

Scoping Report

**Farmington RMP Amendment for Visual
Resource Management**

Farmington Filed Office

September 28, 2011

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Copies of all comments received during the scoping period are available for review at the Farmington Field Office and the BLM New Mexico State Office.

Executive Summary

This report documents the public scoping process for the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) Farmington Field Office (FFO) Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for Visual Resource Management. The Scoping Report includes a description of the scoping process and an overview of the planning schedule; a description of the scoping meeting; a summary of the comments submitted by the public; and an overview of the issues identified through all scoping comments.

The purpose of "scoping" is to identify issues important to the future management of public lands and resources. These issues will guide development of alternatives that will be evaluated in the amendment. The scoping process also provides an opportunity to educate the general public about the management of public lands and for BLM to gauge the concerns of those who have a stake in the resources of the area.

Public Scoping and Issue Identification

Upon publication in the Federal Register of the Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare an RMP amendment, the BLM FFO initiated the first phase of the public scoping process, including a call for resource information and the identification of issues for this planning effort. The official scoping period began June 13, 2011 lasted until September 19, 2011.

Throughout the scoping process, the BLM approach has been one of open communication and dialogue. The agency solicited input above and beyond minimum regulatory requirements. One public meeting was held in Farmington NM. Comments were accepted through a variety of methods (email, website, mail, fax) to ensure that those who wished to comment could do so.

Public Scoping Meetings

During the public scoping meeting, 25 people registered their attendance, with some people attending that did not sign in. The meetings opened with a short power point presentation and continued with an open house format, with various information tables representing issues such as Livestock Grazing, Mineral and Gas Development and other resource areas. The meetings were held from 4:30 PM until 7:00 PM, with the public arriving and departing at their leisure. BLM specialists manned the resource stations and were available to answer any questions the public had. This open house format allowed BLM staff to mingle with the public in a casual environment. Comments were collected at the scoping meeting in hard copy (using preprinted comment forms), and solicited by letter, fax, or Email.

Besides comments collected during the scoping meetings, additional comments were received through letters; no comments were received via Email.

Fourteen comments were received through the various methods. For organization and analysis purposes, comments were categorized into the following topic areas:

- Mining and Oil and Gas Development
- Cultural/Historic Resources
- Valid Existing Rights
- Retroactive
- National Parks
- Livestock Grazing
- Other

Scoping Results

Oil and Gas Development and Cultural Resources were the two categories that received the most comments for a specific topic (85%). Most comments concerning oil and gas development focused on valid existing rights, economic analysis, and if the amendment would be retroactive for preexisting infrastructure. Most of the cultural comments requested that scenic qualities surrounding cultural sites be preserved. One comment was also received dealing with Rangeland Health/Livestock Grazing.

Introduction

The BLM FFO currently manages approximately 1.4 million acres of public land surface and 3 million acres of federal mineral estate in San Juan, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico.

The existing Resource Management Plan, developed in 2003, directs the FFO to conduct a review of Visual Resource Management (VRM) objectives upon the completion of a new visual Resource inventory. That inventory was completed in March of 2009. The purpose of this RMP amendment/EA is to address the need to update the VRM objectives in the 2003 RMP.

In compliance with NEPA, the FFO initiated a scoping process to determine issues related to the development of the RMP and the associated EA. This report describes the scoping process, the methods of comment retrieval, and a summary of issues brought forward during scoping categorized by resource area.



Figure 1. RMP Planning Area

Farmington Field Office RMP VRM Amendment Planning Schedule

The process for the Farmington RMP revision and accompanying EA began with the publication of the NOI in the Federal Register on June 13, 2011. The process continues through scoping, alternatives development, and the development of a Draft EA and Final EA.

Figure 2. Farmington Field Office RMP Amendment EA Planning Schedule

Visual Resource Management Plan Amendment Project Timeline

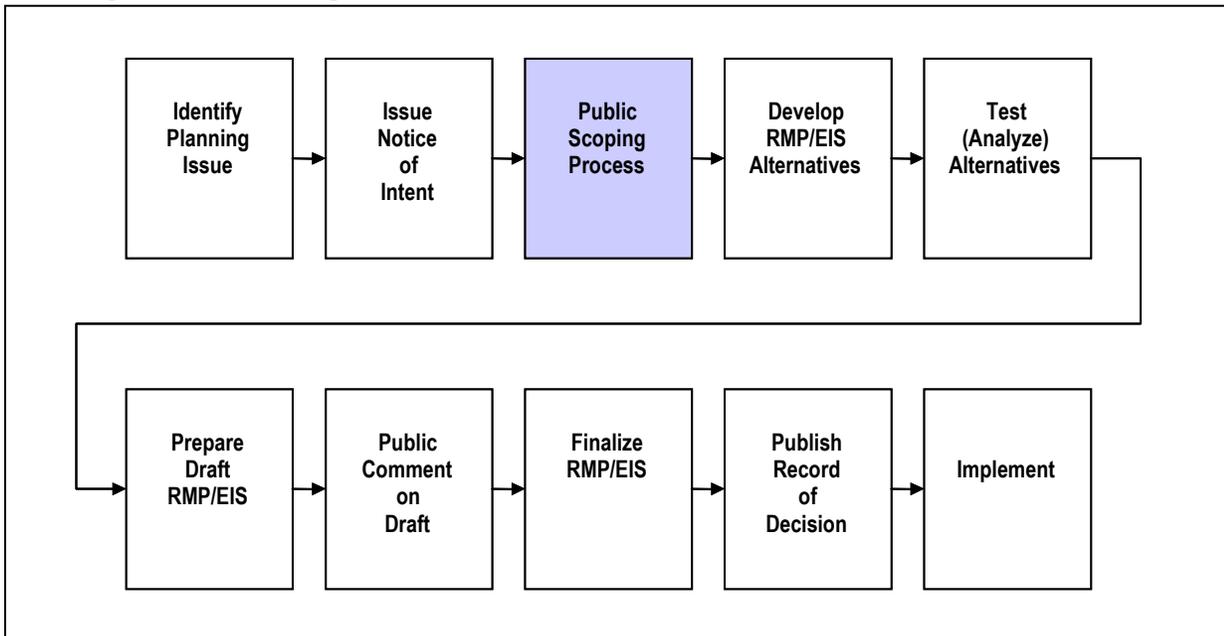
Environmental Assessment Schedule	Time Frame
Public Notice of Intent (NOI)	June, 2011
Public Scoping Period: <i>Public meeting, media advertisement, comment period</i>	June, 2011
Issue Scoping Report	September, 2011
Develop Purpose and Need and Describe the Proposed Action: <i>Identify issues</i>	November, 2011
Identify Reasonable Alternatives to Proposed Action	December, 2011
Develop Primary Draft EA: <i>Consolidate scoping issues, identify issues requiring analysis, refine proposed action if necessary, analysis and disclose impacts to alternative, identify potential mitigation measures.</i>	January, 2012
Field Office Review of Draft EA: <i>Specialists comments</i>	February, 2012
Public Comment Period: <i>Public review of draft EA, public meeting, media advertisement</i>	March, 2012
Review Public Comments on Draft EA: <i>Address comments and revise EA</i>	May, 2012
Revise EA – Prepare draft Record of Decision	June, 2012
	July, 2012

