



# United States Department of the Interior



## BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Utah State Office

440 West 200 South, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, UT 84101

<http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en.html>

IN REPLY REFER TO:  
3100 (UT920)

September 23, 2013

### Memorandum

To: Assistant Director, Minerals and Realty Management

From: State Director, Utah /s/ *Juan Palma*

Subject: Glen Canyon – San Juan River Master Leasing Plan (MLP) Revision

In accordance with the ongoing efforts of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Utah State Office to effectively and efficiently implement Washington Office (WO) Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2010-117, *Oil and Gas Leasing Reform*, I have elected to utilize the discretion afforded to State Directors by WO IM 2010-117 to revise the approved Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP.<sup>1</sup> I have taken this action because I believe it will facilitate a more timely completion of the MLP, provide for a more efficient use of the resources of the BLM Utah and more accurately reflect the objectives of the *Oil and Gas Leasing Reform* directive.

In February 2011, the Director of the BLM approved the Leasing Reform Implementation Plan (UT Implementation Plan) submitted by BLM Utah. As approved, the UT Implementation Plan provided for the preparation of five MLPs. The five MLPs approved for completion in Utah include the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP (Monticello Field Office), Book Cliffs Divide-Cisco MLP (Moab Field Office), the San Rafael River MLP (Richfield, Price and Moab Field Offices), the Vernal MLP (Vernal Field Office) and the Moab MLP (Moab and Monticello Field Offices). Of the five approved MLPs, preparation has commenced on only one, the Moab MLP.

In light of our experiences with the in-progress Moab MLP, as well as changed circumstances and shifts in priority, which include reduced funding for oil and gas management, and new information that has become available since the approval of the UT Implementation Plan, it is now apparent that the four remaining MLPs will not be completed in the foreseeable future, as originally approved. Among the lessons BLM Utah has learned from our experiences with the Moab MLP is the recognition that contractor support will be a critical element in the completion of the four remaining MLPs. The necessity of contractor support with respect to both the timeliness and quality aspects of completing the remaining MLPs is particularly pertinent in light

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<sup>1</sup> Revisions to the MLP include a name change for the revised MLP to the shortened name Glen Canyon MLP. For clarity, references in this memorandum to the MLP, as originally approved in 2011, are denoted by the use of the MLP's originally approved name, Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP, and references to the revised MLP have been identified by the use of the shortened name, Glen Canyon MLP.

of the fact that all five MLPs approved for Utah will have to be prepared as “stand alone” documents, as opposed to being prepared in conjunction with a Resource Management Plan (RMP) revision. As an example of what may be expected and required to complete the remaining MLPs, we have looked to our experiences with the Moab MLP, where it has taken several years and nearly \$1,000,000 just to get to the preparation of the draft EIS stage. However, with the budget constraints of the 2013 fiscal year (FY), as well as the probability of similar budgetary constraints in forthcoming FYs due to sequestration<sup>2</sup>, it appears unlikely that the level of funding needed for contractor support to complete the remaining MLPs in a timely manner will be available.

There have been various negative implications associated with the delays in the completion of the remaining MLPs. For example, in accordance with the discretion afforded to State Directors by WO IM 2010-117, oil and gas leasing is currently being deferred within the approved, but pending, MLPs. As a result, large areas of land with oil and gas interest and potential have effectively been temporarily withdrawn from availability for oil and gas leasing and development.

In order to develop a strategic approach to eliminate or mitigate the obstacles, and resulting delays, in the completion of the approved MLPs, BLM Utah completed a supplemental review and reconsideration of the approved MLPs. This review and reconsideration was necessarily based upon the criteria for MLPs specified in WO-IM-2010-117. My revision of the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP, as described in more detail below and in the attached documents, is based upon the aforementioned review and reconsideration.

As you are aware, WO IM 2010-117 requires preparation of an MLP when all of the following four criteria exist in an area:

1. A substantial portion of the area is not leased.
2. There is a majority Federal mineral interest.
3. The oil and gas industry has expressed a specific interest in leasing, and there is a moderate or high potential for oil and gas confirmed by the discovery of oil and gas in the general area.
4. Additional analysis or information is needed to address likely resource or cumulative impacts if oil and gas development were to occur where there are:
  - o multiple use or natural resource conflicts;
  - o impacts to air quality;
  - o impacts on the resources or values of any unit of the National Park System, wildlife refuge, or National Forest wilderness area; or
  - o impacts on other specially designated areas.

The *Oil and Gas Leasing Reform* directive also provides that an MLP may be completed at the discretion of a Field Manager, District Manager or State Director.

With regard to the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP specifically, there are portions of that MLP, as it was approved in 2011, where not all of the four criteria referenced above exist. While WO IM 2010-117 does not require MLP preparation for these areas, they were included in the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP proposal submitted by BLM Utah, and subsequently

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<sup>2</sup> The FY2014 Planning Target Allocation from the BLM Washington Office reduces the BLM Utah’s oil and gas program management cost target by \$25,000 from the previous FY.

approved by the Director in February 2011, pursuant to State Director discretion I have been afforded by the *Oil and Gas Leasing Reform* IM. However, in light of the experiences and lessons learned during the preparation of the Moab MLP, as well as changed circumstances, shifts in priorities and new information that has come to my attention since the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP was approved, I have decided to utilize the same discretion that was used to include lands within the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP where WO IM 2010-117 does not require MLP preparation to remove those lands from the MLP. I have also utilized this discretion to add lands to the revised Glen Canyon MLP, which more closely meet the objectives of WO IM 2010-117 for MLP preparation. It is my belief that this revision of the MLP will both allow for additional focus to be placed on those areas that possess the characteristics for which WO IM 2010-117 intended MLP analysis and facilitate a more effective and timely completion of the Glen Canyon MLP.

The Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP originated from an internal proposal from BLM Utah and an external proposal submitted by the Southern Utah Wilderness Alliance (SUWA). The external proposal consisted of approximately 1,356,491 acres, extending 75 miles east to west and 50 miles north to south, in San Juan County in southeastern Utah. The internal proposal consisted of approximately 650,000 acres, nearly all of which overlapped with the eastern portions of the external proposal submitted by SUWA. Following an extensive review of the proposals by a BLM Utah interdisciplinary team, it was determined that, between the two proposals, the internal proposal was the closest to meeting the criteria for MLP preparation provided for in WO IM 2010-117. Accordingly, I utilized the State Director discretion provided by WO IM 2010-117 to include the internal proposal with the UT Implementation Plan that was submitted to, and approved by, the Director in February 2011. A map of the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP, as approved in February 2011, is depicted in Attachment 1 included with this memorandum.

The revised Glen Canyon MLP, which encompasses an area of approximately 360,000 acres, is composed of the lands from the originally approved Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP that lie to the west of Highway 191 along with the addition of lands, which had not previously been approved for MLP preparation, that lie between the Mule Canyon, Fish Creek and Road Canyon Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) on the east and the Grand Gulch Instant Study Area Complex on the west. The lands that have been retained from the originally approved Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP represent all of the land from the originally approved MLP where all four criteria, for which WO IM 2010-117 requires MLP preparation, exist. The lands that have been added with the revision to the Glen Canyon MLP have been included on account of those lands possessing characteristics that are consistent with the objectives for MLP preparation provided for in WO IM 2010-117. A map of the revised Glen Canyon MLP has been attached to this memorandum as Attachment 2. Also attached, is an amended MLP Assessment for the revised Glen Canyon MLP (See Attachment 3). The amended Glen Canyon MLP Assessment, which provides detailed information regarding the qualifications of the revised MLP area with respect to the four criteria specified in WO IM 2010-117, will replace the MLP Assessment that was prepared with the original Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP proposal.

