

**Worksheet**  
**Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)**  
**U.S. Department of the Interior**  
**Bureau of Land Management**

**OFFICE:** NVL0044 and NVL0200

**TRACKING NUMBER:** DOI-BLM-NV-L020-2010-0015-DNA

**CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER:** LXHAB1280000

**PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE:** North Antelope Stewardship Thinning

**LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**

Township 25 North, Range 66 East, Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 24  
Township 25 North, Range 67 East, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18 and 19  
Township 26 North, Range 67 East, Sections 28, 29, 31, 32 and 33  
White Pine County, Nevada, Mount Diablo Meridian

**APPLICANT (if any):** Bureau of Land Management – Ely District

**A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures:**

The proposal is to conduct mechanical thinning treatments on approximately 1,034 acres of pinyon pine and Utah juniper which has established on sagebrush ecological sites. The thinning treatments would be completed as a part of the North Antelope Stewardship Contract. The proposal is needed in order to improve the overall health of sagebrush ecological sites, reduce fuel loading and improve wildlife habitat and other watershed values.

**B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance**

<u>LUP Name*</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>
Ely District Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan	August 2008

<u>Other Documents</u>	<u>Date Approved</u>
------------------------	----------------------

*\* List applicable LUPs (for example, resource management plans; activity, project, management, or program plans; or applicable amendments thereto)*

**The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:**

The proposed action is in conformance with the following Vegetation Decisions:

## Management Actions – Vegetation Resources (General Vegetation Management)

VEG-1: Emphasize treatment areas that have the best potential to maintain desired conditions or respond and return to the desired range of conditions and mosaic upon the landscape, using all available current or future tools and techniques. (Page 26)

VEG-2: Develop specific management objectives through the watershed analysis process, incorporating direction from activity plans. (Page 26)

VEG-4: Design management strategies to achieve plant composition within the desired range of conditions for vegetation communities, and emphasize plant and animal community health at the mid scale (watershed level). (Page 26)

VEG-5: Focus restoration of undesirable conditions initially on those sites that have not crossed vegetation transitional thresholds. (Page 27)

VEG-6: Emphasize the conservation and maintenance of healthy, resilient and functional vegetation communities before restoration of other sites. (Page 27)

VEG-17: Integrate treatments to:

1. Establish and maintain the desired herbaceous state or early shrub state where sagebrush is present along with a robust understory of perennial species.
2. Prioritize treatments toward restoration of sagebrush communities on areas with deeper soils and higher precipitation.

VEG-18: Manage native range to meet the requirements of wildlife species. Management will focus on maintaining or establishing diversity, mosaics and connectivity of sagebrush between geographic areas at the mid and fine scales.

### **C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.**

The proposed action is covered in the following environmental assessment (EA):

*North Antelope Valley Habitat Improvement and Fuels Reduction Project EA No. NV-040-06-051 (August 2007)*

The proposal is also consistent with other Federal, State and local plans including, but not limited to, the following:

Steptoe A and North Antelope Valley Watershed Evaluation Report (June 2006)

Schell Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) ROD (July of 1983)

Ely District Managed Natural and Prescribed Fire Plan (2000) Page 13 of the *Programmatic EA for the Ely District Managed Natural and Prescribed Fire Plan (2000)* Pages 13 and 14 also state that the

vegetation management objectives are to manage for the desired plant community for each vegetative type. The proposed project area is within the Northern Mountains, Northern Benches and Schell Fire Management Units (FMUs). The Proposed Action is consistent with the resource objectives for these FMUs in that they support the use of prescribed fire and other treatments in order to enhance and improve rangeland health, forest health, habitat conditions and other watershed values through vegetative regeneration, establishment, species diversity and age-class diversity.

Final Programmatic Environmental Report (PER) – Vegetation Treatments on BLM Lands in 17 Western States ( June 2007) Chapter 2 – Vegetation Treatment Programs, Policies and Methods, Pages 2-1 through 2-49.

White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan (2007 Revision) Policy 9-5: Identify habitat needs for wildlife species, such as adequate forage, water, cover, etc. and provide for those needs so as to, in time, attain appropriate population levels compatible with other multiple uses as determined by public involvement. (Page 27)

The White Pine County Elk Management Plan (Revision 2007) was developed by a Technical Review Team (TRT) that consisted of representatives from the United States Forest Service (USFS), the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), the National Park Service (NPS), the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS), Nevada Division of Wildlife (NDOW), sportsmen, ranchers, general public, conservationists and the Goshute Indian Tribe. The plan identified vegetation conversion projects by NDOW management units that would improve wildlife habitat by creating a more diverse mixture of grasses, forbs and shrubs. The project area lies within NDOW Management Unit 111, which was identified as a maintenance area for project development because elk target numbers were effectively reached in 1998.