Signing of the Record of Decision (ROD)	August, 2012
Distribute Final EA/ROD/ Reader Letter: <i>Media advertising</i>	August, 2012
Post EA on Farmington Field Office Website: www.blm.gov/nm	August, 2012
Initiate 45 day Appeal Period	August, 2012

Scoping Process

Scoping is the process required by the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in the early stages of developing an RMP amendment to determine the scope and significance of issues related to a proposed action, in this case updating the VRM objectives in the 2003 RMP. Knowing the scope and the significance of issues allows for an accurate and timely environmental analysis. In addition to this, scoping helps identify issues important to the management of the area, as well as issues to be examined in the planning process. The scoping process is designed to encourage public participation and to solicit public input. Although only one of the many steps in the planning process, scoping is an essential step to ensure that all issues are brought to the table.

Figure 3. Planning Process



Rationale will be provided in the plan for updating the VRM objectives in the 2003 RMP. Alternatives will then be developed and analyzed incorporating the issues identified during the scoping process and the Draft EA will be made available for public review.

In accordance with the planning schedule (Figure 2), the scoping process formally began with the publication of the NOI (Appendix B), documenting BLM's intent to prepare an EA. Throughout the scoping process, BLM officials made presentations to interested parties. In addition, interested individuals and organizations, affected federal, state, and local agencies, as well as affected Indian Tribes were invited to submit comments to the BLM.

The scoping period began June 13, 2011 and ended September 19, 2011. Although the scoping period ended September 19, 2011, the BLM will consider issues brought forward any time during the planning process. Only comments submitted during the scoping period, however, are summarized in this report.

Farmington RMP VRM Amendment Website

An important vehicle used during the scoping process to solicit comments and educate the public is the Farmington VRM Amendment Website located at: http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Farmington_Field_Office/ffo_planning/visual_resource_management.html.

The website houses the latest information on the development of the EA, including the NOI, timeline, Communication Plan, VRM manuals, an Email address to send comments, and phone # to contact Farmington VRM specialists.

Public Scoping Meeting

Public scoping meetings provide an opportunity for interested parties to submit scoping comments and may be a part of the early and open scoping process NEPA requires (40 CFR 1501.7). These meetings are especially important when there is "substantial environmental controversy concerning the proposed action or substantial interest in holding the [meeting]" (40 CFR 1506.6c1).

Meeting Logistics and Attendance

A press release was sent to the Farmington Daily Times and the Aztec Talon inviting the public to attend a public meeting held in Room 9012 at San Juan College from 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., to inform the public of plans to update the FFO Visual Resource Management objectives. A public meeting notice was also posted on the Farmington VRM Amendment Website. The total registered

attendance for the meeting was 25 people, and some additional people chose not to sign in. Attendance was recorded using a sign-in sheet at a registration station. Several resource-specific handouts were made available to the public. Comments were solicited in a manner that provided an opportunity for everyone attending the public meeting to provide input. Hard-copy forms were provided to attendees so that their individual comments could be written and handed to a BLM representative or mailed to the FFO. The public was also informed that comments could be submitted via the Farmington VRM Amendment Website.

Informal Meeting Comments

Individual comments were categorized by primary topic, regardless of the position of the comment towards the topic. Several comments addressed more than one comment category, or topic; these comments were categorized by the driving topic unless the associated topics were of equal importance to the issue being presented, in which case the comment was placed under both comment categories. Comments categorized as “Other” generally discussed very broad management concepts that were not related to visual resource management. Only “written” comments were recorded and analyzed in this report. Informal comments addressed to BLM staff during conversations at the public meeting were not formally recorded, but noted in general.

There are a variety of scoping meeting comments on other topics that surfaced during informal conversations with BLM staff, including, but not limited to the following:

- Concern for possible additional restrictions form grazing and range management.
- Possible limitations for the development of the community.
- Possible limitations concerning the electrification of rural areas.
- May add additional time required for BLM to permit an action.

Written Scoping Comments

In addition to receiving comments during the public scoping meetings, FFO also received comments through the mail. Written comments summarized in this report were received during the scoping period (June 13, 2011 through September 19, 2011), as well as comments that were received shortly after the deadline, yet postmarked by September 19, to compensate for mail delay.

Method of Submittal

Written scoping comments were accepted via mail, e-mail, the website and fax resulting in a total of 14 responses, containing 38 comments. A response is defined as one email, fax, letter, or website submittal. One person could submit more than one response. Because some responses had more than one comment, the total number of comments received is greater than the number of respondents, or individuals who submitted comments.

Table 2. Comment Source Data

Method of Submittal	Comments Received
Mail/Fax	12
E-Mail	0
Website	0
Scoping Meetings	2
Total Comments	14

Number and Type of Comments Received

Each comment was provided an ID # that corresponded with the appropriate Person information. Each response was read in its entirety and all distinct comments were categorized for analysis.

The following table indicates the relative interest of respondents who submitted written comments towards various broad topics in a position-neutral perspective. This enumeration is not intended to show bias towards any issue; it is simply to indicate the level of interest in various issue areas. All issues will be addressed equally in the EA.

Table 3. Comment Category Enumeration

Comment Category	Number Received	Percentage
Oil and Gas Development	16	42 %
Cultural / Historic Resources	10	26 %
Valid Existing Rights	5	13 %
Retroactive	2	5 %
National Parks and Monuments	1	3 %
Livestock Grazing	1	3 %
General	3	8 %
Total	38	100%

Comment Summaries

As previously discussed, each of the comments were categorized into one (or more than one if necessary) particular category. Following is a summary of the comments received, organized by such categories.

Oil and Gas Development

Comments submitted focused on the possible economic impacts that may result from the VRM amendment. The concerns identified included: possible limitations to the expansion of oil and gas development, limited future leasing, restrictive VRM classes are not compatible with existing oil and gas leases, and the BLM mandate of multiple use may be compromised. A comment also urged the application of adaptive management that does not compromise safety.

Cultural / Historic Resources

Several comments expressed the desire that visual components of cultural resources be protected. Some specific cultural resources cited include: Chaco Cultural National Historical Park, the greater Chaco landscape, The Armijo Route of the Old Spanish National Historic Trail, and Dinétah.

Valid Existing Rights

Some comments requested that valid existing rights be analyzed and considered during the amendment process.

Retroactive

Some respondents requested that any changes in VRM management resulting from the amendment process only effect future development, and are not retroactive to existing development, or to existing structures.

National Parks and Monuments

One commenter recommended that VRM management class I only be assigned to National Parks and National Monuments.

Livestock Grazing

One commenter stated that VRM must not restrict new or existing range improvements.

