

APPENDIX K

WESTSIDE MINERAL POTENTIAL REPORT

Form 3060-1
(July 1984)
(Formerly 3980-1)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

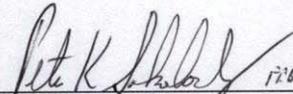
Serial Number
WYW-150922

MINERAL POTENTIAL REPORT
In the matter of a
PROPOSED LAND SALE
to the
WESTSIDE IRRIGATION
DISTRICT

Lands Involved

6th P.M., Big Horn and Washakie Counties, Wyoming
Involving approximately 16,456 acres in:
T.48N, R92W, Sections 18 and 19,
T.49N, R92W, Sections 18, 19, 30 and 31,
T.48N, R92.5W, Sections 1, 12, 13, 24 and 25,
T.48N, R93W, Sections 1 - 3, 10 - 15, 22 - 26 and 36, and
T.49N, R93W, Sections 1, 2, 11 - 14, and 23 - 26

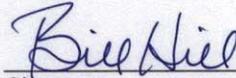
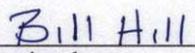
Prepared By:


Peter K. Sokolosky Date 1/26.8 2008
Geologist



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
08 FEB 15 AM 9:00
RECEIVED
CHEYENNE, WYOMING

Management Acknowledgement by:

 3/27/08 
Signature date printed name
FIELD MANAGER
title

Technical Approval by:

 3-25-08 Robert Janssen
Signature date printed name
Geologist
title



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Report Executive Summary

Conclusions

The land involved is valuable for leasing act minerals since most of the land is under lease for oil and gas.

The land involved is classified below as to its potential for locatable, salable and leasable mineral resources according to the criteria in Bureau Manual Section 3031.

Locatable minerals - low

Salable minerals - high

Leasable minerals – high, for oil and gas only

The proposed land conveyance may cause surface interference with prospective oil and gas lease operations since oil and gas lessees may exercise their rights and apply for permits to drill and to conduct other oil and gas related activities under sundry notice. Sand and gravel may continue to be removed from material site WYW150992. The oil and gas leases and mineral material site are existing rights. There may be other expressions of interest for mineral materials; however, the grantee, purchaser, or permittee would have to negotiate payment for damages to the surface owner. There is a low likelihood of interest in leasable minerals other than oil and gas. The conveyance of the surface through a land sale would remove the land from operations under the mining law unless a subsequent land-use planning decision expressly restores the land to mineral entry, and the BLM publishes a notice to inform the public, as per the provisions of 43 CFR 3809.2(a). As of the January 2, 2008, the selected lands are segregated from appropriate under the public land laws, including the mining laws pursuant to the publication of a Notice of Realty Action (FR Vol. 73, No. 1, pp. 208-209) for a period of two years following publication.

Recommendations

The subject land conveyance may proceed subject to the rights of the oil and gas lessees to drill upon any of the numerous leases that overlap the selected lands. Drilling, both exploratory or for field development could cause a temporary interference with agricultural operations. Further drilling may take place if exploratory wells are productive or attempts to expand existing fields are successful. Sand and gravel may continue to be removed from material site WYW150992. The oil and gas lessees and WYDOT should be notified of all public participant phases of BLM's processing of the subject land conveyance. Should the subject lands be recommended for conveyance, the author recommends the LR2000 database be monitored for any mining claims with location dates on or before January 2, 2008. This is the date of publication of a Notice of Realty Action in the Federal Register in the matter of the proposed conveyance to the WID.

I. Introduction

This mineral potential report is being written in response to a proposal by the Westside Irrigation District, WID, to purchase approximately 16,500 acres, more or less of public lands pursuant to Public Law 106-485. A lands-reaty case in this matter, assigned serial number WYW150992, was established November 14, 2000 soon after the passage of PL 106-485. PL 106-485 directs the conveyance to the WID, all right, title, and interest (excluding the mineral interest) of the selected lands, more or less as necessary to satisfy any mitigation requirements under NEPA. The mineral estate would be reserved to the U.S. Government. BLM Manual Section 3060 indicates a mineral potential report that includes a surface interference statement should be written in the matter of proposed land sales where minerals would be reserved.

The conclusions of this report are limited to the action prompting it. This report should not be use for any other purpose outside of the case of the subject land conveyance. This report is being prepared in conformance with the provisions of BLM Manual Section 3060, Mineral Reports.