Conversely, the lands that have been excluded from MLP preparation as a result of the revision to the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP can be described as all lands in the originally approved MLP that lie to the east of Highway 191. These excluded lands represent those areas of the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP where at least one of the four criteria, for which WO IM 2010-117 requires MLP preparation, is absent. A summary of the analysis, within the context of

the four criteria for MLP preparation specified in WO IM 2010-117, which led to the exclusion of these lands from the Glen Canyon MLP, has been provided below:

*1. A substantial portion of the area is not leased.*

The lands that have been excluded in my revision of the Glen Canyon MLP do not meet this criterion. In fact, as depicted in the attachment identified as Attachment 4, a majority (approximately 60%) of the land lying to the east of Highway 191 in the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP is under an existing oil and gas lease.

*2. There is a majority Federal mineral interest.*

The lands excluded with the revision of the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP meet this criterion.

*3. The oil and gas industry has expressed a specific interest in leasing, and there is a moderate or high potential for oil and gas confirmed by the discovery of oil and gas in the general area.*

The area appears to have considerable leasing interest, as demonstrated by the high volume of Expressions of Interest (EOIs) submitted for the area (See Attachment 5, Attachment 6 and Attachment 8). However, although there have been several wells drilled in the area, the majority of these wells have also been plugged and abandoned without having experienced an economic discovery of oil or gas. While the applicable RMP (Monticello Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, approved November 17, 2008) does indicate that there is a moderate to high mineral potential for the Monticello Field Office, as a whole, historic drilling results in the area suggests that the asserted moderate to high mineral potential is tempered by a lack of certainty and a low potential for success. Thus, when all of the information regarding leasing interest and oil and gas potential for the excluded area is considered, in its entirety, it appears that a preponderance of the evidence favors the conclusion that the area does not meet criterion 3.

The BLM Utah State Office has instructed the Monticello Field Office to include oil and gas nominations of lands to the east of Highway 191 in the originally approved Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP in the environmental assessment (EA) they are currently preparing for the competitive oil and gas lease sale scheduled for February 2014 (See Attachment 8). These instructions were provided to the Monticello Field Office in consideration of this revision to the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP and with an understanding that many of the nominated lands are adjacent to existing leases and are considered important if any potential development is to occur in those areas.

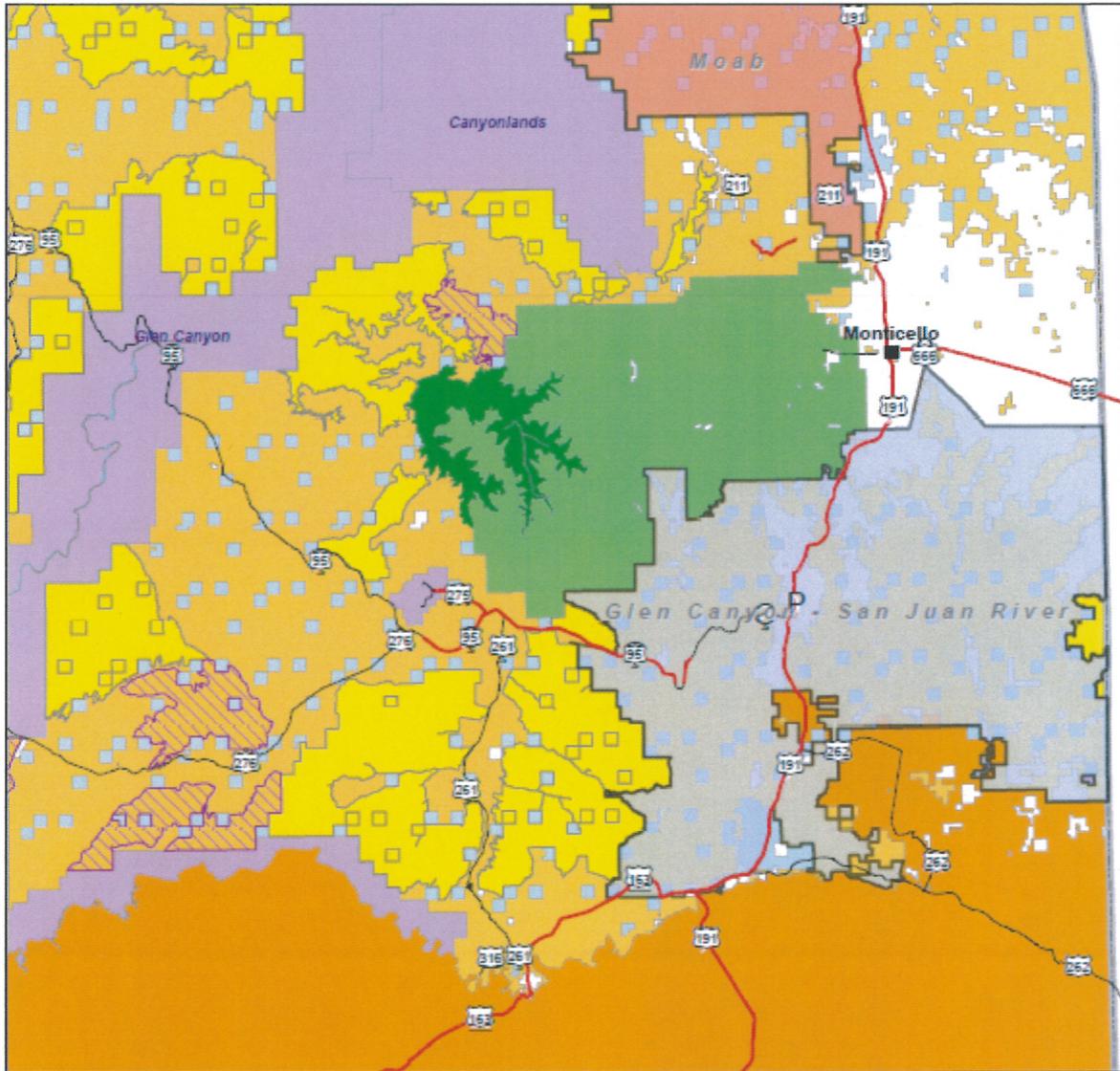
- 4. Additional analysis or information is needed to address likely resource or cumulative impacts if oil and gas development were to occur where there are:*
- o multiple use or natural resource conflicts;*
  - o impacts to air quality;*
  - o impacts on the resources or values of any unit of the National Park System, wildlife refuge, or National Forest wilderness area; or*
  - o impacts on other specially designated areas.*

The lands that have been excluded in the revised Glen Canyon MLP do not meet this criterion as potential resource conflicts in that area have already been adequately addressed in the 2008 Monticello Field Office RMP. The excluded lands do contain a few sold-but-not-issued and suspended oil and gas leases (See Attachment 7). However, following a review of these leases, it has been determined that they would be most efficiently resolved with either a Documentation of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) or an EA tiered to the Monticello Field Office RMP. Finally, the excluded lands are not in close proximity to any unit of the National Park System, Forest Service wilderness areas or any other specially designated area that might be impacted by oil and gas leasing and development (See Attachment 2).