General Comments

Three comment letters were received that did express any opinion regarding VRM.

Planning Issue Statements

Information accepted during the internal and external scoping was compiled to develop discrete planning issue statements. The purpose of these planning issue statements is to highlight the key issues distilled from these initial planning and scoping processes. These issue statements will be used by the BLM to help formulate a reasonable range of alternative management strategies that will be analyzed during the planning process.

1. Energy Development

How will VRM Management Classes be assigned to areas that have previously been leased under standard terms and conditions? How will the VRM Amendment be written to insure the protection of valid existing rights,

and clearly state that VRM management established in the amendment applies only to permitting issues that arise after the amendment is finalized? Will the amendment address possible economic impacts to the oil and gas industry?

2. Cultural Resources

What techniques may be utilized to preserve and protect view sheds adjacent to cultural sites such as pueblitos, areas around Chaco Cultural National Historical Park, historic sites, sacred sites, rock art, Chacoan outliers and roads, or other identified cultural sites.

3. Recreation

Will the public be impacted by the VRM amendment while visiting designated recreation areas? How can view sheds that the public sees from recreation areas be preserved and protected while honoring valid existing rights?

4. Grazing

How will VRM management impact grazing? Will existing, or future range improvements be impacted?

Appendix A

Written Comment Summary

Written Comment Summary

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
Oil and Gas Development	2	10	When an oil or gas producer is allowed to develop and operate an existing lease, the electric utility may be denied an easement to extend power to the location based upon VRM.
	8	11	We must recognize that development on existing oil and gas leases has influenced the VRM classification of substantial portions of the FFO landscape.
	8	14	On un-leased acreage, NMOGA suggests a thorough analysis of VRM objectives in combination with other resource values.
	8	15	The economic impacts of meeting VRM objectives in the RMPA must be considered for all alternatives in the EA.
	8	16	NMOGA suggest BLM identify the process which will be used to tier this RMPA with site specific VRM impact analysis, including the economic analysis.

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
	3	24	BLM make VRM classes more restrictive adjacent to developing subdivisions.
	3	26	Creating more restrictive VRM Classes would directly affect entities providing ancillary facilities in support of oil and gas development, i.e. electricity suppliers.
	9	17	Expressly adjust the visual resource inventory classifications to accommodate other management direction in the RMP and past management decisions to allow surface disturbing activities.
	9	19	The BLM should not adopt rigid VRM management prescriptions because doing so may stifle innovation and bind the BLM to apply mitigation and design requirements that may not be appropriate.
	9	20	The BLM should prepare a map of the proposed VRM classes. The BLM should allow the public to review and comment of the map, and on any other proposed management direction, before the BLM finalizes the RMP amendment. When the BLM

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
			finalizes the RMP amendment, it should prepare a final map of the VRM classes.
	13	33	Provided the VRI is the basis of developing the Visual Resources amendment and a draft VRM (DVRM), we encourage the BLM to work collaboratively with the stakeholders to incorporate the VRI into the DVRM.
	13	34	Overall, COPC supports the planning criteria included in the NOI; however it is critical to ensure the multi-use approach to developing and implementing the DVRM is sustained.
	13	35	The San Juan Basin has a significant number of split-estates and as such conflicts arise when surface owners do not agree with APD stipulations issued by the BLM. The DVRM needs to address managing split-estates, authority to negotiate, and processes to resolve concerns over VRM mandates on a case-by-case basis to reduce overall conflicts.

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
	13	36	COPC believes there will be an impact on economics potentially resulting in fewer wells being drilled and less revenue for the royalty owners including the Federal government. These economic impacts need to be weighed against the VRM objectives.
	13	37	Careful consideration needs to be given to safety when addressing favorable locations from a visual impact objective.
	13	38	Actions must comply with all applicable regulations and must be reasonable, achievable, and allow for flexibility while supporting adaptive management principles.
Cultural / Historic Resources			
	1	3	In order to protect the park's scenic resources, we believe that a number of additional measures should be strongly considered as part of the Farmington RMP amendment, including – first and foremost – avoiding, or greatly restricting, the development of new roads and other physical structures within the view shed of CCHNP.

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
	1	4	It is in the park's interest to avoid scenic impacts associated with the main entrance roads into the park – in particular the north entrance route to the park (CR 7900/CR 7950).
	1	5	We recommend that the RMP amendment address the visual effects of artificial lighting and methods to mitigate light pollution.
	1	6	We hope that this amendment to the Farmington RMP will serve to better protect CCHNP, and related Chacoan features more broadly.
	1	7	The Armijo Route of the Old Spanish National Historical Trail (NHT) that we co-administer with BLM crosses large portions of the public lands managed from FFO. The visual resources of the Old Spanish trail are an important element of the trail's setting. We strongly advocate the preservation of those scenic qualities.
	3	25	BLM should create areas of a more restrictive VRM Class as buffers around cultural resources or traditional cultural properties.

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
	7	27	Re-seeding areas damaged by the construction of roads, pipelines and well pads is a positive step as is painting, in colors that match the surrounding area, all oil and gas equipment, pipes and tanks. We strongly recommend that every effort be made to locate new wells and ancillary equipment as far from cultural resource sites as is practical.
	7	28	Please make every effort to include in the VRM amendment provisions that will insure the maintenance of the visual resources in Dinétah.
	10	29	I would urge the BLM to continue to recognize that Dinétah is an extremely sensitive locality to many cultural groups in New Mexico. I request that amendments to the VRM include protections of the visual resources of this area for all users.
	5	8	I am particularly interested in your proposed methodologies as they may take into account cultural landscapes.

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
Valid Existing Rights	8	13	While the inventory identifies limited areas of VRM Class II in the FFO, we must be cognizant of the limitations of management towards that high standard on areas with existing leases.
	3	23	Establishing a more restrictive VRM Class on public land where oil and gas reserves are leased could possibly be considered to be similar to a breach of contract, resulting in court action.
	9	18	The BLM should follow the IBLA's direction and the BLM Manual by expressly designating areas with foreseeable development (such as areas within existing rights-of-way or areas that have been leased for oil and gas development) as VRM Class III or IV. The RMP should expressly state that valid existing rights may be exercised, subject to appropriate mitigation, even if the exercise of those rights is inconsistent with the VRM classification.
	11	21	When BLM has granted a permit for a well, the electrical lines should not be

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
			subject to additional expense for visual impact.
	13	31	The majority of the valid, existing lease rights held in the area were granted under standard terms and conditions with limited stipulations, which consequently restrict BLM's ability to impose highly restrictive visual management classes in these areas
Retroactive	8	12	As you consider future VRM management objectives, NMOGA strongly rejects any proposal that would require involuntary retrofitting or modifications of existing infrastructure to meet a higher VRM standard.
	13	32	COPC is not supportive of any retrofitting or modifying existing infrastructure to meet higher VRM standards.
National Parks	11	22	Visual Class I should only be allowed at National Parks and monuments
Livestock Grazing	6	9	Any RMP amendment for visual resource management objectives must not restrict the ability of ranch managers

Category	ID #	Comment #	Comment
			to conduct, maintain, or construct new or existing range improvements.
Other	4	1	The Hopi Cultural Preservation Office supports the identification and avoidance of archaeological sites and Traditional Cultural Properties, and we consider the archaeological sites of our ancestors to be Traditional Cultural Properties.
	12	30	I would like to express my concern in my general community.
	14	2	The Pueblo of Zuni have no current concerns regarding the undertaking.