The area that is proposed for conveyance pursuant to a land sale will be referred to as the "selected lands" in the text of this report. Also, the Westside Irrigation District will be referred as the WID. The author did not have an opportunity to personally examine the subject lands before they became snow covered.

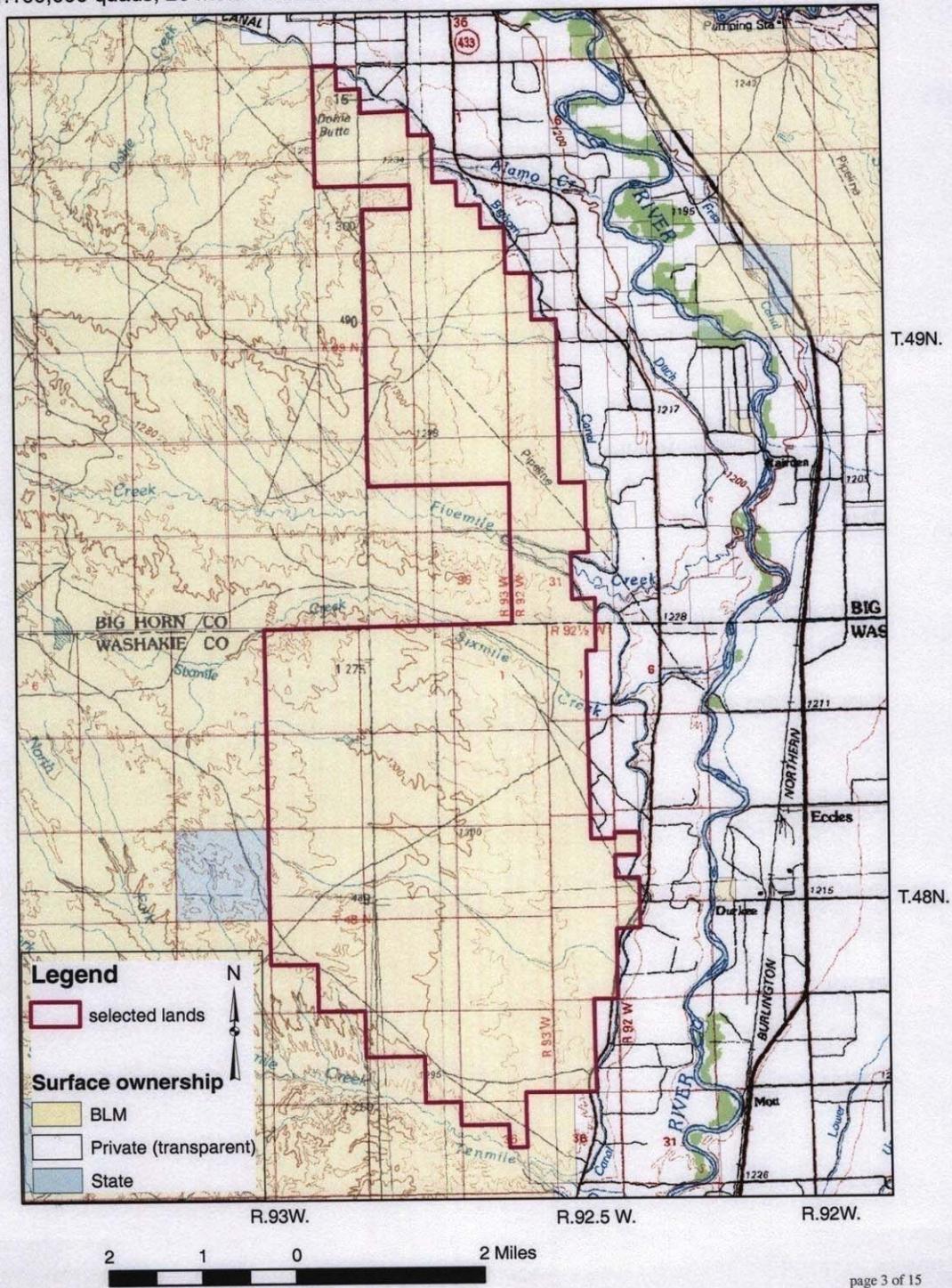
II. Land Involved

The selected lands lie within southern Big Horn County and northern Washakie County in north-central Wyoming. The legal land description is found in Appendix A and the location is depicted on Figure 1. Lands appearing in red in Appendix A are closed to surface entry and mining (BLM, 2000). The selected lands are about 4.5 miles north of Worland, Wyoming and about two miles southwest of Manderson, Wyoming. The selected lands are crossed by a number of improved and unimproved dirt roads and trails. State Route 433, also known as the West River road crosses the southeastern part of the selected lands.