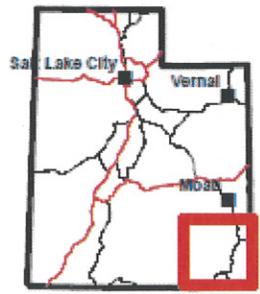
For the reasons described above, I have utilized the discretion I have been afforded by WO IM 2010-117 to revise the Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP, also as described above and in the attached documents. If you have any questions, you may contact Kent Hoffman, Deputy State Director for Lands and Minerals, at 801-539-4080 or Justin Abernathy, Fluid Minerals Leasing Coordinator, at 801-539-4067.

Attachments

### Attachment 1 - Glen Canyon - San Juan River MLP



**OVERVIEW**



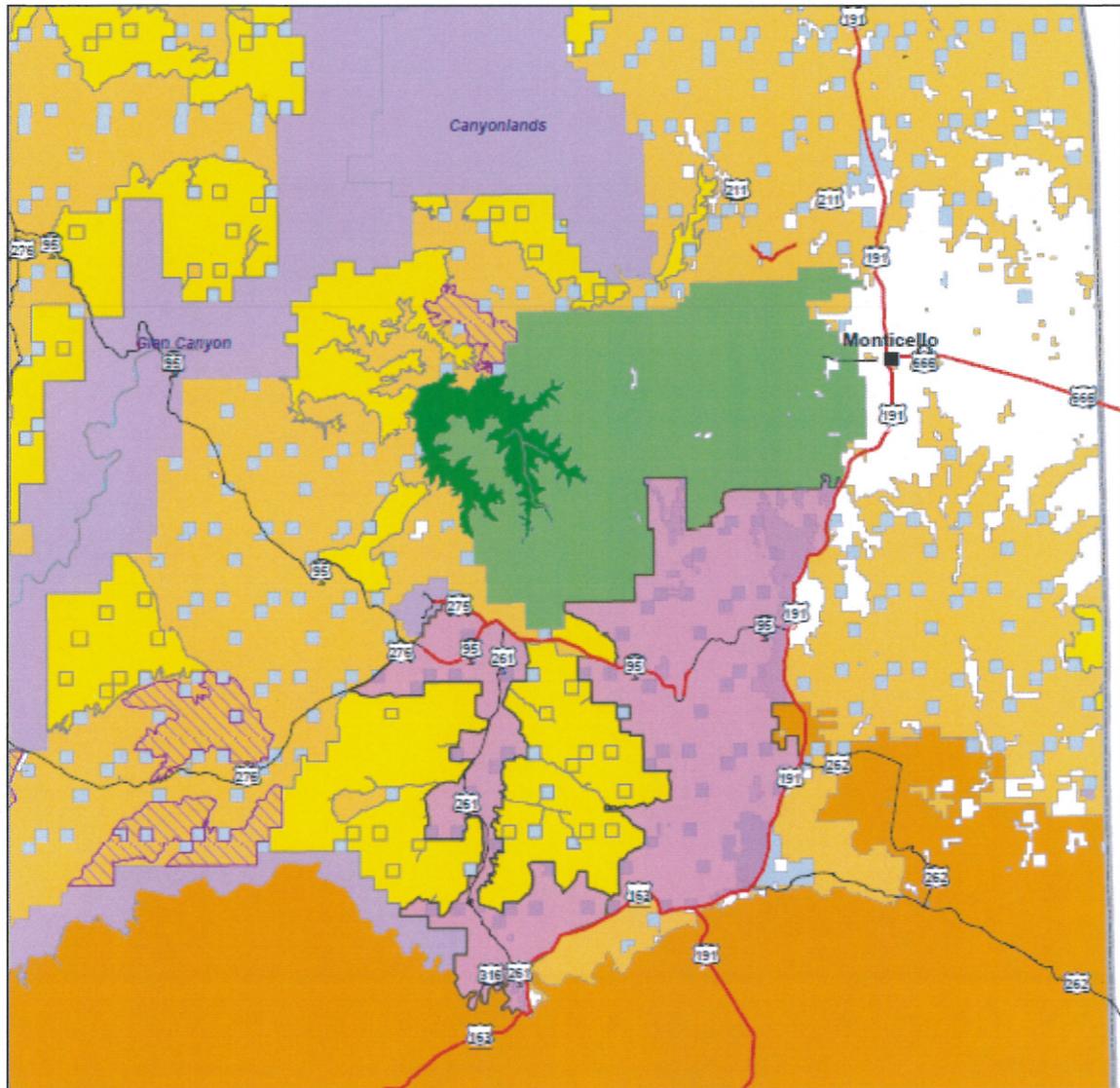
**LEGEND**

- Wilderness Study Areas
- BLM Wilderness Areas
- BLM Natural Areas
- USFS Wilderness Areas
- Utah MLPs (Approved Feb 2011)**
- Glen Canyon - San Juan River MLP
- Moab MLP

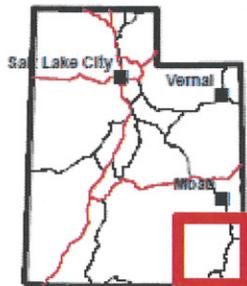
- Surface Land Status**
- Bureau of Land Management
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - National Park Service
  - Indian Reservation / BIA
  - Utah (SITLA)
  - Utah (State Parks)
  - Utah (Other)
  - Private



### Attachment 2 - Revised Glen Canyon MLP



#### OVERVIEW



#### LEGEND

- Glen Canyon MLP Revised
- Wilderness Study Areas
- BLM Wilderness Areas
- BLM Natural Areas
- USFS Wilderness Areas

- #### Surface Land Status
- Bureau of Land Management
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - National Park Service
  - Indian Reservation / BIA
  - Utah (SITLA)
  - Utah (State Parks)
  - Utah (Other)
  - Private



### Attachment 3

## Master Leasing Plan (MLP) Assessment Glen Canyon MLP (Revised)

**Name and Location of MLP Area:** Glen Canyon MLP (Revised) in southeastern Utah.

#### DESCRIPTION:

The area includes approximately 360,000 acres, more or less, in southeastern Utah and is defined as starting at the intersection of the Manti-La Sal National Forest and Utah State Highway (highway) 191, southerly and westerly along highway 191 to its intersection with highway 163, westerly and southerly along highway 163 until it intersects with the Navajo Nation Indian Reservation, following the Tribal lands boundary westerly and northerly to the intersection with the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area (Glen Canyon NRA), northerly and westerly along the boundary of the Glen Canyon NRA until it intersects with the boundary of the Grand Gulch Instant Study Area (Grand Gulch ISA), following the eastern and then northern boundary of Grand Gulch ISA to the intersection with highway 276, northerly and easterly along highway 276 until it intersects with the eastern boundary of section 23 (T.37S., R.17E., SLM), northerly along the eastern boundary of section 23 until it intersects with the southeast corner of section 14 (T.37S., R.17E., SLM), northerly along the eastern boundary of section 14 until it intersects with the boundary of Natural Bridges National Monument, northerly and easterly along the eastern boundary of Natural Bridges National Monument to its intersection with highway 275, easterly and southerly along highway 275 to the northwest boundary of the Fish Creek Wilderness Study Area (WSA), southerly, easterly and then northerly following the boundaries of the Fish Creek, Road Canyon, and Mule Canyon WSA to the intersection with the boundary of the Manti-La Sal National Forest, easterly and northerly along the southern boundary of the Manti-La Sal National Forest to the intersection of the National Forest boundary and highway 191.