White Pine County Portion (Lincoln/White Pine Planning Area) Sage Grouse Conservation Plan (2004) The plan was developed by a Coordinated Resource Management Steering Committee comprised of the State of Nevada, the Forest Service, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Land Management, private property owners, Native American tribes and the public. The plan outlined goals, objectives and strategies to improve the condition of sagebrush habitats through a cooperative effort to improve habitat for a variety of species, including sage grouse.

Standards and Guidelines for Nevada’s Northeastern Great Basin Area The Nevada Northeastern Great Basin Resource Advisory Council (RAC), as chartered by the Department of the Interior to promote healthy rangelands, has developed Guidelines for vegetation management on approximately 16.2 million acres of public lands administered by the Bureau of Land Management within the designated geographic area of the Northeastern Great Basin within the State of Nevada.

#### **D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria**

**1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?**

Yes  No

**Documentation of answer and explanation:**

The action is the same as the proposed action analyzed in the EA. The action is within the same analysis area with similar resource conditions. The only difference is that the new proposed action includes 1,034 acres that were not analyzed in the EA. The new proposed action is immediately adjacent to the areas analyzed in the EA. The goal is to promote the establishment and production of desirable, perennial grass, forb and shrub species and reduce species which are not common to the ecological site such as pinyon and juniper. The geographic and resource conditions in the new proposed action are very similar to those areas which were analyzed in the EA. The natural vegetative communities and ecological sites are also very similar.

**2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?**

Yes  No

**Documentation of answer and explanation:**

EA NV-040-06-051 analyzed a range of alternatives including manual, mechanical, chemical and prescribed fire treatments. The new proposed action was addressed in the existing EA, however, the actual location of the treatment would occur immediately outside but adjacent to areas analyzed in the EA. The current environmental concerns, interests and resource values have not changed at the site since the time the existing EA was prepared.

**3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM – sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?**

Yes  No

**Documentation of answer and explanation:**

The existing analysis is valid. To date, there is no new data or circumstances such as rangeland health standard assessments, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species occurring at the site. It can reasonably be concluded that any new information or new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action. The only difference in this proposed action and the proposed action analyzed in the EA is a slight change in the location.

**4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?**

Yes  No

**Documentation of answer and explanation:**

The proposed treatment area is immediately adjacent to the areas analyzed under the proposed action and alternative actions of EA No. NV-040-06-051. The issues and affected environment are also very similar to those described in the EA. The direct, indirect and cumulative affects resulting from implementation of the new proposed action would be the same as those analyzed in the EA.

**5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?**

Yes  No

**Documentation of answer and explanation:**

As mentioned, the proposed treatment area is immediately adjacent to the areas analyzed under the proposed action and alternative actions of EA No. NV-040-06-051. The project proposal was posted on the Ely Field Office website on October 4, 2006 under "NEPA Projects" at <http://www.nv.blm.gov/ely>. A letter describing the project proposal was mailed to groups and individuals on October 5, 2006 who have expressed an interest in participating in habitat improvement and hazardous fuels reduction projects, as well as State and Federal wildlife agencies. A tribal coordination meeting was conducted at the Ely Field Office on October 17, 2006. Coordination occurred with the grazing permittees, Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) and other interested public affected by the project proposal. A project area tour for all public interests occurred on November 8, 2006. The treatment areas analyzed in this DNA were actually visited and observed on the initial project area tour on November 8, 2006. Suggestions from the tour were to treat cheatgrass infested areas as a priority (the cheatgrass infested areas of concern were treated during the early fall of 2009). Following the project area tour, mitigating measures and standard operating procedures have been incorporated which would minimize the impacts and concerns which were identified on the tour. NDOW stated they were supportive of the project through informal discussions and the field tour held on November 8, 2006.

