

**United States Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management**

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**Environmental Assessment UT-010-08-051**

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**Finding of No Significant Impact and Decision Record**

**GEOHERMAL LEASING IN THE  
FISHLAKE NATIONAL FOREST  
AND  
CEDAR CITY and FILLMORE BLM FIELD OFFICES**

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# **Finding of No Significant Impact/Decision Record Fishlake National Forest, Fillmore and Cedar City BLM Field Offices**

## **INTRODUCTION:**

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has completed an environmental assessment (EA UT-010-08-051) (Attachment 1) to analyze the impacts of geothermal leasing on 55 parcels within the Fishlake National Forest and the BLM's Cedar City and Fillmore Field Offices. The analysis area includes approximately 191,911.20 acres in Juab, Millard, Beaver and Iron counties. The underlying need for the proposal would be met while accomplishing the following objectives:

1. Lease where in conformance with the BLM land use plans and consistent with state and local plans.
2. Protect important wildlife habitats.
3. Protect Traditional Cultural Properties and Indian sacred sites.
4. Mitigate impacts on other resource values, including wilderness characteristics, floodplains, soils, and visual resources.

The analysis in the EA attached to this Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI) and Decision Record addresses the areas proposed for leasing. The no action alternative (leasing under the current land use plans), a no leasing and proposed action alternatives are analyzed.

## **PLAN CONFORMANCE AND CONSISTENCY:**

The proposed action and the no action alternatives have been reviewed and found to be in conformance with the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (CBGA RMP/ROD); the House Range Resource Area Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (HRRR RMP/ROD); the Warm Springs Resource Area Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision (WSRA RMP/ROD); and the Fishlake National Forest Land and Resource Management Plan (FLNF LRMP), as presented in the land use plan conformance section in the attached EA. While the No Leasing Alternative is not in conformance with the existing land use plans, the of this alternative is necessary to provide an adequate comparison of impacts upon which to make an informed decision.

## **FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT DETERMINATION:**

Based upon a review of the EA and the supporting documents, I have determined that the project is not a major federal action and will not significantly affect the quality of the human environment, individually or cumulatively with other actions in the analysis area. No environmental effects meet the definition of significance in context or intensity as defined in 40 CFR 1508.27 and do not exceed those effects described in the existing land use plans. Therefore, an environmental impact statement is not required. This finding is based on the context and intensity of the project:

**Context:** The December 19, 2008 geothermal lease sale involves 191,911.20 acres from the preliminary list that by themselves do not have international, national, regional, or state-wide importance.

**Intensity:** The following discussion is organized around the Ten Significance Criteria described in 40 CFR 1508.27 and incorporated into BLM's Critical Elements of the Human Environment list (H-1790-1), and supplemental Instruction Memoranda, Acts, regulations and Executive Orders. The following have been considered in evaluating intensity for this proposal:

- 1. Impacts may be both beneficial and adverse.** The proposed leasing would impact resources as described in the EA. Mitigating measures to reduce impacts to other natural resources were incorporated in the leases through leasing decisions in the current land use plans, and from additional resource protection measures identified in the EA. None of the environmental effects discussed in detail in the EA and associated appendices are considered significant, nor do the effects exceed those described in the existing NEPA documentation for leasing. Should all of the offered parcels be developed they may contribute to local and regional energy supplies. Additional, site-specific NEPA analysis and further mitigation to reduce environmental impacts will be required at the Geothermal Drilling Permit (GDP) stage.
- 2. The degree to which the selected alternative will affect public health or safety.** Leasing for geothermal and subsequent exploration and development is an on-going activity on public lands. With the stipulations and lease notices attached to the leases and the additional NEPA analysis and potential additional protections applied at the GDP stage, they will be developed in a way that protects public health and safety. For example, drilling operations will be conducted under the safety requirements of Federal Onshore Geothermal Regulations, and Geothermal Resource Orders, including blow-out preventers, well bore casings and cementing procedures and other industry safety requirements to protect workers and public health.
- 3. Unique characteristics of the geographic area such as proximity to cultural resources and Traditional Cultural Properties, recreation, visual resources, vegetation, and wildlife.** Existing records regarding cultural resources indicate that the density of cultural resources is such that it is likely that a well pad could be located on each of the lease parcels without adverse effects on cultural resources. The Utah State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with BLM's determination of "No Historic Properties Affected" to cultural resources for these lease parcels on 11/17/2008.