A map of the revised Glen Canyon MLP is attached as Map A.

#### **Does the area meet the criteria and qualify for MLP analysis?**

The revised Glen Canyon MLP meets all requirements under the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Washington Office (WO) Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2010-117, *Oil and Gas Leasing Reform*, for MLP analysis.

#### **Supporting Information:**

1. **What Resource Management Plan(s) are applicable to the MLP area?**  
Monticello Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP), approved November 17, 2008<sup>3</sup> (as maintained).
2. **Potential resource issues raised in the MLP proposal**  
The McLoyd Canyon-Moonhouse and Comb Ridge recreation management zones occur within this MLP and contain areas of high densities for cultural resources and importance. The MLP also include portions of the Cedar Mesa Special Recreation

<sup>3</sup> Accessed online at: <http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en/fo/monticello/planning.html>.

Management Area (SRMA). The U95 Bicentennial Scenic Byway bisects the MLP and a portion of the Hole in the Rock Trail traverse the southern boundary of the MLP's area. Portions of the MLP fall within the proposed Greater Canyonlands National Monument. The MLP also includes lands that have been identified in the RMP as non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics that have not been designated to be managed for their wilderness values. The Valley of the Gods Area of Critical Environmental Concern (ACEC) is located in close proximity to, but outside, the MLP boundary. The MLP is also in close proximity to (but does not include) Tribal lands, several WSAs, the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, and the Natural Bridges National Monument.

### **3. How does the current RMP address these issues?**

The decisions within the Approved RMP were developed through an interdisciplinary process and extensive public participation. The RMP also considered provisions of other state, county and federal plans, habitat management plans, endangered species recovery plans, and numerous activity plans and policies. All of the resource issues/values identified were addressed during the planning process, except for the Proposed Greater Canyonlands National Monument.

The National Historic Preservation Act section 106 consultation requirements were completed and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) concurred with a No Adverse Effect determination.

Likewise, the Endangered Species Act section 7 consultations were based upon appropriate surface disturbing activities and a Biological Assessment was completed. The effects determinations for each species, which included considerations of protective measures, such as lease notices and stipulations and other available conservation measures, were affirmed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) in their Biological Opinion (RMP, Appendix E). Appropriate stipulations and environmental best management practices applicable to oil and gas leasing and other surface-disturbing activities were developed for each species and can also be found within the RMP (RMP, Appendix B and G). Sensitive species and other wildlife specific lease stipulations and notices were developed in cooperation with the State of Utah's Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), as well as USFWS. The RMP details threatened and endangered (T&E) conservation measures (RMP, Appendix M) and raptor best management practices (RMP, Appendix N), including map delineations (RMP, Map 14).

Additional special status species decisions cover conservation measures and notices, mineral development best management practices, inventory and monitoring, implementation of current and future conservation agreements, population augmentations, Gunnison prairie dog protection from surface-disturbing activities, Gunnison sage-grouse habitat prescriptions (lek and year round habitats) and crucial habitat for Mexican spotted owl and Flannelmouth sucker in Arch Canyon (RMP, pages 136-140). Likewise, additional wildlife and fisheries resource decisions for migratory birds, raptors, big horn sheep (lambing and rutting), animal damage control, introduction/transplantation/augmentation, habitat improvements/protection, mitigation, habitat boundaries, seasonal wildlife protection areas, pronghorn fawning, and winter range (mule deer and elk) are also detailed (RMP, pages 152-156).

Management considerations in selecting the approved RMP included air quality, cultural resources, fire management, lands and realty, livestock grazing, mineral

resources, recreation, riparian areas, soil and water, special designations (ACECs, wild and scenic rivers, and historic trails), non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics, travel management, vegetation, visual resource management (VRM), wildlife and fisheries, special status species and woodlands.

Management protection was provided for potential ACECs not designated in the Approved RMP (RMP, Tables 2 and 3, pages 31-34). Management provisions that protect the relevant and important (R&I) values are extensive. Some management protections include interim management policy provisions, special recreation management area designations, travel limitations, VRM Class I or II, established user permit systems, camping prohibitions, specific recreation management zones designed to protect cultural resources, and Wild and Scenic River segments closed to leasing. Additional provisions were determined not necessary to protect R&I values.

As previously noted, the MLP includes portions of the Cedar Mesa SRMA. This recreation resource was analyzed in detail within the RMP and specific provisions for the management of oil and gas activity have been applied in the RMP. Impacts were disclosed and management prescriptions were developed to meet program goals and objectives. The RMP specifically contains management actions for hiking, camping, river running and primitive hunting activities (RMP, pages 88-112). For example, oil and gas leasing is subject to a no surface occupancy protection within developed recreation sites. McLoyd Canyon-Moonhouse and Comb Ridge recreation management zones occur within this MLP and contain areas of high cultural resource density and importance. Specific management prescriptions were made to manage recreation use within these zones. Some areas are closed to pack animals and camping may be limited to designated sites.

A listing of RMP protesting parties and a summary of issues are contained in the Director's Protest Resolution Report prepared on November 14, 2008<sup>4</sup>. Challenges to the RMP were appropriately addressed during the planning process. RMP decisions were reviewed against the merits of each substantive protest and ACECs (areas that were previously considered and not designated as an ACEC), non-WSA lands with wilderness characteristics, and wild and scenic river designations were specifically and extensively reviewed. In his report, the Director affirmed BLM's review process and stood firmly on the decisions regarding the selection and management of recreation and special designations.

**If MLP analysis is warranted, describe how and when MLP analysis will likely occur:**

The RMP for this area was completed in 2008. This MLP would be a "stand-alone" project, as opposed to being part of a planned or in-progress RMP revision or amendment. The BLM Utah will continue to seek to initiate MLP preparation as budgets allow. The Glen Canyon – San Juan River MLP, which was originally approved by the Director of the BLM in February 2011, has been revised, as described in this MLP Assessment, in order to facilitate a more timely and effective completion of the MLP.

**Describe the process used for review:**

An interdisciplinary team looked at a range of Geographic Information Systems (GIS) data in order to determine if the MLP area fit the four criteria for which WO IM 2010-117 requires MLP

<sup>4</sup> Accessed online at:

[http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wo/Planning\\_and\\_Renewable\\_Resources/utah.Par.95976.File.pdf/Monticello\\_RMP\\_Directors\\_Protest\\_Resolution\\_Report.pdf](http://www.blm.gov/style/medialib/blm/wo/Planning_and_Renewable_Resources/utah.Par.95976.File.pdf/Monticello_RMP_Directors_Protest_Resolution_Report.pdf).

preparation. The following GIS data files were reviewed as a part of the interdisciplinary review process: existing leases, oil and gas wells (active and plugged-and-abandoned), land ownership, deferred lease parcels, unissued leases with pending protests, leases under suspension due to court decisions, and oil and gas leasing expressions of interest (EOIs) - all overlaid with data layers for various resources. Among others, the resource data layers utilized included wilderness inventory, designated wilderness and WSAs, citizen proposed wilderness areas, ACECs, Wild and Scenic Rivers, BLM Natural Areas, and various wildlife habitat layers, such as sage grouse and white tailed prairie dog. Mineral potential was also a resource that was evaluated during this process.

**Describe how and why each of the following criteria are met or not met:**

**1. A substantial portion of the area to be analyzed in the MLP is not currently leased.**

Over 98% of the project area is currently not under an existing oil and gas lease.