An interdisciplinary team, consisting of the following, assisted with the development and participated in the review of the EA:

Name	Title	Resources
Jeff Fenton	Fire Planner	Fire, Fuels, Vegetation
Paul Podborny	Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife, T&E/Sensitive Species, Riparian
Brett Covlin	Rangeland Management Specialist	Livestock Grazing
Benjamin Noyes	Wild Horse and Burro Specialist	Wild Horses
Gary Medlyn	Watershed Project Manager	Soil, Water, Air, Floodplains
Kurt Braun	Archeologist	Cultural, Paleontological/Historical Res.
Melanie Peterson	Environmental Protection Specialist	Hazardous Materials
Bonnie Waggoner	Noxious Weed Coordinator	Noxious Weeds, Invasive Species
Steve Leslie	Wilderness Planner	Wilderness Values, VRM, Recreation
Elvis Wall	Civil Engineering Technician	Native American Religious Concerns
Doris Metcalf	Realty Specialist	Lands and Realty Uses
David Henson	Supervisory Range Technician	Fire History Summary
Jake Rajala	Planning Environmental Coordinator	NEPA Compliance

**E. Persons/Agencies /BLM Staff Consulted**

Name	Title	Resource/Agency Represented
Jeff Fenton	Fire Planner	Fire, Fuels, Vegetation (BLM)
Paul Podborny	Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife, T/E/S Species, Riparian (BLM)
Brett Covlin	Rangeland Management Spec.	Livestock Grazing (BLM)
Benjamin Noyes	Wild Horse & Burro Spec.	Wild Horses (BLM)
Gary Medlyn	Watershed Project Manager	Soil, Water, Air, Floodplains (BLM)
Kurt Braun	Archeologist	Cultural/Paleontological/Hist. Res. (BLM)
Melanie Peterson	Environmental Protection Spec.	Hazardous Materials (BLM)
Bonnie Million	Noxious Weed Coordinator	Noxious Weeds, Invasive Species (BLM)
Steve Leslie	Wilderness Planner	Wilderness, VRM, Recreation (BLM)
Elvis Wall	Civil Engineering Technician	Native American Religious Concerns (BLM)
Doris Metcalf	Realty Specialist	Lands and Realty Uses (BLM)
David Henson	Supervisory Range Technician	Fire History Summary (BLM)
Jake Rajala	Planning Environmental Coord.	NEPA Compliance (BLM)
Curt Baughman	Game Biologist	Nevada Division of Wildlife
Jason Williams	Non-Game Biologist	Nevada Division of Wildlife
Steve Foree	Supervisory Habitat Biologist	Nevada Division of Wildlife
Need More Sheep Co.	Grazing Permittee	Becky Spring & Chin Creek Allotments
Kay Lear	Grazing Permittee	Becky Spring Allotment
CL Cattle Co.	Grazing Permittee	Chin Creek Allotment
Katie Fite	Biodiversity Director	Western Watersheds Project
Ed Naranjo	Tribal Administrator	Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Res.
Zosia Targosz	Coordinator	Nevada State Clearinghouse
		Nevada Division of State Lands
		State Historic Preservation Office
		Eastern Nevada Landscape Coalition

**Conclusion** *(If you found that one or more of these criteria is not met, you will not be able to check this box.)*

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

/s/ Cody Coombs

Signature of Project Lead

/s/ Zachary Peterson

Signature of NEPA Coordinator

/s/ Tye H. Petersen

Signature of the Responsible Official

12/11/2009

Date

**Note:** The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.

**UNITED STATES  
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
ELY DISTRICT OFFICE**

## **INTRODUCTION**

I have reviewed the Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) DOI-BLM-NV-L020-2010-0015-DNA, for the *North Antelope Stewardship Thinning Project*, dated December 3, 2009, taking into consideration the project design specifications, including minimization or mitigation measures identified in the applicable NEPA documents listed in Section C of the DNA.

I have also considered the Council on Environmental Quality's (CEQ) criteria for significance (40 CFR 1508.27), both with regard to the context and the intensity of impacts described in the EA:

Context:

The project area analyzed in the DNA is located along the lower to middle benches along the northern end and west side of the Antelope Range. The project area occurs within the Steptoe A Watershed. The project area is comprised of sagebrush ecological sites that are dominated by established stands of pinyon and juniper. Perennial grasses and forbs occur at levels under site potential on a majority of the project area. The total project area analyzed in the DNA includes approximately 1,034 acres. All of the lands within the project area are public lands administered by the BLM. The project area occurs at the following legal location:

Township 25 North, Range 66 East, Sections 11, 12, 13, 14 and 24  
Township 25 North, Range 67 East, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18 and 19  
Township 26 North, Range 67 East, Sections 28, 29, 31, 32 and 33  
White Pine County, Nevada, Mount Diablo Meridian

Intensity: Provide Rationale for each Criteria

- 1) Impacts that may be both beneficial and adverse: Beneficial impacts resulting from the proposed action include improving ecological site conditions by promoting the establishment and production of perennial grass, forb and shrub species and reducing species which are not common to the site such as pinyon and juniper. Improvement of habitat for wildlife and wild horses and improving the health and resilience other watershed values would also be expected. Implementation of the proposed action could cause temporary displacement of wildlife and wild horses in the immediate area, although there is sufficient habitat nearby which could be utilized during this period of time.
- 2) The degree to which the Proposed Action affects public health or safety: There are no affects to public health or safety anticipated as a result of implementation of the proposed action.