Two Interdisciplinary Team Analysis Record Checklists (EA Appendix B) provide determinations and rationale for the critical elements of the human environment including other factors such as rangeland health, access and social concerns. The following Critical Elements of the Human Environment and Other Resource Issues were identified for detailed analysis: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern; Cultural Resources; Native American Religious Concerns; Floodplains; Threatened, Endangered, and Candidate Animal Species; Fish and Wildlife including Special Status Species other than FWS

candidate or listed species; Invasive, Non-native Species; Water Quality; Wetlands/Riparian Zones; Wilderness/Wilderness Study Areas; Rangeland Health Standards and Guidelines; Livestock Grazing; Visual Resources; Geology and Mineral Resources; Lands/Access; Social and Economic Conditions; Wilderness Characteristics; and Wild Horses and Burros.

The stipulations and lease notices to be added to the lease parcels including standard lease terms, Geothermal Resource Orders, those developed in the existing land use plans, and those recommended in the EA. These stipulations and notices take into account the resource values and appropriate management constraints prescribed in the land use plans, in addition to other agency plans such as clean water or wildlife habitat.

**4. The degree to which the effects on the quality of the human environment are likely to be highly controversial.** There is no scientific controversy over the nature of the impacts. The geothermal exploration and development that could follow leasing is a routine practice on public lands. All of the parcels are located in an area where evidence of geothermal activity is abundant and two existing geothermal power plants are currently being expanded. The nature of the activities and the resultant impacts are well understood and have been adequately analyzed and disclosed to the public through existing BLM NEPA documents and the EA attached to this Finding of No Significant Impact.

**5. The degree to which the possible effects on the human environment are highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.** As stated above, leasing and subsequent exploration and development of geothermal resources is not unique or unusual. The BLM has experience implementing the geothermal program and the environmental effects to the human environment are fully analyzed in existing NEPA documents and the EA attached. Therefore, there are no predicted effects on the human environment that are considered to be highly uncertain or involve unique or unknown risks.

**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.** Reasonably foreseeable actions connected to the decision to lease have been considered. As stated in the description of the proposed action in the attached EA, a lessee's right to explore and drill for geothermal resources, at some location on Category 1 and 2 leases, is implied by issuance of the lease. A lessee must submit a Plan of Operations and a Geothermal Drilling Permit (GDP) identifying the specific location and drilling plan to the BLM for approval and must possess a BLM-approved GDP prior to drilling. An appropriate NEPA document is prepared prior to approval of the GDP. Following BLM's approval of a GDP, a lessee may produce geothermal resources from a lease without additional approval; however, utilization of the geothermal resource requires the submission of a Plan of Utilization, further NEPA review and another BLM authorization. The impacts which may result from geothermal development from leasing the parcels included in the selected alternative were considered by an interdisciplinary team within the context of past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions and, as stated below, significant cumulative effects are not predicted.

**7. Whether the action is related to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant impacts – which include connected actions regardless of land ownership.** The interdisciplinary teams evaluated the possible actions in context of past, present and reasonably foreseeable future actions. Significant cumulative effects are not predicted. A complete disclosure of the effects, including cumulative effects, of leasing the selected parcels is contained in Chapter 4 of the attached EA.