**2. There is a majority Federal mineral interest.**

A majority (approximately 75%) of the MLP area has federal government owned mineral interests.

**3. The oil and gas industry has expressed a specific interest in leasing, and there is a moderate or high potential for oil and gas confirmed by the discovery of oil and gas in the general area.**

The oil and gas industry has submitted EOIs for the 2012, 2013 and 2014 lease sales that have effectively nominated more than half of all of the acreage available for leasing in the MLP. Furthermore, it is likely that more nominations would have been submitted for this area if the BLM Utah was not currently deferring leasing within approved MLPs.

The RMP asserts that the mineral potential throughout the Monticello Field Office is high. Several wells have been drilled in the area, but many of these well have been plugged and abandoned. It seems apparent from historic drilling results that the area has a high potential, but low certainty, for an economic discovery of oil and/or gas.

**4. Additional analysis or information is needed to address likely resource or cumulative impacts if oil and gas development were to occur where there are:**

○ **multiple-use or natural/cultural resource conflicts;**

The area contains protested (sold-but-not-issued) and suspended leases with issues such as wildlife, cultural resources and citizen proposed wilderness. These issues could be resolved with environmental assessments (EAs) or Determinations of National Environmental Policy Act Adequacy (DNAs) based upon the 2008 RMP or as a part of the MLP analysis.

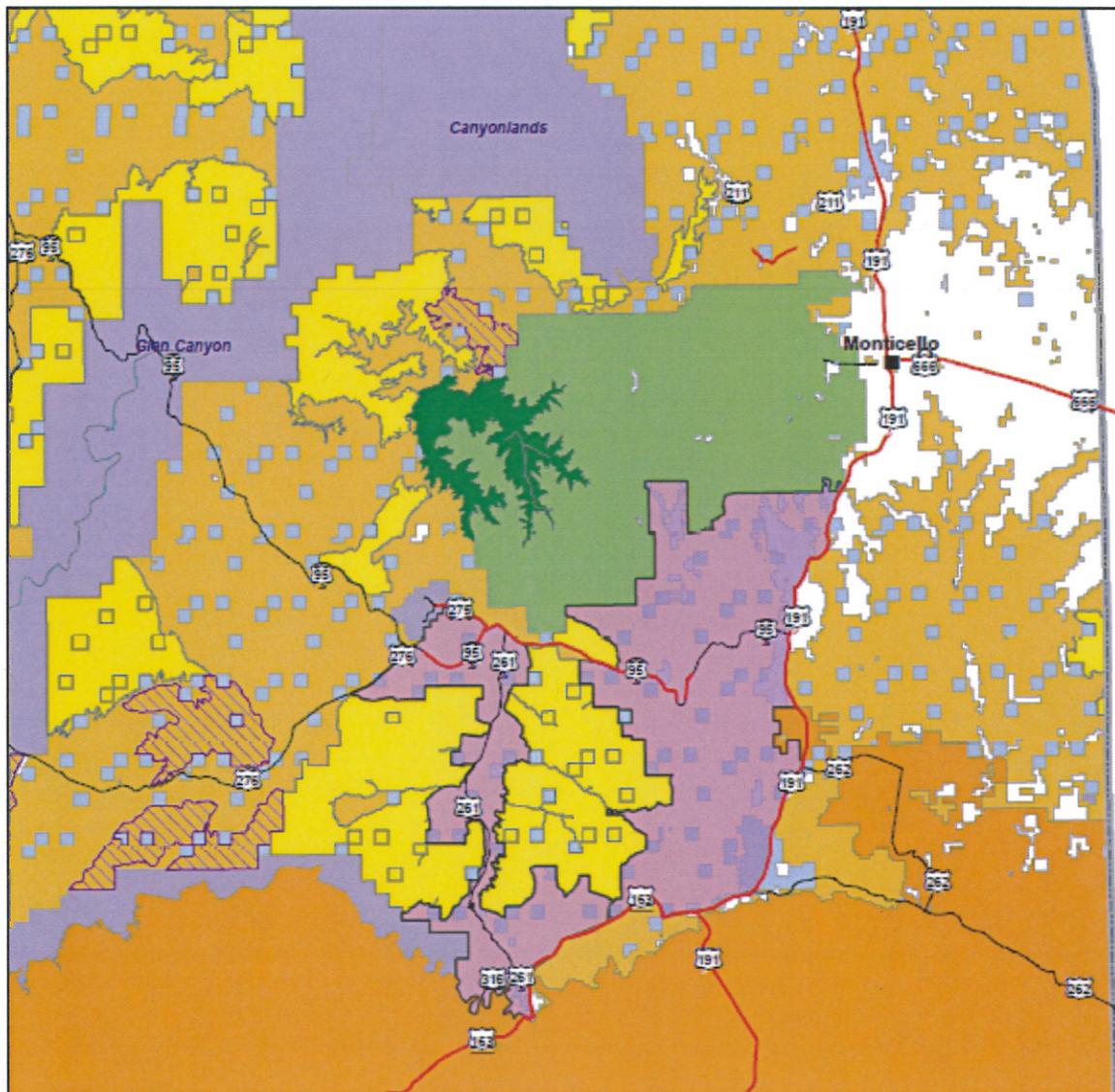
○ **impacts to air quality;**

Air quality does not appear to be a resource specifically at issue within the MLP area; however air quality will be addressed in any document that is completed before leasing is commenced in the area.

○ **impacts on the resources or values of any unit of the National Park System, wildlife refuge, or National Forest wilderness area, as determined after consultation or coordination with the National Park Service, the USFWS, or the Forest Service; or impacts on other specially designated areas.**

As previously noted, the MLP encompasses the McLoyd Canyon-Moonhouse and Comb Ridge recreation management zones, portions of the Cedar Mesa SRMA, U95 Bicentennial Scenic Byway and the Hole in the Rock Trail. Also as previously noted, the MLP is in close proximity to several WSAs (including the Road Canyon, Fish Creek and Mule Canyon WSAs and the Grand Gulch ISA), the Glen Canyon National Recreation Area, the Natural Bridges National Monument as well as ACEC, Tribal and National Forest System lands. While the MLP excludes these areas, Utah BLM will ensure coordination with all appropriate, and potentially interested, organizations in order to assure that the proper resources are analyzed during the preparation of the MLP. More specifically, Utah BLM intends to coordinate with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, USFWS, the US Forest Service, the National Park Service, the State of Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration and the Governor of Utah's Public Lands Policy Coordination Office.