The subject lands would be placed into agricultural use and potentially sold by the WID to private parties. The U.S. Government would reserve the mineral estate and the BLM would continue to administer the underlying minerals (Dept of Interior, 2008).

The surface of the subject lands is generally flat, with a gentle slope to the east. There are a number of east-west trending drainages that transect the broad bench, west of the Big Horn River valley, upon which the subject lands lie. Of those shown on Figure 1, Fivemile and Sixmile Creeks are the two most pronounced stream drainages. Elevations range from about 4,411 feet in the southwest part of the selected lands to about 4,035 feet in the most northerly part of the selected lands.

Figure 1. Location of the selected lands. Background topography is from the Basin and Worland 1:100,000 quads, 20 meter contour interval.



A. Mining claims and sites.

No locations of actively maintained claims or sites, filed pursuant to the 43 CFR 3830 regulations, are on file with the Wyoming State Office-BLM. This is based on a January 25, 2008 mining claims geographic report using the intranet LR2000 system (BLM, 2008). Persons qualified to locate claims must file location notices for such with the appropriate State Office of the BLM within 90 days of locating said claims or sites (43 CFR 3830.3 and 3830.91(a)(1)). Therefore, the data about mining claims in the LR2000 database should not be considered real-time information. Should the subject lands be recommended for conveyance, the author recommends the LR2000 database be monitored for any mining claim locations prior to the date of conveyance. The author did not conduct an on-site of the selected lands to assess whether or not there was evidence of the staking of claim monuments.

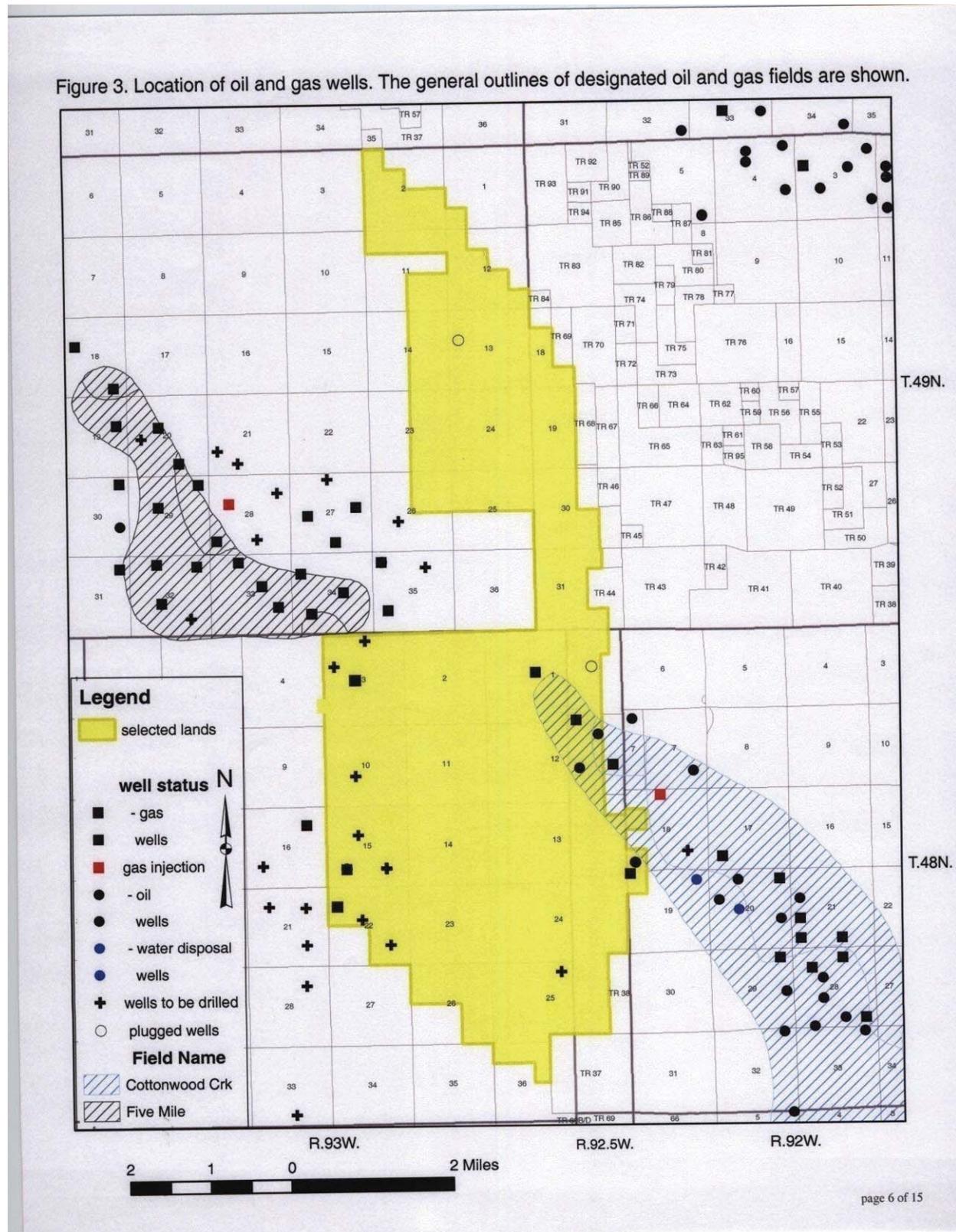
B. Mineral leases, permits, licenses, etc.