**8. The degree to which the action may adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or other objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places or may cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources.** Leasing of the parcels included in the selected alternative will not adversely affect districts, sites, highways, structures, or other objects listed in or eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places, nor will it cause loss or destruction of significant scientific, cultural, or historical resources. As discussed in item 3 above, consultation with SHPO has been completed in accordance with Section 106 of the NHPA and the SHPO has concurred with a determination of “No Historic Properties Affected” for cultural resources on 11/17/08. Given the requirements of the geothermal resource orders, the land use plans and the other stipulations placed on the leases, significant scientific, cultural or historical resources would not be significantly affected. Additionally, the following has been included as a formal stipulation on all of the lease parcels subject to this sale:

*“This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized or mitigated.”*

**9. The degree to which the action may adversely affect an endangered or threatened species or its habitat that has been determined to be critical under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, or the degree to which the action may adversely affect: 1) a proposed to be listed endangered or threatened species or its habitat, or 2) a species on BLM’s sensitive species list.** BLM and the USFWS completed informal consultation and agreed upon a process in December 2004, wherein BLM committed to attaching lease notices that were designed to manage and protect specific listed species in conjunction with the authority of the ESA and the Standard Terms and Conditions of lease to the appropriate parcels. BLM and USFWS have agreed upon the language of the lease notice which will notify lessees of specific species that require protection under the ESA. Based on the inclusion of these lease notices, BLM has determined that leasing “may affect, but would not likely adversely affect” any listed species. BLM received a memorandum from USFWS dated December 16, 2004 concurring with BLM’s determination. Additional

consultation occurred for the California condor (June 2008) and Canada Lynx (June 2007) since they were not undertaken as part of the consultation effort in 2004. Since appropriate stipulations and lease notices for protection of fish, wildlife and plants have been included for the parcels to be leased, other special status species also would not be adversely affected. Additionally, the following has been included as a formal stipulation on all of the lease parcels subject to this sale:

*“The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that would contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the ESA as amended, 16 United States Code (USC) 1531 et seq. including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.”*

**10. Whether the action threatens a violation of a federal, state, local, or tribal law, regulation or policy imposed for the protection of the environment, where non-federal requirements are consistent with federal requirements.** The sale of the parcels included in the December 19, 2008 lease sale does not violate any known federal, state, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment. State, local, and tribal interests were given the opportunity to participate in the environmental assessment process.

The Paiute Tribe of Utah (PITU), Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation, Kanosh Band of the Paiute Tribe, Skull Valley Goshute Tribe and the Uinta and Ouray Ute Tribe were notified via certified letter on September 30, 2008. Additionally, the Hopi Tribe was contacted via certified mail by the Cedar City Field Office on September 22, 2008. The PITU was also consulted at a face to face meeting on September 16, 2008.

After the 30-day EA comment period, two written responses from tribes were received. Follow-up phone calls were made resulting in 3 additional contacts. Based on the information received, the BLM has determined that parcels UT-GEO-002, UT-GEO-003, UT-GEO-005, UT-GEO-006 and UT-GEO-048 through UT-GEO-053 and portions of parcels UT-GEO-014 and UT-GEO-015 (east side of Hwy 257) proposed to be offered as part of the November 2008 Geothermal Lease Offering Project have potential to affect tribes or Traditional Cultural Properties. Parcels UT-GEO-001, UT-GEO-007, UT-GEO-008 through UT-GEO-013, UT-GEO-016 through UT-GEO-047, FS-01, FS-02 and portions of UT-GEO-014 and UT-GEO-015 (west side of Hwy 257) have no potential to affect tribes or Traditional Cultural Properties.

In addition, the project is consistent with applicable land management plans, policies, and programs as indicated in Chapter 1, Relationship to Statutes, Regulations and Other Plans, included in the attached EA. Additional consultation and coordination will be required during review and approval of site-specific proposals for geothermal exploration, drilling and development.

**Alternatives Considered:**

**No Action Alternative – Offer Leases Consistent with Existing Land Use Plans**

This alternative would provide for geothermal resource leasing and potential activities on a total of 191, 911.20 acres. Leasing in these areas could result in activities that would adversely impact TCPs, Indian sacred sites, important wildlife habitat including sage grouse and Utah prairie dog habitat, and other resource values.