**Map A**  
**Master Leasing Plan (MLP) Assessment**  
**Glen Canyon MLP (Revised)**



**OVERVIEW**



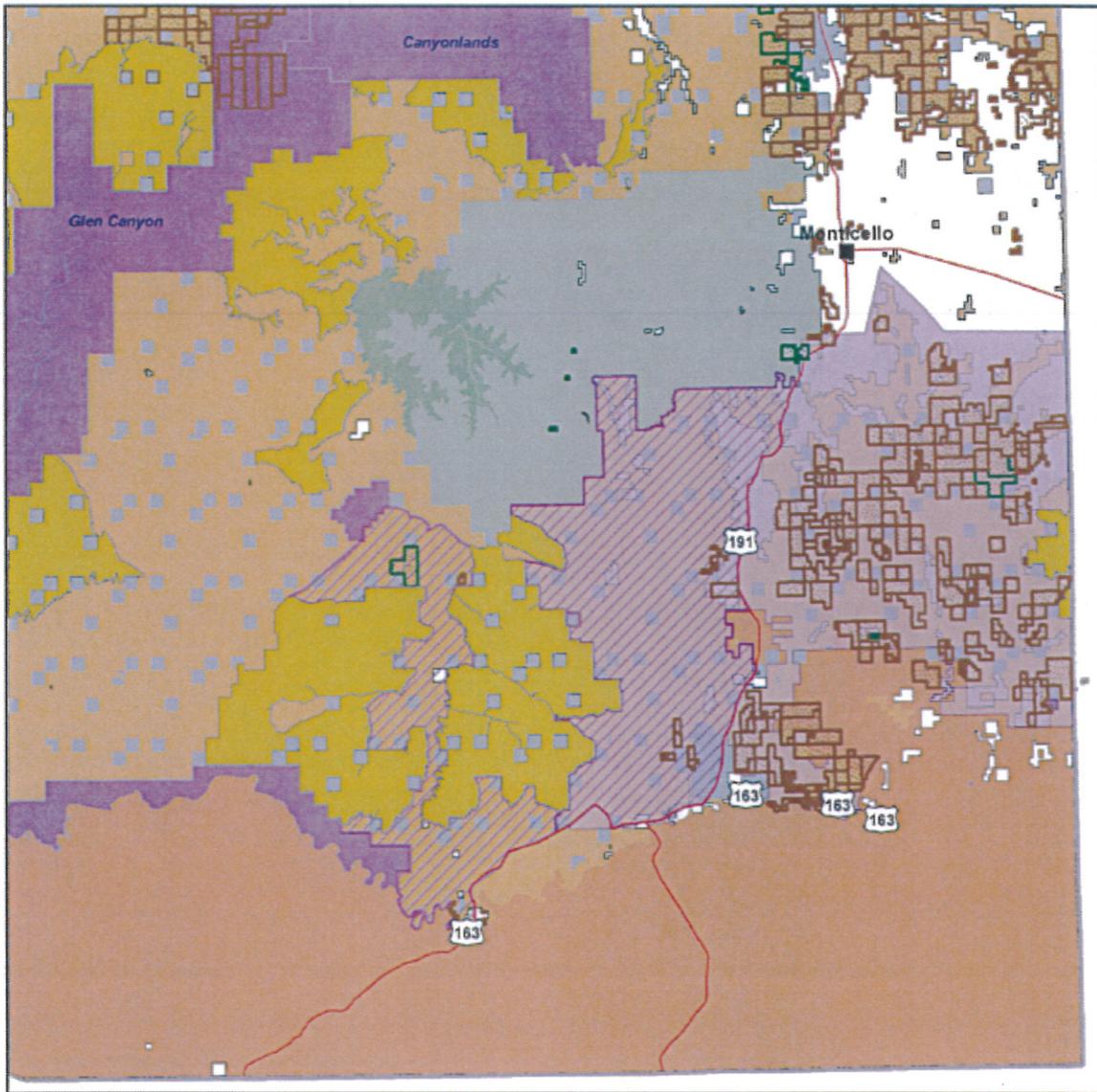
**LEGEND**

- Glen Canyon MLP Revised
- Wilderness Study Areas
- BLM Wilderness Areas
- BLM Natural Areas
- USFS Wilderness Areas

- Surface Land Status**
- Bureau of Land Management
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - National Park Service
  - Indian Reservation / BIA
  - Utah (SITLA)
  - Utah (State Parks)
  - Utah (Other)
  - Private



### Attachment 4 - Authorized Oil and Gas Leases



**Legend**

- Glen Canyon MLP Revised
- Glen Canyon - San Juan River MLP (Approved Feb 2011)
- Wilderness Study Area

**BLM Utah Oil & Gas Leases**

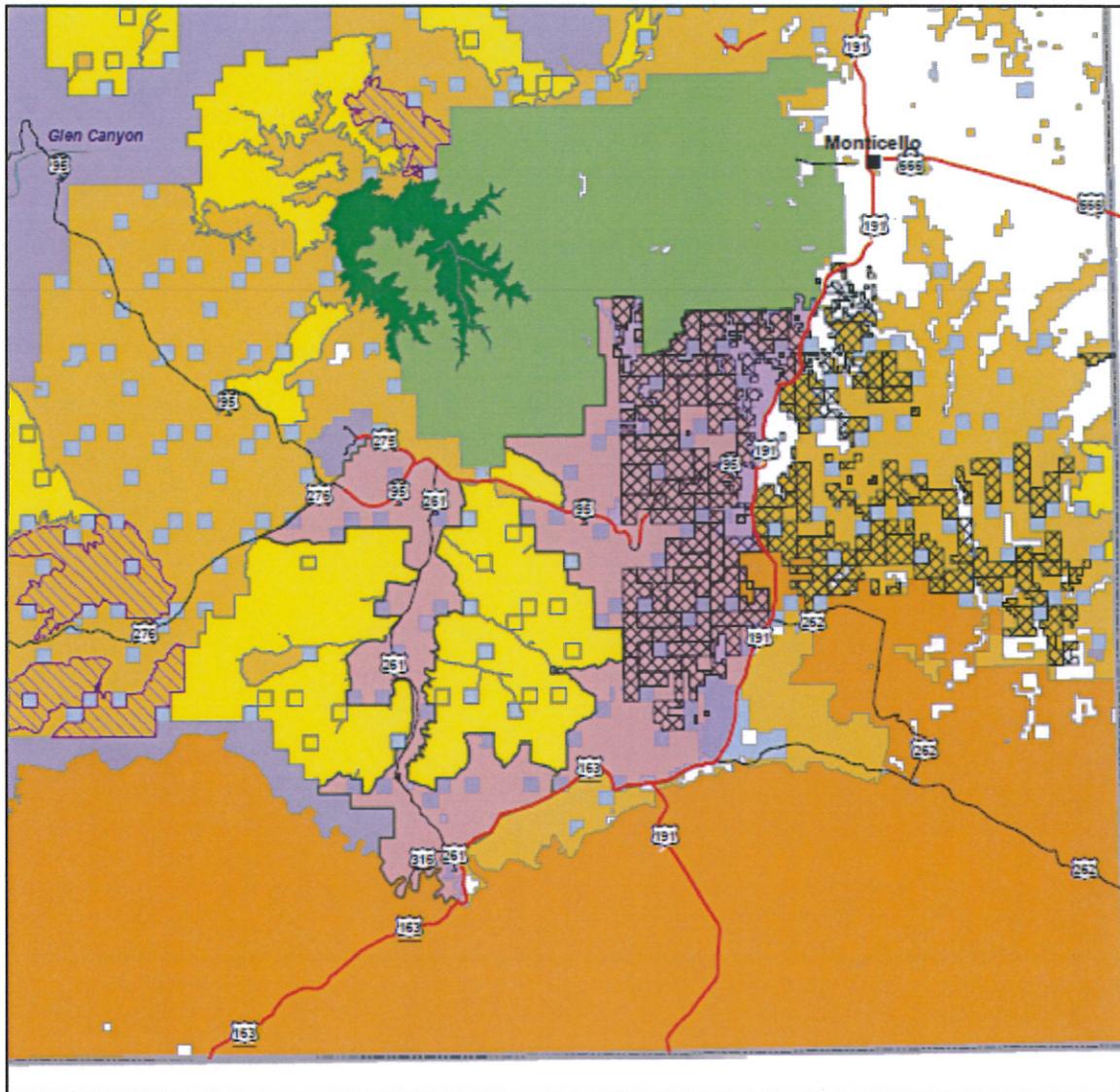
- Authorized
- Pending

**Surface Land Status**

- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- BLM Wilderness Area
- US Forest Service (USFS)
- USFS Wilderness Area
- Indian Reservation (IR)
- National Park Service (NPS)
- State
- Private