Appendix B

Federal Register Publication: Notice of Intent

Corporation when the surface estate is conveyed to The Kuskokwim Corporation, Successor in Interest to Sleetmute Limited. The lands are in the vicinity of Sleetmute, Alaska, and are located in:

Seward Meridian, Alaska

- T. 17 N., R. 43 W.,
Secs. 13 and 23;
Secs. 24, 25, and 26.
Containing approximately 2,873 acres.
- T. 18 N., R. 43 W.,
Secs. 30, 32, and 36.
Containing 1,891.83 acres.
- T. 19 N., R. 43 W.,
Secs. 31, 33, and 34.
Containing 1,304.92 acres.
- T. 18 N., R. 44 W.,
Sec. 25.
Containing 640 acres.
Aggregating approximately 6,710 acres.

Notice of the decision will also be published four times in the *Tundra Drums*.

DATES: Any party claiming a property interest in the lands affected by the decision may appeal the decision within the following time limits:

1. Unknown parties, parties unable to be located after reasonable efforts have been expended to locate, parties who fail or refuse to sign their return receipt, and parties who receive a copy of the decision by regular mail which is not certified, return receipt requested, shall have until July 13, 2011 to file an appeal.
2. Parties receiving service of the decision by certified mail shall have 30 days from the date of receipt to file an appeal.
3. Notices of appeal transmitted by electronic means, such as facsimile or e-mail, will not be accepted as timely filed.

Parties who do not file an appeal in accordance with the requirements of 43 CFR part 4, subpart E, shall be deemed to have waived their rights.

ADDRESSES: A copy of the decision may be obtained from: Bureau of Land Management, Alaska State Office, 222 West Seventh Avenue, #13, Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7504.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT: The BLM by phone at 907-271-5960 or by e-mail at ak.blm.conveyance@blm.gov. Persons who use a Telecommunications Device for the Deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the BLM during normal business hours. In addition, the FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the BLM. The BLM

will reply during normal business hours.

Barbara Opp Waldal,
Land Law Examiner, Land Transfer Adjudication II Branch.

[FR Doc. 2011-14497 Filed 6-10-11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-JA-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management
[LLNM01000 L16100000 DO0000]

Notice of Intent To Prepare a Resource Management Plan Amendment/ Environmental Assessment for the Farmington Field Office Visual Resources

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA), as amended, and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act (FLPMA) of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Farmington Field Office (Field Office), Farmington, New Mexico, intends to amend the 2003 Farmington Resource Management Plan (RMP) and prepare an associated Environmental Assessment (EA) to address the Visual Resource Management (VRM) in the planning area. By this Notice, the Field Office is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues.

DATES: This Notice initiates the public scoping process for the RMP amendment and associated EA. Comments on issues may be submitted in writing until July 13, 2011. The date(s), time(s), and location(s) of any scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, newspapers and the BLM Web site at: <http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en.html>. In order to be included in the Draft RMP amendment/EA, all comments must be received prior to the close of the scoping period or 15 days after the last public meeting, whichever is later. The Field Office will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft RMP amendment/EA.

ADDRESSES: You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria related to the Farmington Visual Resource Management RMP amendment/EA by any of the following methods:

- **Web Site:** <http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en.html>.
- **E-mail:** FFO_Comments@blm.gov.

- **Fax:** 505-599-8999 *Attn:* VRM ID Team.
- **Mail:** BLM Farmington Field Office, *Attn:* VRM ID Team, 1235 La Plata Highway, Farmington, New Mexico 87401.

Documents pertinent to this proposal may be examined at the Farmington Field Office.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For further information and/or to have your name added to our mailing list, contact Janelle Alleman, Outdoor Recreation Planner; telephone 505-599-8944; address 1235 La Plata Highway, Farmington, New Mexico 87401; e-mail at FFO_Comments@blm.gov. Persons who use a telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD) may call the Federal Information Relay Service (FIRS) at 1-800-877-8339 to contact the above individual during normal business hours. The FIRS is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, to leave a message or question with the above individual. You will receive a reply during normal business hours.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The BLM Farmington Field Office, Farmington, New Mexico, intends to prepare an RMP amendment and associated EA to address the visual resource management in the planning area. The planning area is located in San Juan, Rio Arriba, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico, and encompasses 1.4 million acres of public land in these counties. The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and guide the planning process. The RMP completed in 2003 directs the Field Office to conduct a review of VRM objectives upon the completion of a new visual resource inventory. That inventory was completed in March of 2009. The purpose of this RMP amendment/EA is to address the need to update the VRM objectives in the 2003 RMP.

The BLM is required to manage public lands in such a manner as to protect the quality of the scenic (visual) values of these lands. The RMP amendment/EA will determine if, over time, changes in the condition of the visual resources within the planning area warrant changes to VRM management objectives, and to what degree. VRM objectives (or classes) provide the basic visual management standards for design and development of surface disturbing projects on public lands and are determined through careful analysis and consideration of other land uses, needs and demands. VRM Classes I through IV are designated in the RMP and establish

the allowable threshold of detectable visual modification. The associated management objectives dictate the level of protection, which range from preservation with a VRM Class I designation to major modification with a VRM Class IV.

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: Rangeland management, minerals and geology, outdoor recreation, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, sociology, economics, and wilderness.

At present, the BLM has identified the following preliminary planning issues:

- (1) How should visual resources be managed to address areas of scenic quality in contrast to increasing development?
- (2) How should changes in the visual resource inventory be used to address modifications to the visual resource management classes?
- (3) What type of protective management prescriptions should be considered to address visual resources?

Proposed planning criteria include the following:

1. The RMP amendment/EA will comply with FLPMA, NEPA, and all other applicable laws, regulations, and policies;
2. For program-specific guidance for decisions at the land use planning level, the process will follow the BLM's policies in the Land Use Planning Handbook, H-1601-1;
3. Public participation and collaboration will be an integral part of the planning process;
4. The BLM will strive to make decisions in the plan compatible with the existing plans and policies of adjacent local, state, and Federal agencies and local American Indian tribes, as long as the decisions are consistent with the purposes, policies, Federal laws, and regulations applicable to public lands;
5. The RMP amendment/EA will recognize valid existing rights;
6. The RMP amendment/EA will incorporate, where applicable, management decisions brought forward from existing planning documents;
7. The BLM staff will work cooperatively and collaboratively with cooperating agencies and all other interested groups, agencies, and individuals;
8. The BLM and cooperating agencies will jointly develop alternatives for resolution of resource management issues and management concerns;

9. GIS and metadata information will meet Federal Geographic Data Committee standards, as required by Executive Order 12906 and all other applicable BLM data standards will be followed;

10. The planning process will provide for ongoing consultation with American Indian tribes to identify strategies for protecting recognized traditional uses;

11. Planning and management direction will focus on the relative values of resources and not the combination of uses that will give the greatest economic return or economic output;

12. The BLM will consider the quantity and quality of non-commodity resource values;

13. Where practicable and timely for the planning effort, the best available scientific information, research, and new technologies will be used;

14. Actions must comply with all applicable regulations and must be reasonable, achievable, and allow for flexibility while supporting adaptive management principles; and

15. The Economic Profile System will be used as one source of demographic and economic data for the planning process, which will provide baseline data and contribute to estimates of existing and projected social and economic conditions.