**Proposed Action Alternative – Offer Leases with Additional Resource Protective Measures Consistent with Existing Lease Categories**

This alternative would provide for geothermal resource leasing subject to additional resource protective measures beyond those described under the No Action Alternative, This alternative considered the need for additional protective measures that included timing limitations for wildlife, controlled surface use for wildlife, fish, visual resource management, soils, riparian areas, slopes, and paleontology, and no surface occupancy for recreation sites, watershed protection, and steep slopes.

**No Leasing Alternative**

This alternative, although not in conformance with the existing land use plans, considers the additional resource protections that would be afforded if no leasing were to occur. Under this alternative the BLM could determine that the only way to adequately protect a particular resource would be by not allowing leasing. Although implementation of this alternative in its entirety would be inconsistent with the land use plans and could unnecessarily prevent domestic production of geothermal resources, the analysis of this alternative provides for disclosure of a full range of alternatives, and provides a basis from which to defer parcels currently available for leasing where leasing could result in adverse impacts to specific resource values.

**Alternatives Considered but Not Analyzed in Detail**

Two additional alternatives were identified but not analyzed in detail. These consisted of changing leasing categories through a plan amendment and leasing with no surface occupancy. Both alternatives would ultimately involve plan amendments to change leasing stipulations. This approach would not meet the purpose and need of the EA or fulfill the provisions of FLPMA, the Geothermal Steam Act or the Energy Policy Act, consistent with multiple use management mandates and environmental considerations.

## **DECISION RECORD:**

The decision is to lease 44 parcels (142,332.35 acres) out of the 55 parcels (191, 911.20 acres) for sale in the December 19, 2008 quarterly geothermal lease sale as defined in the sale list (Attachment 2) and ERRATA Sheet (Attachment 3). Parcels are deferred due to the presence of cultural resources, Native American concerns and the probability of wilderness characteristics. The decision draws from all three alternatives that were analyzed, offering some parcels for lease under the terms of the existing land use plans, offering some parcels for lease subject to additional protective measures, and not offering some parcels. Modifications to the environmental assessment based on public comment or internal review are summarized below in the Notice of Modification section.

**Authorities:** Geothermal leasing is a principal use of the public lands as identified in Section 102(a)(12), 103(l) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) and is provided under Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, both, as amended. Geothermal leasing also is an appropriate use of the public lands as planned for in the Warm Springs RA Record of Decision (1987), House Range RA ROD (1987) and the Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony ROD (1986). Leases will be issued pursuant to 43 CFR subpart 3200.

**Compliance and Monitoring:** No activities on the public lands are specifically authorized by issuance of a geothermal lease. All exploration and production activities which involve surface disturbance must be applied for and individually approved by BLM. Therefore, specific monitoring of leases is not required at this time, but may be required following site-specific analysis and approvals of exploration and applications for drilling and development.

**Terms/Conditions/Stipulations:** The terms, conditions, stipulations, and notices attached to each parcel are identified in the attached list of parcels. The terms and conditions will be attached to the leases, and will be applied through the approval of site-specific applications for exploration, drilling and development.

The December 2008 Geothermal Sale (Attachment 2) lists the parcels with their associated stipulations and lease notices. Attachment 3 identifies specific corrections to this list. Parcels which are deferred are clearly identified. This final list is also available on the webpage at: [http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/prog/energy/geothermal0/december\\_2008\\_geothermal0.html](http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/prog/energy/geothermal0/december_2008_geothermal0.html)

**Rationale for Decision:** Geothermal leasing is a principal use of the public lands as identified in Section 102(a)(12), 103(l) of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) and is provided under Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 and Geothermal Steam Act, both as amended. Geothermal leasing also is an appropriate use of the public lands as planned for in the BLM Cedar Beaver Garfield Antimony ROD (1986); the House Range Resource Area ROD (1987); and the Warm Springs Resource Area ROD (1987); all as amended.