### Attachment 5 - Expressions of Interest 2012

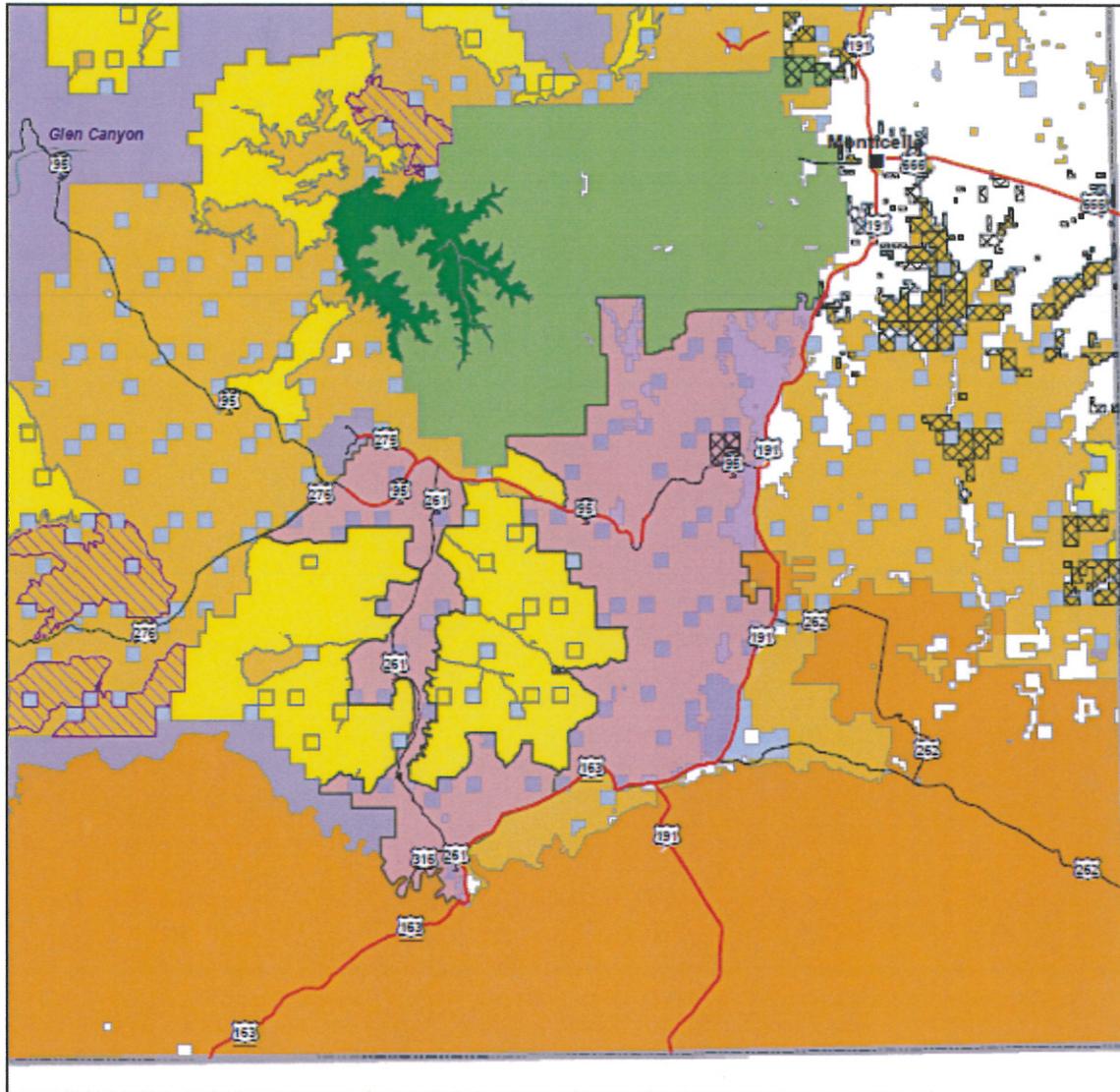


- LEGEND**
- EOIs 2012
  - Glen Canyon MLP Revised
  - Wilderness Study Areas
  - BLM Wilderness Areas
  - BLM Natural Areas
  - USFS Wilderness Areas

- Surface Land Status**
- Bureau of Land Management
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - National Park Service
  - Indian Reservation / BIA
  - Utah (SITLA)
  - Utah (State Parks)
  - Utah (Other)
  - Private



### Attachment 6 - Expressions of Interest 2013



#### LEGEND

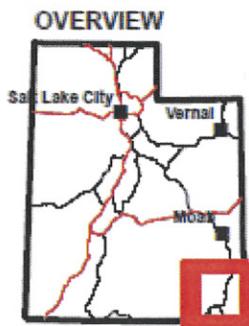
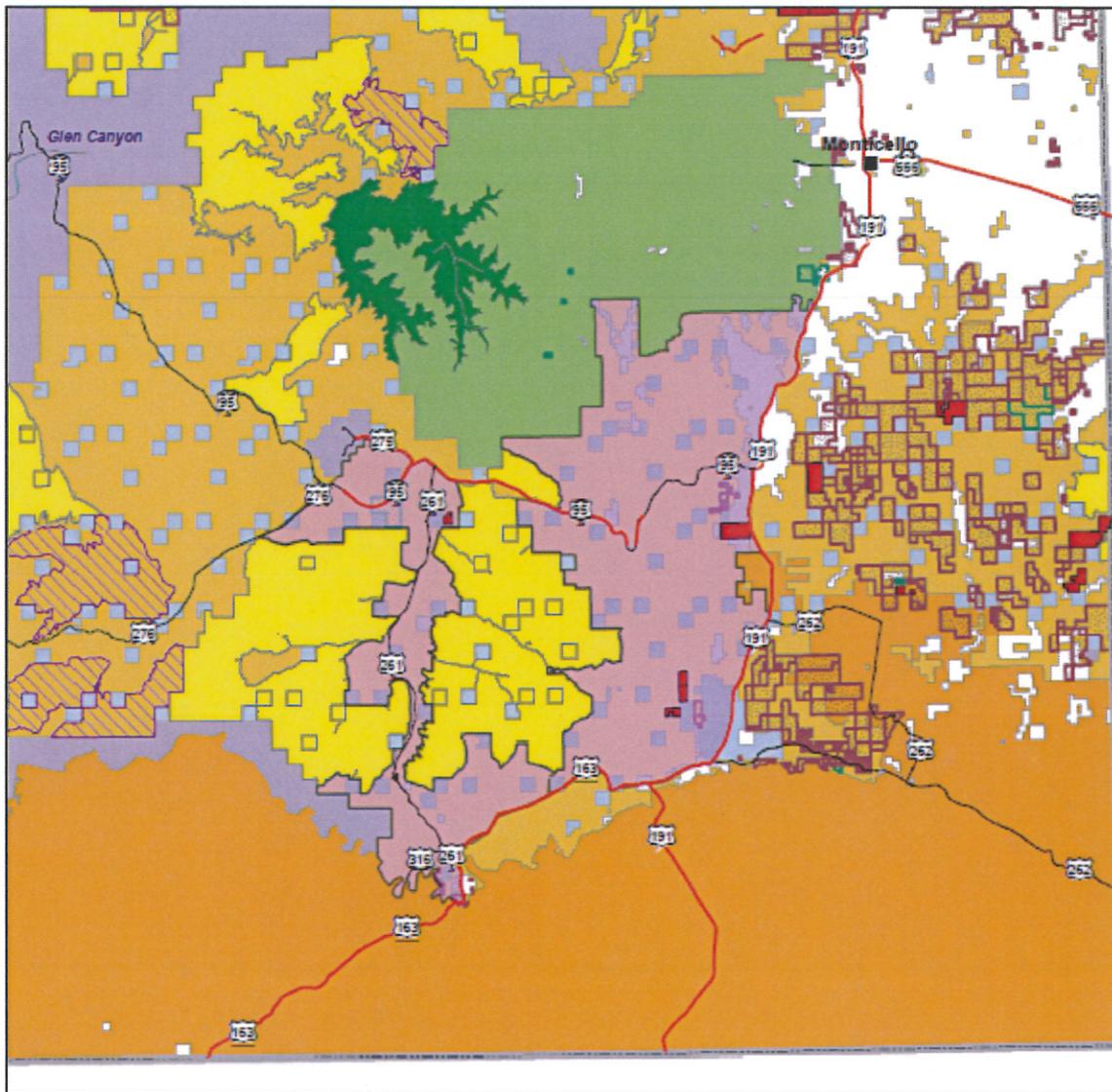
-  EOIs 2013
-  Glen Canyon MLP Revised
-  Wilderness Study Areas
-  BLM Wilderness Areas
-  BLM Natural Areas
-  USFS Wilderness Areas