The BLM will utilize and coordinate the NEPA commenting process to satisfy the public involvement process for Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470f) as provided for in 36 CFR 800.2(d)(3). Native American tribal consultations will be conducted in accordance with policy, and tribal concerns will be given due consideration, including impacts on Indian trust assets. Federal, State, and local agencies, along with other stakeholders that may be interested in or affected by the BLM's decision on this project are invited to participate in the scoping process and, if eligible, may request or be requested by the BLM to participate as a cooperating agency. You may submit comments on issues and planning criteria in writing to the BLM at any public scoping meeting, or you may submit them to the BLM using one of the methods listed in the **ADDRESSES** section above.

Please note that public comments and information submitted including names, street addresses, and e-mail addresses of persons who submit comments will be available for public review and disclosure at the above address during regular business hours (8 a.m. to 4 p.m.), Monday through Friday, except holidays.

Before including your address, phone number, e-mail address, or other personal identifying information in your comment, you should be aware that your entire comment—including your personal identifying information—may be made publicly available at any time. While you can ask us in your comment to withhold your personal identifying information from public review, we cannot guarantee that we will be able to do so.

Authority: 40 CFR 1501.7, 43 CFR 1610.2.

Linda S. C. Rundell,
State Director.

[FR Doc. 2011-14491 Filed 6-10-11; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 4310-VB-P

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[LLNML00000 L16100000.DU0000]

Notice of Intent To Prepare an Environmental Assessment for the Proposed Gila Lower Box Area of Critical Environmental Concern, Hidalgo and Grant Counties, New Mexico and Possible Land Use Plan Amendment

AGENCY: Bureau of Land Management, Interior.

ACTION: Notice of Intent.

SUMMARY: In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Las Cruces District Office, Las Cruces, New Mexico, intends to prepare an Environmental Assessment (EA) and a possible amendment to the 1993 Mimbres Resource Management Plan (RMP), and by this notice is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues and planning criteria.

DATES: This notice initiates the public scoping process for the EA. Comments on issues may be submitted in writing until July 13, 2011. The date(s) and location(s) of any scoping meetings will be announced at least 15 days in advance through local media, newspapers, and the BLM Web site at: http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en/fo/Las_Cruces_District_Office.html. To be included in the EA, all comments must be received prior to the close of the scoping period. We will provide additional opportunities for public participation upon publication of the Draft EA.

Appendix C

Legal Notices and Press Releases

RECEIVED

JUN 9 2001

Farmington Field Office
Bureau of Land Management

COPY OF PUBLICATION

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Ad No. 66300

STATE OF NEW MEXICO
County of San Juan:

JOHN ELCHERT, being duly sworn says:
That HE is the PUBLISHER of THE DAILY
TIMES, a daily newspaper of general
circulation published in English at Farmington,
said county and state, and that the hereto
attached Legal Notice was published in a
regular and entire issue of the said DAILY
TIMES, a daily newspaper duly qualified for
the purpose within the meaning of Chapter
167 of the 1937 Session Laws of the State of
New Mexico for publication and appeared in
the Internet at The Daily Times web site on
the following day(s):

Friday, June 17, 2001
Sunday, June 19, 2001

And the cost of the publication is \$193.24



ON 6/21/01 JOHN ELCHERT
appeared before me, whom I know personally
to be the person who signed the above
document.


My Commission Expires - 11105/11

www.blm.gov/nm
and by request
from the Field Of-
fice Outdoor Rec-
reation Planner.

A public meeting
will be held on Ju-
ly 6, 2011, at San
Juan College (4801
College Blvd.,
Farmington, NM),
Henderson Fine
Arts Building,
Room 9012 from
4:30-7 p.m. Spe-
cialists will be
available to an-
swer questions re-
garding resource
issues.

This notice applies
to the Federal
lands described
below:

All of San Juan
County
Majority of
McKinley County
Western Rio
Arriba County
Northwestern
Sandoval County

Legal Notice

Department of the
Interior
Bureau of Land
Management

The Bureau of
Land Management
(BLM) Farming-
ton Field Office
(Field Office) an-
nounces its intent
to prepare a Re-
source Manage-
ment Plan
amendment/enviro-
nmental assess-
ment to address
visual resource
management and
is seeking public
input on issues
and planning cri-
teria. The public
comment period
will be open from
the date of publi-
cation of this legal
notice until 15
days after the last
public meeting.
All comments
must be submitted
either in writing
and mailed to the
Farmington Field
Office, 1235 La
Plata Highway,
Farmington, NM
87401 or sent by
email from the
BLM Website at
www.blm.gov/nm
with the heading
*Visual Resource
Management*. To
be considered, all
comments must
be postmarked or
date stamped no
later than mid-
night 15 days after
the last public
meeting. All com-
ments will be
made public un-
less indicated.
Additional infor-
mation will be
made available
online at the BLM
Field Office
w e b s i t e

Correspondence
may be mailed to:
Outdoor Recrea-
tion Planner
Bureau of Land
Management
Farmington Field
Office
1235 La Plata
Highway, Suite A
Farmington, New
Mexico 87401

Legal No. 66300
published in The
Daily Times on
June 17 & 19, 2011.



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BLM > New Mexico > Farmington Field Office

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New Mexico

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BLM Visual Resource Management meeting **New Mexico**

The Bureau of Land Management is seeking public comment on how the agency can best manage the visual impacts of increasing development on public land in the San Juan Basin.

The BLM Farmington Field Office has scheduled a public scoping meeting at San Juan College on Wednesday, July 6, to involve the public in plans to update the BLM's Visual Resource Management (VRM) objectives for the field office administrative area.

"People need to understand that most of the BLM land is already leased for oil and gas development," said Barney Wegener of the Farmington Field Office who is coordinating plans to update the office's existing VRM objectives.

"We want to minimize the visual impact of development on public land."

