EOIs submitted to the BLM and track their status. Information about BLM Colorado leasing can be accessed here:

<https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/regional-lease-sales/colorado>

2.2 Weeks 2-7

Consultation and NEPA

- 2-week public scoping period and notification to private surface owners
- Field office/district office/state office specialists coordinate to propose stipulations and deferrals (if applicable)
- Scoping comments used to identify issues, concerns, and potential impacts to guide detailed NEPA analysis
- Field office consults with state and local agencies and begins tribal consultation

The BLM reviews the parcels and attaches the appropriate stipulations, consistently with RMPs, to any lease that is offered. The FAO completes an existing literature review for known cultural resources in the proposed lease parcels. The BLM then writes consolidated tribal notification letters summarizing the known cultural resources, their NRHP eligibility and/or known tribal importance, as well as the stipulations for protecting cultural resources that apply to that lease parcel. The lead office or lead consolidated office (Table 2.1) sends the letters to the tribes. Tribes will receive a list of parcels with associated stipulations from the BLM during the second or third week. See inside back cover for a map of BLM field offices in Colorado.

Table 2.1 BLM Oil and Gas Offices

Lead Office	Consolidated Field Offices Include
Tres Rios	Western portion of Uncompahgre
White River	Kremmling; Little Snake
Colorado River Valley	Grand Junction; eastern portion of Uncompahgre (i.e., portion not covered by Tres Rios)
Royal Gorge	San Luis Valley

2.3 Weeks 8-9

NEPA

- District office/state office review preliminary NEPA
- Tribes should send comments to BLM prior to public comment period

Tribes should submit comments on the oil and gas parcels by the end of week nine, prior to the public comment period (see next section). This could include a request to defer parcels that are in an area that needs additional protections. The additional protections could include lease notices, timing limitations, controlled surface use, no surface occupancy, or even a closure of lands to leasing. Refer to *Tribal Consultations for Oil and Gas Leasing Handbook* for definitions of the different types of protections.

If the tribes identify a lease with insufficient protections for a cultural resource, the tribes should identify the cultural resource, document the needed protections, and send that information to the FM and FOA. The BLM uses the least restrictive protections possible that meet the needs of the tribe. When submitting this information, the tribes need to identify two items: (1) which parcels the BLM should review and (2) what protections are needed for the parcels. Based on this information, BLM and the tribes can coordinate in more depth on the parcels and potentially defer them if they determine that more analysis or an RMP amendment is needed.

Deferral of Parcels

Deferring a parcel allows time to address concerns or specific issues. Deferred parcels could appear in a future sale once the issue or concern has been addressed. The only time a deferred parcel will not reappear in

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