#### Surface Land Status

-  Bureau of Land Management
-  U.S. Forest Service
-  National Park Service
-  Indian Reservation / BIA
-  Utah (SITLA)
-  Utah (State Parks)
-  Utah (Other)
-  Private



### Attachment 7 - Suspended Oil and Gas Leases

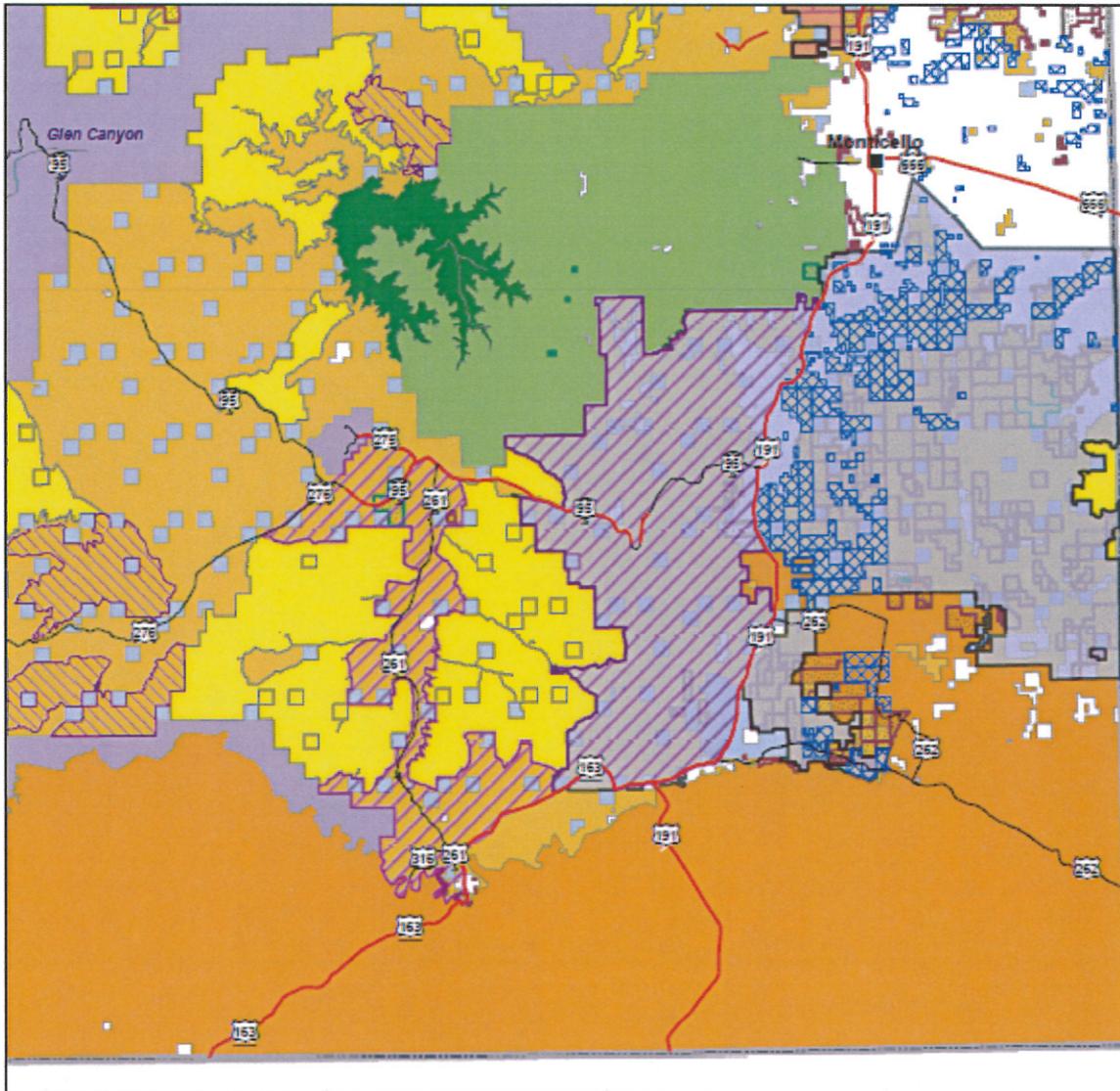


- LEGEND**
- Glen Canyon MLP Revised
  - Wilderness Study Areas
  - BLM Wilderness Areas
  - BLM Natural Areas
  - USFS Wilderness Areas
  - BLM UT Oil & Gas Leases**
  - Authorized
  - Pending
  - Suspended Oil and Gas Leases

- Surface Land Status**
- Bureau of Land Management
  - U.S. Forest Service
  - National Park Service
  - Indian Reservation / BIA
  - Utah (SITLA)
  - Utah (State Parks)
  - Utah (Other)
  - Private



**Attachment 8 - Preliminary Parcels Submitted to Field Office  
February 2014 Oil and Gas Lease Sale**



**LEGEND**

- Feb 2014 Preliminary Parcels
- Wilderness Study Areas
- BLM Wilderness Areas
- BLM Natural Areas
- USFS Wilderness Areas
- BLM UT Oil & Gas Leases**
- Authorized
- Pending
- Utah MLPs (Approved Feb 2011)**
- Glen Canyon - San Juan River MLP
- Moab MLP
- Glen Canyon MLP Revised

**Surface Land Status**

- Bureau of Land Management
- U.S. Forest Service
- National Park Service
- Indian Reservation / BIA
- Utah (DITLA)
- Utah (State Parks)
- Utah (Other)
- Private