At this time, the United State Department of Agriculture, Fishlake National Forest has not provided their consent for leasing the two parcels located within the FS's Land and Resource Management Plan (FLNF LRMP). The inventoried roadless areas are undergoing additional analysis. The full analysis of geothermal leasing is required before the BLM can consider leasing parcels FS-01 or FS-02, and are therefore deferred.

Public notice and a 15 day scoping period were initiated by posting on the Utah BLM Electronic Notification Bulletin Board (ENBB) on 9/2/2008. Copies of the ENBB notice were also placed in the Fillmore and Cedar City Field Offices and Utah State Office information access centers. The Notice of Competitive Lease Sale was also posted at each office. All public information related to this lease sale including the public comment period has been maintained on Utah BLM's website at: <http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/prog/energy/geothermal0.html>.

On 11/4/2008, BLM opened a 30 day comment period on the November 2008 environmental assessment associated with the preliminary list of parcels. The comment period ended on 12/4/2008. Seven parties commented on the EA, which in some cases resulted in minor modifications. Within these comments, one styled as a protest was received. There are no provisions in the geothermal regulations for protests; however, issues identified in the protests were carried forward for resolution in the EA. None of the comments received requires the BLM to prepare a new environmental assessment or offer a new public comment period. This information is summarized in Section 5.4 of EA UT-010-08-051.

The BLM remains committed to the excellent management of the Nation's historic trails. The National Park Service and the BLM share the stewardship responsibility for providing the protections outlined in their respective management plans. In consultation with the SHPO and Native American Tribes, BLM determined that the important visual nature associated with parcels UT-GEO-048 through UT-GEO-053 could be affected by geothermal exploration and development. Future consultations with the National Park Service would be completed as warranted on a site specific basis to protect the Pony Express National Historic Trail corridor.

The BLM received concurrence with a "No Historic Properties Affected" determination from the SHPO on 11/17/08. This concurrence is based on the existing information and our Native American consultation. Parcels UT-GEO-002, UT-GEO-003, UT-GEO-048 through UT-GEO-053 and portions of parcels UT-GEO-014 and UT-GEO-015 (east side of Hwy 257) will be deferred. Parcels UT-GEO-05 and UT-GEO-06 would be offered with a conditional No Surface Occupancy stipulation. Parcels UT-GEO-001, UT-GEO-007, UT-GEO-008 through UT-GEO-013, UT-GEO-016 through UT-GEO-047, FS-01, FS-02 and portions of UT-GEO-014 and UT-GEO-015 (west side of Hwy 257) could be offered for lease.

In accordance with Department Manual (520 DM 1), developing Lease Notice GEO-LN-38 for management of floodplains is necessary to take action that avoids impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains. Selection of the Proposed Action Alternative clearly avoids development within a floodplain and thereby preserves the beneficial values served by floodplains, including providing for human health and safety on parcel UT-GEO-004.

The Migratory Bird Treaty Act, Executive Order 13186, and WO IM 2008-050 mandate the protection and management of migratory birds during project and land use planning efforts. In response to public comment and internal review, Lease Notice GEO-LN-39 was developed to address nesting surveys for priority bird species and their habitats. Timing limitations and buffers may be applied as warranted.

Approximately 13,820 acres within parcels UT-GEO-025, UT-GEO-026, UT-GEO-027, UT-GEO-028 and UT-GEO-048 through UT-GEO-053 are located within lands which have been subject to a BLM wilderness character review to determine the presence of wilderness character. The wilderness character review of the Swasey Mountain Extension unit determined that certain portions did not possess wilderness characteristics. Parcels UT-GEO-031 and UT-GEO-032 (505 acres) extend into one of these no wilderness character determination areas. The wilderness character determination is part of an interim step in BLM's internal decision making process and does not constitute an appealable decision.