About three quarters of the selected lands are covered by oil and gas leases. Figure 2 shows the outlines of these leases. Figure 3 shows the location of oil and gas wells. The wells to the west of the selected lands are associated with the Five Mile oil and gas field while the ones to the east are associated with the Cottonwood Creek Field complex. The general extent of both fields is shown on Figure 3.

C. Mineral material disposals.

In 1994, WYDOT was authorized a material site right-of-way (WYW132806; general location depicted by the purple cross on Figure 6) within T.48N., R.92½W., Section 25 SE¼. In 1998 the Worland Field Office established the so-called 5 Mile community pit (WYW137821) in the southeastern part of Section 1, T.48N. R.93W. (pit location denoted by the red cross on Figure 6). Because it has been used so infrequently, the Authorized Officer has directed that steps be commenced toward the closing of this pit. The serial register pages in the matter of these two cases appear in Appendix B. There was an application to test and sample the sand and gravel within Section 25, T.48N., R.93W. (WYW-148810); however, there is no indication that testing and sampling took place. More recently, the Wyoming Department of Transportation expressed interest in testing and sampling within Section 26, T.48N., R.93W. WYDOT was informed that the selected lands overlapped their area of interest and WYDOT is now considering alternative sand and gravel sources.

Figure 3. Location of oil and gas wells. The general outlines of designated oil and gas fields are shown.



D. Know Leasing Areas and Withdrawals.

According to the notes on two title plats, a portion of the southern part of the selected lands was within the Worland [oil and gas] Field KGS (Known Geologic Structure). KGS's were designated in the past as a method of determining where competitive oil and gas leasing should take place. The need for KGS's was eliminated by the passage of the Federal Onshore Oil and Gas Leasing Reform Act of 1987. This act made all parcels nominated for lease sale subject to competitive leasing. Lands shown in red on Appendix A are not open to surface entry or mining (BLM, 2000).

E. Other valid existing rights.

A variety of land use authorizations, mostly rights-of-way that have been granted pursuant to the lands-realty regulations occur within the selected lands. The holders of these grants are identified in Appendix H of the Draft EIS for this land conveyance project (US Dept of Interior, 2008). That appendix does not include the granting of a mineral material site to WYDOT (serial number WY132806).

F. Surface and mineral estate ownership.

The township and range master title plats that cover the selected lands indicate the U.S. Government owns both the surface and mineral estate of the application area.

G. Pertinent data from the historical index.

The historical indices in the matter of the five township-range blocks that cover the selected lands were not reviewed for pertinent minerals related data; especially for older expired minerals authorizations that are not in LR2000.