- 3) Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to historical or cultural resources, parks lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers, or ecologically critical areas: The proximity to historical or cultural resources is not known at this time but will be determined based on the results of pending cultural resources inventories. If any eligible sites are discovered, those areas will be avoided. There are no parks lands, prime farmlands, wetlands, wild and scenic rivers or ecologically critical areas in the vicinity of the proposed project area.
- 4) The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial: There are no highly controversial effects on the quality of the human environment anticipated as a result of implementation of the proposed action. The Ely District has successfully completed several similar projects throughout the district in very similar habitat conditions without causing any adverse effects on the human environment. The projects have resulting in improved ecological site conditions, improved habitat conditions and overall improved watershed values.
- 5) The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks: There are no known effects which are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks to the human environment. As previously mentioned, the Ely District has successfully completed several similar projects throughout the district in very similar habitat conditions without causing any adverse effects on the human environment. The projects have resulted in improved ecological site conditions, improved habitat conditions and overall improved watershed values.
- 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 action will not establish a precedent for any future actions. Any future actions will be analyzed independently in a separate environmental analysis.
- 7) Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant, but cumulatively significant impacts: This action is essentially the same as analyzed in the *North Antelope Valley Habitat Improvement and Fuels Reduction Project EA No. NV-040-06-051* (2007). The proposed project area was not analyzed in the EA but is immediately adjacent to the original project area with the same ecological conditions and resource values. The cumulative impacts will not be different than those already analyzed in the original EA.
- 8) The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or objects listed in or eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historic resources: As previously mentioned, the proximity to historical or cultural resources is not known at this time but will be determined based on the results of pending cultural resources inventories. If any eligible sites are discovered, those areas will be avoided.

- 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: The existing analysis in the *North Antelope Valley Habitat Improvement and Fuels Reduction Project EA No. NV-040-06-051* (2007) is valid. To date, there is no new data or circumstances involving recent endangered species listings or updated lists of BLM sensitive species occurring at the proposed project site.
- 10) Whether the action threatens a violation of Federal, State, local or tribal law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment: The proposed action does not threaten any known violation of any Federal, State, local or tribal law or requirements imposed for the protection of the environment. It has been determined that the proposed action is in conformance with the Ely District Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (2008). The proposal is also consistent with other Federal, State and local plans including, but not limited to, the *Steptoe A and North Antelope Valley Watershed Evaluation Report* (2006), the *Schell Grazing Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) ROD* (1983), the *Ely District Managed Natural and Prescribed Fire Plan* (2000), the *Final Programmatic Environmental Report (PER) – Vegetation Treatments on BLM Lands in 17 Western States* (2007), the *White Pine County Public Lands Policy Plan* (2007 Revision), the *White Pine County Elk Management Plan* (Revision 2007), the *White Pine County Portion (Lincoln/White Pine Planning Area) Sage Grouse Conservation Plan* (2004) and the *Standards and Guidelines for Nevada’s Northeastern Great Basin Area*. In addition, a tribal coordination meeting was conducted at the Ely District Office on October 17, 2006. No issues involving Native American religious concerns were identified.

## **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT**

I have concluded that the analysis in the documents listed in Section C of the DNA is sufficient to determine that the proposed action would not have a significant effect on the quality of the human environment.

/s/ Tye H. Petersen  
Tye H. Petersen  
Fire Management Officer  
Ely District Office

12/11/2009  
Date



# United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Ely District Office  
HC33 Box 33500 (702 N. Industrial Way)  
Ely, Nevada 89301-9408

[http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely\\_field\\_office.html](http://www.blm.gov/nv/st/en/fo/ely_field_office.html)

In Reply Refer To:  
(NVL0044) 9210

## **DECISION**

North Antelope Stewardship Project  
Bureau of Land Management  
Ely District Office

⋮  
⋮  
⋮  
⋮

Decision Record  
North Antelope Stewardship DNA  
DOI-BLM-NV-L020-2010-0015-DNA

I have reviewed the application, the Environmental Assessment, and have made a Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) for the Ely District's proposal for the North Antelope Stewardship Project. Based on that review and the record as a whole, I approve the North Antelope Stewardship DNA.

