U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
South Dakota Field Office
310 Roundup Street
Belle Fourche, SD 57717

Finding of No Significant Impact
Environmental Assessment DOI-BLM-MT-C040-2013-00010-EA

INTRODUCTION:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has conducted an environmental analysis (EA) (DOI-BLM-MT-C040-2013-0010-EA) to analyze the potential effects from offering for lease the federal minerals on 7 lease parcels (939.58 acres of federal minerals), administered by the South Dakota Field Office. The analysis was prepared based on available inventory and monitoring data files.

Impact identification and analysis of the No Action Alternative (Alternative A), the Proposed Action Alternative (Alternative B), and the BLM Preferred Alternative (Alternative C) has been completed. There were no resource concerns brought forward during the analysis that would defer any of the proposed parcels, therefore Alternatives B and C are the same. The No Action Alternative (Alternative A), would be to not offer for lease the 7 parcels nominated through expressions of interest (EOI). The proposed action (Alternative B) would be to offer 7 parcels for competitive and/or noncompetitive lease issuance, in conformance with the current land use planning decisions. The preferred alternative (Alternative C) would be to offer 7 parcels (939.58 acres of federal minerals), for competitive and/or noncompetitive lease issuance with considerations of changes needed in the revision of the land use plan.

Standard terms and conditions and the stipulations identified in Appendix A of the EA, would apply to leases. Lease stipulations (as required by Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations 3101.1-3) were added to each parcel as identified by the South Dakota Field Office to address site specific resource concerns or new information not identified in the planning process.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT:

Based on my review of the EA and all other available information, I have determined that the proposal, including the implementation of required stipulations, is not a major federal action and will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively with other actions in the general area. No potential environmental effects associated with the project meet the definition of significance in context or intensity as defined in 40 CFR 1508.27, nor do potential effects exceed those effects described in the Miles City District Oil and Gas Resource Management Plan (RMP) and accompanying Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (1994). Therefore, an EIS is not required. Any future proposed development on lease parcels would be subject to additional site-specific NEPA analysis and documentation.

With regard to the issue of impacts to global climate change (GCC) and/or levels of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that may contribute to GCC, as discussed in the EA, the current state of the science does not allow determinations to be made about the specific effects of specific actions. Therefore, while I find that the proposed action would result in no significant impacts, either individually or cumulatively, as described in more detail below in the FONSI, no similar finding is made with respect to GCC or GHG emissions. However, given the state of the science, preparation of an environmental impact statement is not warranted, as it would not further inform my decision, or the public, with respect to the significance or lack thereof, of this proposed action as to the issue of GCC or GHG.

This determination is based on the context and intensity of the project as described:

Context:
The Preferred Alternative (Alternative C) would occur within the South Dakota Field Office boundary and would have local impacts on the resources similar to and within the scope of those described and considered in the Miles City District Oil and Gas Resource Management Plan (RMP) and accompanying Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) (1994). The project is a site-specific action directly involving approximately 939.58 acres of federal minerals administered by the BLM, by itself does not have international, national, regional, or state-wide importance.

Intensity:
The following discussion is organized around the Ten Significance Criteria described in 40 CFR 1508.27 and incorporated into resources and issues considered (includes supplemental authorities Appendix 1 H-1790-1) and supplemental Instruction Memorandum, Acts, regulations and Executive Orders.

The following have been considered in evaluating intensity for this proposal:

1. Impacts may be both beneficial and adverse: Beneficial, adverse, direct, indirect and cumulative environmental impacts have been disclosed in the EA. Mitigating measures and stipulations to reduce impacts to the various resources were incorporated in the design of the preferred alternative. Analysis indicated no significant impacts on society as a whole, the affected region, the affected interests or the locality. The physical and biological effects are limited to the South Dakota Field Office and adjacent land.

2. The degree to which the selected alternative will affect public health or safety: Public health and safety would not be adversely impacted. There are no known or anticipated concerns with project waste or hazardous materials.

3. Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historic or cultural resources, park lands, prime farm lands, wetlands, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas: Unique characteristics present within the project area include historic and cultural resources. These characteristics have been deemed to be not affected by the preferred alternative with mitigating measures attached to each parcel. There are no impacts to park lands, prime farmlands, wilderness, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas.

4. The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial: No anticipated effects have been identified that are controversial. While the preferred alternative may be somewhat controversial to some members of the public, the preferred alternative conforms with current land use plan guidance in which these parcels were allocated as open for oil and gas leasing. As a factor for determining (within the meaning of 40 CFR section 1508.27(b) (4)) whether or not to prepare a detailed environmental impact statement, "controversy is not equated with "the existence of opposition to a use." *Northwest Environmental Defense Center v. Bonneville Power Administration***,** 117 F.3d 1520, 1536 (9th Cir. 1997).

5. The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks: The preferred alternative of offering and issuing oil and gas leases is not unique or unusual. The EA describes and discloses impacts from typical exploration and development activities that could occur on a federal lease, as well as identifies stipulations and/or mitigation measures designed to minimize or eliminate impacts. Sufficient information on risk is available based on information in the EA and other past actions of a similar nature. There are no predicted effects that are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risk.

6. The degree to which the action may establish a precedent for future actions with significant effects or represents a decision in principle about a future consideration: This project neither establishes a precedent nor represents a decision in principle about future actions. A federal oil and gas lease provides the lessee with the opportunity to explore for and develop oil and gas resources after receipt of necessary approvals. Any future proposed development on lease parcels would be subject to additional site-specific NEPA analysis and documentation. The actions considered in the selected alternative were considered by the interdisciplinary team within the context of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions.

7. Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts – which include connected actions regardless of land ownership: The interdisciplinary team evaluated the possible actions in context of past, present and reasonably foreseeable actions. No significant cumulative effects were identified or predicted.

8. The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or other objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources: Based on previous and ongoing cultural surveys, and through mitigation by avoidance, no adverse impacts to cultural resources were identified or anticipated. There are no features within the project area listed or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places that would be adversely affected by the preferred alternative.

9. The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or the degree to which the action may adversely affect: 1) proposed to be listed

endangered or threatened species or its habitat, or 2) a species on BLM's sensitive species list: No adverse impacts to any threatened or endangered species or their habitat that was determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act were identified. Mitigation measures and stipulations designed to minimize impacts to listed or proposed to be listed threatened or endangered species or their habitat have been incorporated into the design of the preferred alternative.

10. Whether the action threatens a violation of a federal, state, local, or tribal law, regulation or policy imposed for the protection of the environment, where on-federal requirements are consistent with federal requirements: The preferred alternative does not violate any known federal, state, local or tribal law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment. State, local and tribal interests were given the opportunity to participate in the environmental analysis process. In addition, the project is consistent with applicable land management plans, policies and programs.

Recommended by:

Marian M. Atkins, Field Manager
date

Concurrence by:

Diane Friez, District Manager
date

Approved by:

Theresa M. Hanley, Deputy State Director, Division of Resources
date