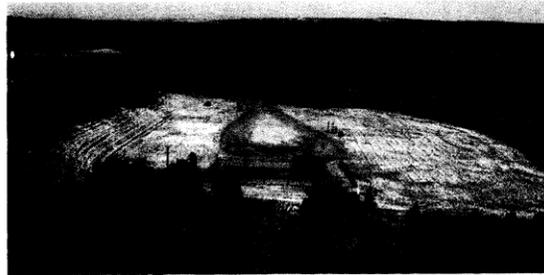
The public scoping meeting will be 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m. in Room 9012 at the college, just east of the lobby in the Henderson Fine Arts Center.

A recent VRM inventory of the field office administrative area determined an update of VRM objectives is needed. The process will require an amendment to the 2003 Farmington Field Office Resource Management Plan.

The Farmington Field Office administrative area encompasses 1.4 million acres of public land in northwest New Mexico. Energy production and transportation facilities on the land include natural gas wells, pipelines, pipeline compressor stations and power lines.

VRM objectives can include what color facilities are painted so they best blend into the landscape and also height standards for facilities, to minimize visual impacts. VRM objectives also can include considering whether facilities should be placed behind trees or hills to minimize visual impacts.

"The incorporation of VRM objectives will ensure that actions taken will have benefits to the landscape and for our communities in the future," said Dave Evans, manager for the BLM Farmington District Office.



An example of BLM Visual Resource Management can be requiring that tanks at natural gas well sites be painted dark green to blend in with surrounding pinon and juniper trees.

Last updated: 06-20-2011

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BLM NEWS RELEASE

US DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR ■ BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
Farmington Field Office ■ 1235 La Plata Highway ■ Farmington, NM 87401
Bill Papich ■ Public Outreach Coordinator ■ 505-599-6324

For Immediate Release

For Additional Information
Bill Papich 505-599-6324

BLM schedules planning meeting for visual resources

The Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office has scheduled a public scoping meeting at the San Juan College on Wednesday, July 6, from 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., to inform the public of plans to update the field office's Visual Resource Management (VRM) objectives.

The meeting will be in Room 9012 just east of the Henderson Fine Arts Center. In addition to the Farmington Field Office informing the public of VRM planning, the meeting will give the public an opportunity to offer oral or written comment on VRM.

VRM objectives apply to all surface disturbing projects authorized by BLM. VRM mitigation can include what color facilities are painted to blend in with the landscape, where facilities may be placed on public land to minimize visual impacts, or the inclusion of vegetation screens to protect view sheds.

The BLM is required to update objectives for visual resource management when necessary. A recent VRM inventory of the field office administrative area determined an update to VRM objectives is needed.

www.blm.gov/nm

life when they start out with this many poisons in their bodies? They don't - and those who come along won't - until we as parents make wiser choices in our foods.

Your grocery bill might be less if you purchase only processed foods, vegetables coated in pesticide, corn-fed beef, or irradiated chicken injected with hormones and who knows what else. Although you pay less at check out time, are these foods less expensive **over time**? What about your health and quality of life? What about these foods?

Organic foods are higher in nutrients (many times) and more effective a really can taste the difference. Local stores in the area that sell organic produce. With summer here and the Fall approaching, you can (1) grow your own vegetables or (2) purchase locally grown produce from a local grower or seller if they are organic, many are.

Either way you are helping your health. Medical problems as: neurotoxic endocrine system, carcinogenicity, hypertension, male infertility and reduction, miscarriages, and Parkinson's disease, and other neurological conditions associated with these are heart disease, diabetes, cancer, and autism. Which of these would you choose to live with?

It is important to know that corn has been grown from genetically modified seeds (which they are now finding to affect the organs in a negative way) in synthetic fertilizers (which give the plants little if any nutrients), sprayed with toxic chemicals to keep the insects and weeds away (which are

compared to conventional farming, the cost is many restrictions on organic farmers, raising the cost for them to produce organic food. The question to you is: is it worth the extra cost to purchase organic foods? YES!

How do you know an item is organic? Look at the labels. If it is organic, it should have a label that says just that. The organic ingredients list that it must be at least 95% "made with organic ingredients" need

stores, you must be careful. This will be putting too much product contain oil and shrink the normal system from a "natural" it is healthy

about the foods, make both

you find

an easier way to spend the rest of your life.

For comments and questions e-mail:

drsus29@gmail.com. Susan (a nationally certified naturopath practitioner and instructor, and certified by ANCB as a Certified Traditional Naturopath) can be reached at her office at #4 Road 3641, Aztec, 327-1914.



June 16 - 30 • 2011

AZTEC • BLANCO • BLOOMFIELD

TALON

Vol. 19 No. 12

PO Box 275 • Aztec

505-334-1039 (main) • 334-1039 (fax)

BLM visual resources meeting

The Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office has scheduled a public scoping meeting at the San Juan College on Wednesday, July 6, from 4:30 p.m. to 7 p.m., to inform the public of plans to update the field office's Visual Resource Management (VRM) objectives.

The meeting will be in Room 9012 just east of the Henderson Fine Arts Center. In addition to the Farmington Field Office informing the public of VRM planning, the meeting will give the public an opportunity to offer oral or written comment on VRM.

VRM objectives apply to all surface disturbing projects authorized by BLM. VRM mitigation can include what color facilities are painted to blend in with the landscape, where facilities may be placed on public land to minimize visual impacts, or the inclusion of vegetation screens to protect view sheds.

The BLM is required to update objectives for visual resource management when necessary. A recent VRM inventory of the field office administrative area determined an update to VRM objectives is needed.

Harley's Humor

Boudreaux suddenly quit drinking, took a bath, quit chasing women, quit his poker games and started laying around.

He started cutting the grass around the church, even painted it and was faithful to be first to attend on Sundays!

Father Thibodeaux asked him what about this wonderful change that had done overtook him.

Boudreaux explained, "I heard sumptin' 'bout 'Crisis in the Gulf' and if He's dat close, I wanna be good to go!

Special E

For more i

Proceeds from High School scholarships

The Da

On Memorial Day, a Veteran's Memorial was dedicated. It felt like a quiet remembrance of those who fought and died, and who were grown into a nurse, but not just her.

As I sat there, I saw the Animas River, the little girl and the Floating Globe, the urn of its stone turns. After I spoke, she said they were she and her Dad.

What a nice story didn't want to as they went up the thought of my own and I used to have without her. Mom of us still do this did and though I still remembers: or her Mom.