## **RATIONALE:**

- 1) The Proposed Action is in conformance with the Ely District Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan signed in August of 2008. Section B of the Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) documents the conformance review.
- 2) The Proposed Action is consistent with all other federal, state, local, and tribal policies and plans to the maximum extent possible.

## **PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT:**

The proposed treatment area analyzed in the DNA is immediately adjacent to the areas analyzed under the proposed action and alternative actions of EA No. NV-040-06-051. The project proposal was posted on the Ely District Office website on October 4, 2006 under "NEPA Projects" at <http://www.nv.blm.gov/ely>. A letter describing the project proposal was mailed to groups and individuals on October 5, 2006 who have expressed an interest in participating in habitat improvement and hazardous fuels reduction projects, as well as State and Federal wildlife agencies. A tribal coordination meeting was conducted at the Ely Field Office on October 17, 2006. Coordination occurred with the grazing permittees, Nevada Department of Wildlife (NDOW) and other interested public affected by the project proposal. A project area tour for all public interests occurred on November 8, 2006. The treatment areas analyzed in this DNA were actually visited and observed on the initial project area tour on November 8, 2006. Suggestions from the tour were to treat cheatgrass infested areas as a priority (the cheatgrass infested areas of concern were treated during the early fall of 2009). Following the project area tour, mitigating

measures and standard operating procedures designed to minimize impacts identified on the tour were incorporated and analyzed in the EA. NDOW also stated they were supportive of the project through informal discussions and the field tour held on November 8, 2006.

### **APPEALS:**

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (Board), U. S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Office of Hearings and Appeals, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 4. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error. If an appeal is taken, a notice of appeal must be filed at the Bureau of Land Management at the above address within 30 days of either of receipt of the decision if served a copy of the document, or otherwise within 30 days of the date of the decision. If sent by United States Postal Service, the notice of appeal must be sent to the following address:

Bureau of Land Management  
Ely District Office  
HC 33 Box 33500  
Ely, NV 89301

The appeal may include a statement of reasons at the time the notice of appeal is filed, or the statement of reasons may be filed within 30 days of filing this appeal. At the same time the original documents are filed with this office, copies of the notice of appeal, statement of reasons, and all supporting documentation also must be sent to the U. S. DOI Solicitor at the following address:

Regional Solicitor, Pacific Southwest Region  
U.S. Department of the Interior  
2800 Cottage Way, Room E-2753  
Sacramento, CA 95825-1890

If a statement of reasons is filed separately from the notice of appeal, it also must be sent to the following location within 30 days after the notice of appeal was filed:

Interior Board of Land Appeals  
Office of Hearings and Appeals  
4015 Wilson Boulevard  
Arlington, VA 22203

If the appellant wishes to file a petition pursuant to regulations at 43 CFR 4.21 for a stay of the effectiveness of this decision during the time that the appeal is being reviewed by the Board, the petition for a stay must accompany the notice of appeal. A petition for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. If the appellant requests a stay, 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 by 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.

### **Approved by:**

/s/ Tye H. Petersen  
Tye H. Petersen  
Fire Management Officer  
Ely District Office

12/11/2009  
Date

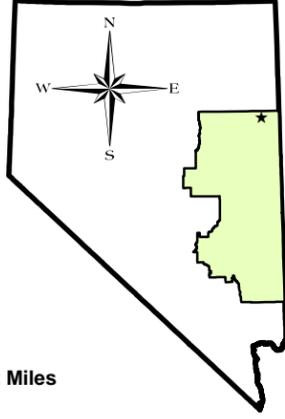
# North Antelope Valley Stewardship Project

 Proposed Treatment Area (2,248 Acres)

 Area Analyzed in North Antelope Valley EA (6,799 Acres)

Township 25 N, Range 66 E, Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 24  
Township 25 N, Range 67 E, Sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19  
Township 26 N, Range 67 E, Sections 28, 29, 31, 32, 33  
White Pine County, Nevada, MDM, NAD 83

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data. Original data were compiled from various sources. This information may not meet National Map Accuracy Standards. This product was developed through digital means and may be updated without notification. Produced by: Fenton; EYDO Fuels Staff; November 24, 2009 (Scale 1:36,500)



0 1 2 Miles