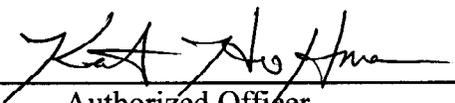
**Notice of Modifications:**

In response to public comment, protest, and internal review, minor modifications to the environmental assessment were made which did not substantially change the analysis or conclusions within the EA. These modifications include:

1. Corrections to grammar, sentence structure, and formatting were made throughout the EA to add clarity to the discussions. For example, the inclusion of new ACEC table caused subsequent numerical corrections to the remaining tables or the corrections of figure numbers in the text were changed without any note otherwise.
2. The proper names of the governing land use plans were corrected in the Introduction paragraph of Chapter 1 and Section 1.2.
3. In response to public comment and internal review, Sections 2.1.1 and 2.2 were clarified to define land use plan amendment procedure and geothermal leasing categories, respectively.
4. Based on internal review, Section 3.2.1, Areas of Environmental Concern, was updated to describe six ACECs that occur within the project area. As such a new table was included to list the names, acreages and the relevant and important values.
5. For clarification purposes, Section 3.2.6, the guidelines for non-game migratory bird management discussion was expanded to include project level NEPA and planning efforts.
6. To correct an error, the wilderness characteristic acreages in Section 3.2.18 for inventoried areas possessing wilderness characteristics was changed to 76,315 in the Fillmore Field Office.
7. The Proposed Action Alternative in Section 4.2.1 regarding ACECs was updated to identify that impacts of geothermal extraction would not occur within the Pahvant Butte ACEC.
8. In response to public comment and internal review, protective measures were added in Table 12 for prairie dog, migratory birds, and floodplains for parcels UT-GEO-004 and UT-GEO-007.
9. Based on comments and internal review, impacts of geothermal leasing on floodplains were updated in the Proposed Action Alternative of Section 4.2.4 to incorporate policy contained in Departmental Manual 520 DM 1.
10. The Proposed Action Alternative for sensitive animal species in Section 4.2.6 was modified to address the requirements of BLM's 6840 Manual for sensitive species, the National Sage-grouse Conservation Strategy (11/2004) and Utah's

- Plan for Sage-grouse and Development. Lease Notice GEO-LN-08 was clarified to limit development within 0.5 miles of a lek (Appendix C).
11. Section 5.1, Consultation Results, was updated to include the final discussion of consultation with Native American Tribes, State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, US Forest Service and US Fish and Wildlife Service.
  12. Section 5.2, Public Involvement, was updated to incorporate a summary of the EA public comment period.
  13. Section 5.4, Response to Public Comments, was added to Chapter 5 to summarize the seven letters from interested publics and agencies received during the public comment period on the EA.
  14. The project description was deleted from the ID team analysis record checklist for the Fillmore FO in Appendix B. This information was redundant to that contained in Chapter 2 of the EA.
  15. An acreage error for UT-GEO-048 was corrected to 4,145.32 in Appendix A. This information was obtained from the December 2008 Geothermal Sale List and also incorporates, by reference, Errata Sheet dated 12/12/2008.
  16. Appendix I was added to provide copies of the 7 comment letters received by the BLM.
  17. The December 2008 Geothermal Sale List was updated to include the following changes: UT-GEO-01: added GEO-LN-01; UT-GEO-04: added GEO-LN-30 and GEO-LN-92; and UT-GEO-07: added GEO-LN-90 and GEO-LN-92. Lease Notice GEO-LN-08 was changed to reflect limits to development within 0.5 miles of a lek. These corrections were made based on comments received.

**Appeal Information:** BLM's final decision regarding parcels which are included in the December 19, 2008 lease sale will be lease issuance. Those decisions, when issued, can be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA) as provided for in 43 CFR 3200.5 and 43 CFR Part 4.

  
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 Authorized Officer

12-12-08  
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 Date

**Attachments:**

- 1) Environmental Assessment UT-010-08-051 (December 2008)
- 2) Final List – December 2008 Geothermal Sale
- 3) ERRATA Sheet, Final List – December 2008 Geothermal Sale (12/12/2008)