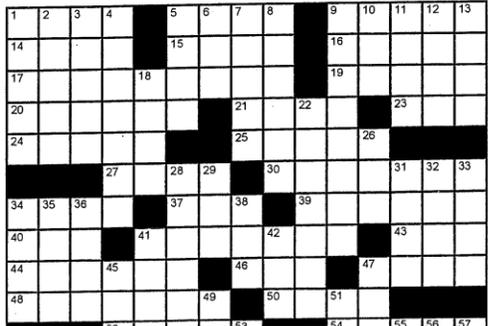
Help Hurts, Ha

The purpose of Celebrate God's healing recovery principals fostered 12 steps. This experience open the door by sharing with one another. In ad

We meet every Friday:
Where: **First Baptist**
700 Navajo Ave, Aztec
What Time: Dinner in Large Group Meeting, Child care is provided

334-1039 or aztec stories, ads, photos

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Across | 48 Humdrum |
| 1 Places | 50 Astronaut's insignia |
| 5 Food fish | 52 Cherish |
| 9 Book of maps | 54 Stretch of land |
| 14 Rush job notation | 58 ___ amis |
| 15 On the safe side, at sea | 61 Soon, to a bard |
| 16 Dog | 62 Cry to a racehorse? |
| 17 Movie sensation | 63 Kind of nerve |
| 19 Itinerary | 65 Pond |
| 20 Knitted fabric | 67 Parasite |
| 21 Comparable | 68 Collar type |
| 23 Keyboard key | 69 Just |
| | 70 Indian lodge |
| | 71 Family rooms |



BLM ponders future of land



Bureau to change plan that affects development

— By Ryan Boetel —
The Daily Times

FARMINGTON — The Bureau of Land Management is in the lengthy process of amending its management plan for the visual resources on the 1.4 million acres it maintains in San Juan County.

The reconfiguration means the BLM will reclassify its land with a 1-4 rating system: Class 1 is for unprotected wilderness area, class 4 is for lands that can be significantly developed.

The class system is important because class 2 land means the visual resources on the land are the most important resource in the area. Class 2 land can be developed, but steps must be taken to ensure the scenery is not drastically altered. On class 3 land, development is OK but it should not dominate the scene.

In San Juan County the difference between class 2 and class 3 has an effect on oil and natural gas development, said John Roe, the engineering manager for Dugan Production.

On class 2 lands the companies often are required to do things such as paint equipment to match the scenery and use "low-profile" equipment, he said.

www.daily-times.com

DAILY



Thursday, July 7, 2011

FARMINGTON NEWS

TIMES



50¢



Jon Austria/The Daily Times

TOP: Troy Hunt of Farmington rides off along the Anasazi Trail off College Boulevard on Wednesday evening.
BOTTOM: Kristen Charley and JJ Harden of Farmington pack up their bikes after riding the Anasazi Trail.

anybody, but we have to balance that.”

The BLM hosted its first public meeting on the issue Wednesday night. The agency will seek public input for the

er said. The land has changed and developed since then, and the bureau is required to update its management plan.

“Things have changed since 1980 and things continue to change,” he said. “A plan that was established 10, 20 years ago may not be relevant now.”

The goal is to have a new management plan in place by August 2012, Wegener said.

Two years ago the BLM contracted with a Colorado company to tour the San Juan County federal lands and inventory the land. The business suggested much of the class 2 lands in San Juan County be changed to class 3 land.

See **BLM** A2.

‘I grew up around here and like the visual resources as much as anybody, but we have to balance that.’

JOHN ROE, Dugan Production engineering manager

“A lot of people are unhappy about the price of gas, and if you do anything at all to make the cost of that production go up it’s going to make the cost at the pump, or the cost to heat your home, go up,” he said. “I grew up around here and like the visual resources as much as

next year until it completes a new visual resource management plan, said Barney Wegener, a natural resource specialist for the BLM.

The current management and classification system for San Juan County lands was developed in the 1980s, Wegener

BLM

(Continued from Page A1)

The business suggested that much of the land near Navajo Lake and in Kirtland switch from class 2 to class 3. The business also suggested that much of the class 3 land near Angel Peak — which is south of Bloomfield near U.S. 550 — be changed to class 2.

BLM officials are asking community residents to let them know what additional parts of the county should be protect-

ed, and to provide their opinion with as much detail as possible.

“We want the public to participate in the process and tell us what is important,” said Dave Evans, the district manager for the BLM. “We’ll give them multiple opportunities along the way. It takes about a year so there is ample time for them to ... make comments that have some substance to them.”

Ryan Boetel:
rboetel@daily-times.com

Appendix D

Sample Public Notification Letter and Mailing List

Sample Letter

Dear Interested Party:

In compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended (NEPA), and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, as amended (FLPMA). The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Farmington Field Office (FFO), Farmington, New Mexico intends to prepare a Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA) to the 2003 Farmington RMP with an associated Environmental Assessment (EA) to address the Visual Resource Management in the planning area and by this notice is announcing the beginning of the scoping process to solicit public comments and identify issues.

The planning area is located in San Juan, Rio Arriba and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico and encompasses 1.4 million acres of public land in these counties. The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that may influence the scope of the environmental analysis, including alternatives, and to guide the planning process. The purpose of the RMPA/EA is to address the need to update visual resource management in the Farmington RMP (2003) as a result of an updated visual resource inventory, completed in March, 2009, and changing conditions in the planning area. At present, the BLM has identified the following preliminary planning Issues: 1) how should visual resources be managed to address areas of scenic quality in contrast to increasing development?; 2) How should changes in the visual resource inventory be used to address changed to visual resource management classes?; 3) What type of protective management prescriptions should be considered to address visual resources?

The BLM will use an interdisciplinary approach to develop the plan in order to consider the variety of resource issues and concerns identified. Specialists with expertise in the following disciplines will be involved in the planning process: rangeland management, minerals and geology, outdoor recreation, archaeology, paleontology, wildlife, lands and realty, hydrology, soils, riparian, sociology, economics and wilderness.

The BLM will hold a public meeting July 6th, 2011 at San Juan College Henderson Fine Arts building. The public meeting will be from 4:30 PM until 7 PM in room 9012.

If you have any questions or concerns, please contact me at 505-599-6320, or Janelle Alleman, Outdoor Recreation Planner at 505-599-8944. You may also submit comments within 45 days of this letter on issues and planning

criteria related to the Farmington Visual Resource Management RMPA/EA by mail at the above address, by FAX to 505-599-8999 Attn: VRM Id Team, or by e-mail to FFO_Comments@blm.gov .

Sincerely,

**Dale Wirth
Branch Chief, Range and
Multiple Resources**

cc: NM930

Mailing List

Fluid Minerals

BP America Production, Inc.
ConocoPhillips Company
Robert L. Bayless Producer, LLC
Devon Energy Production Company, L. P.
Bolack Minerals Company
Dugan Production Corporation
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas Company
El Paso Gas Marketing Co.
ChevronTexaco
Energen Resources Corporation
ConocoPhillips Company
T. H. McElvain Oil & Gas Properties
Merrion Oil & Gas Corporation
Williams Production Company
XTO Energy Inc.
Texaco Exploration and Production

Solid Minerals

BHP Billiton
Farmington Sand & Gravel
EDCO
Andrea Corporation
Chevron Mining
Skanska
Four Corners Materials
Farnsworth

Navajo Nation

Navajo Nation President Ben Shelly
Baahaali Chapter President Isabelle Morgan
Baca/Prewitt Chapter President Cecil Lewis Jr.
Becenti Chapter President Benjamin Benally
Casamero Lake Chapter President Fernie Yazzie
Chichiltah Chapter President Jess Kirwin
Churchrock Chapter President Johnnie Henry Jr.
Counselor Chapter President Samuel Sage
Crownpoint Chapter President McGarrett Pablo
Huerfano Chapter President Ben Woody Jr.
Iuanbito Chapter President Dorothy Rogers

Lake Valley Chapter President Tony Padilla Jr.
Littlewater Chapter President George S. Jim
Manuelito Chapter President Milton Davidson
Mariano Lake Chapter President Anthony Begay
Nageezi Chapter President Ervin Chavez
Nahodishgish Chapter President Lloyd Morgan
Ojo Encino Chapter President Roger Toledo
Pinedale Chapter President Anselm Morgan
Pueblo Pintado Chapter President Billy Chiquito
Red Rock Chapter President Charles B. Lee
Torreon/Star Lake Chapter President Joe L. Cayadito Jr.
Whitehorse Lake Chapter President Andrew Jim
Tsayatoh Chapter President David Lee

Pueblo Consultation

Pueblo of Acoma Governor Randall Vicente
Pueblo of Isleta Governor Frank Lujan
Pueblo of Laguna Governor Richard Luarkie
Ohkay Owingeh Governor Ron Lavato
Pueblo of Cochiti Governor Robert Pecis
Pueblo of Jemez Governor Michael Toledo
Pueblo of Nambe Governor Ernest Mirabal
Pueblo of Picuris Governor Gerald Nailor
Pueblo of Pojoaque Governor George Rivera
Pueblo of San Felipe Governor Raymond Sandoval
Pueblo of Santa Ana Governor Lawrence Montoya
Kewa Pueblo Governor David F. Garcia
Pueblo of Tesuque Governor Mark Mitchell
Pueblo of Zuni Governor Arlen P. Quetawki, Sr.
Pueblo of Sandia Governor Malcolm Montoya
Pueblo of San Ildefonso Governor Perry Martinez
Pueblo of Santa Clara Governor Walter Dasheno
Pueblo of Taos Governor Nelson J. Cordova
Pueblo of Zia Governor Marcellus Medina

Tribal Consultation

Hopi Tribal Council Chairman LeRoy N. Shingoitewa
Southern Ute Indian Tribe Chairman Matthew J. Box
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe Chairman Gary Hayes

SHPO

The Hopi Tribe, Mr. Leigh Kuwanwisiwma, Director, Hopi Cultural Preservation Office

Jicarilla Apache Nation, Dr. Jeff Blythe, SHPO, Office of Cultural Affairs
Navajo Nation, Dr. Alan S. Downer, THPO, Navajo Nation Historic Preservation
Department
Ohkay Owingeh (Pueblo of San Juan), Mr. Anthony Moquino, NAGPRA
Representative
Pueblo of Acoma, Ms. Theresa Pasqual, Director, Historic Preservation Office
Pueblo de Cochiti, Mr. Gilbert Herrera, NAGPRA Representative
Pueblo of Isleta, Valentino Jaramillo, Cultural Affairs Committee
Pueblo of Jemez, Mr. Christopher Toya, Traditional Cultural Properties Project
Manager
Pueblo of Laguna, Larry Lente
Pueblo of Picuris, Richard Mermejo, NAGPRA Representative
Pueblo of Pojoaque, Mr. Vernon Lujan, NAGPRA Representative
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Mr. Terry Knight, Sr., NAGPRA Representative/THPO
Zuni Tribe, Mr. Kurt Dongoske, Acting Director, Historic Preservation
Pueblo of San Ildefonso, Mr. Brian Montoya, NAGPRA Contact
Pueblo of Sandia, Mr. Frank Chavez
Pueblo of Santa Ana, Mr. Ben Robbins, Tribal Resource Administrator
Pueblo of Santa Clara, Mr. Ben Chavarria, (NAGPRA Contact)
Pueblo of Taos, Mr. Donovan Gomez, Tribal Administrator
Pueblo of Zia, Mr. Peter Pino (NAGPRA Contact for CO/UT), Tribal Administrator
New Mexico Historic Preservation Division, Jan V. Biella, Department of Cultural
Affairs

Right-of-ways

Williams Four Corners LLC
Dugan Production Corporation
XTO Energy
Enterprise Field Services
ConocoPhillips Co
El Paso Natural Gas Co
BP America Production Co.
Transwestern Pipeline Company
Farmington Electric Utility System
Jemez Mountains Electric Coop
Continental Divide Electric Coop
Western Area Power
Alltel Communication Inc.
AT&T Mobility II Inc
American Tower Corp
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority
Acme Television of New Mexico
Qwest Corp
Sacred Wind Communications
Broadband Broadrange Inc.
Cortez Pipeline Partnership
State of New Mexico DOIT

KOB TV LLC
Verizon Wireless
KOAT TV Hearst Argyle
Four States Communications Inc
Voice Ministries
Navajo Ministries Inc.
Basin Broadcasting
San Juan College
BIA
FastTrack Communication Inc
BOR
San Juan County
Devon Energy Prod. Corp, LP
Vanguard Wireless
New Mexico Gas Co
T Mobile West Corp
Comcast
GTP Acquisition Partners II LLC
Clear Channel Communications

Other Interested Parties

Chaco Cultural National Historical Park, Superintendent Barbara West
Senator Jeff Bingaman
Representative Martin Heinrich
Senator Tom Udall
Representatives Steve Pearce
Representative Ben Lujan
Governor Susana Martinez
Lt. Governor John Sanchez
Commissioner Genevieve Jackson
Commissioner Carol Bowman-Muskett
Commissioner David Dallago
Commissioner Barney Trujillo
Commissioner Felipe Martinez
Commissioner Alfredo Montoya
Commissioner Orlando Lucero
Commissioner Donald Leonard
Commissioner Glenn Walters
Commissioner Donald Chapman
Commissioner Darryl Madalena
Commissioner David Dallago
Commissioner Genevieve Jackson
Commissioner Barney Trujillo
Commissioner Alfredo Montoya
Commissioner Orlando Lucero
Commissioner Felipe Martinez

Department of Game and Fish, Director Tod Stevenson
New Mexico State Land Office, Ray Powell, MS, DVM
New Mexico Oil & Gas Association, Steve Henke
New Mexico Wilderness Alliance, Stephen Capra, Executive Director
Independent Petroleum Association of New Mexico, John Thompson, President
Sportsmen for Fish & Wildlife, Robert Espinoza Sr., Executive Director NM
Earthworks, Gwen Lachelt, Director
New Mexico House of Representatives, James R. J. Strickler
San Juan Citizens Alliance, Mike Eisenfeld
Nature Conservancy, Terry Sullivan, State Director
WildEarth Guardians, John Horning, Executive Director
Diné Care, Lori Goodman
US Fish & Wildlife Service, Dr. Benjamin Tuggle, Regional Director
City of Aztec, Mayor Sally Burbridge
Jicarilla Ranger District – Carson NF, Mark Catron
City of Farmington, Mayor Tommy Roberts
City of Bloomfield, Mayor Scott Eckstein