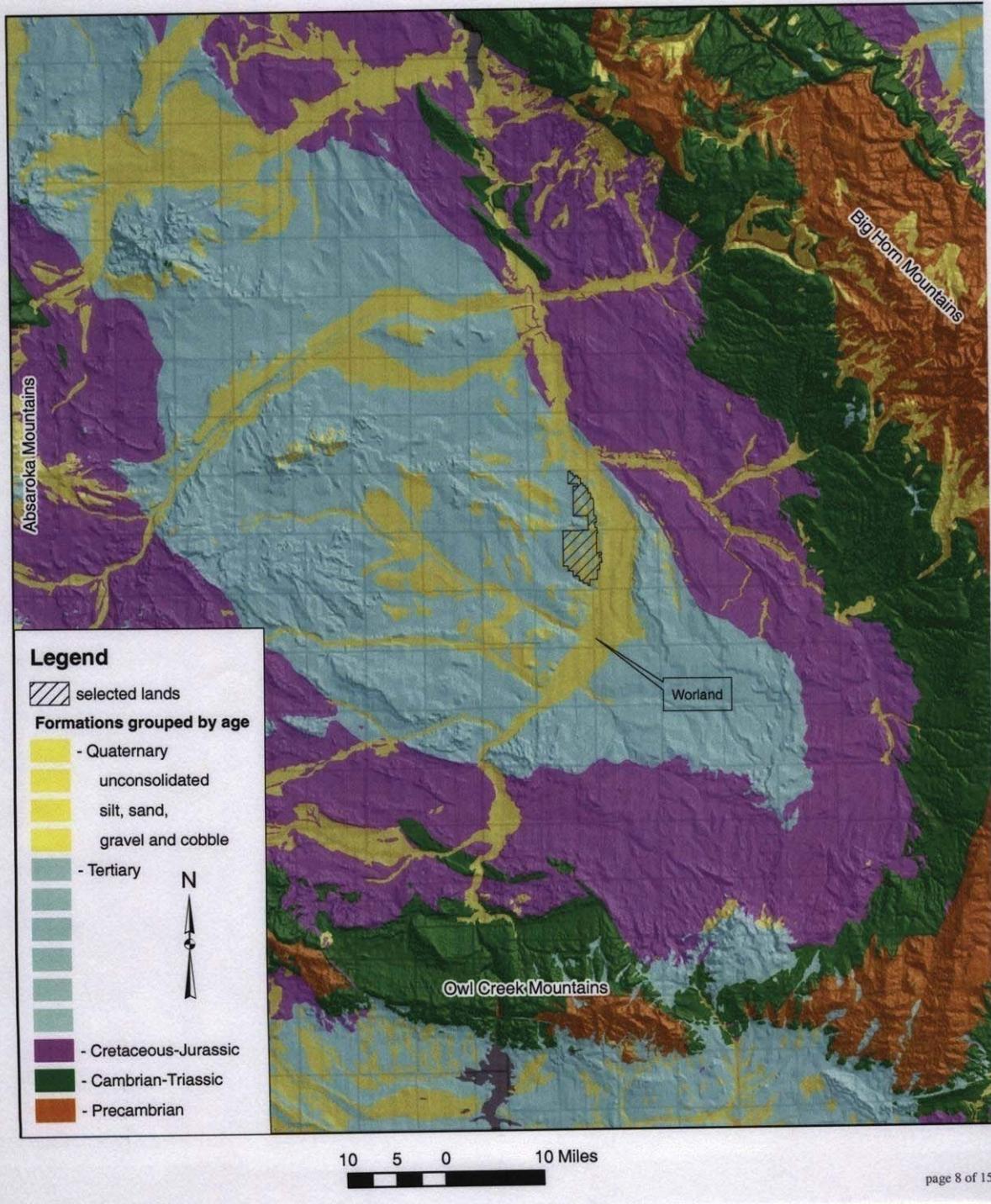
III. Physiographic data

The application area is in the southeastern part of the Bighorn Basin. The basin lies within the Laramide Rocky Mountains geologic province (Reed and Bush, 2007). There are no significant or unusual features present.

IV. Geologic setting.

The selected lands lie in the southeastern part of the Bighorn basin. This sedimentary basin is elongated in a northwest-southeast direction, it is synclinal in nature, and is surrounded by mountain ranges. Figure 4 shows the regional geology as well as the bounding mountains. The northwestern part of the basin extends into Montana and is not shown on Figure 4.

Figure 4. Regional geology with shaded relief background and township grid. Cretaceous-Jurassic aged sedimentary rocks outline the Bighorn Basin. See Figure 7 for more information about what formations occur in each of the geologic time periods. Major geographic features are labeled.



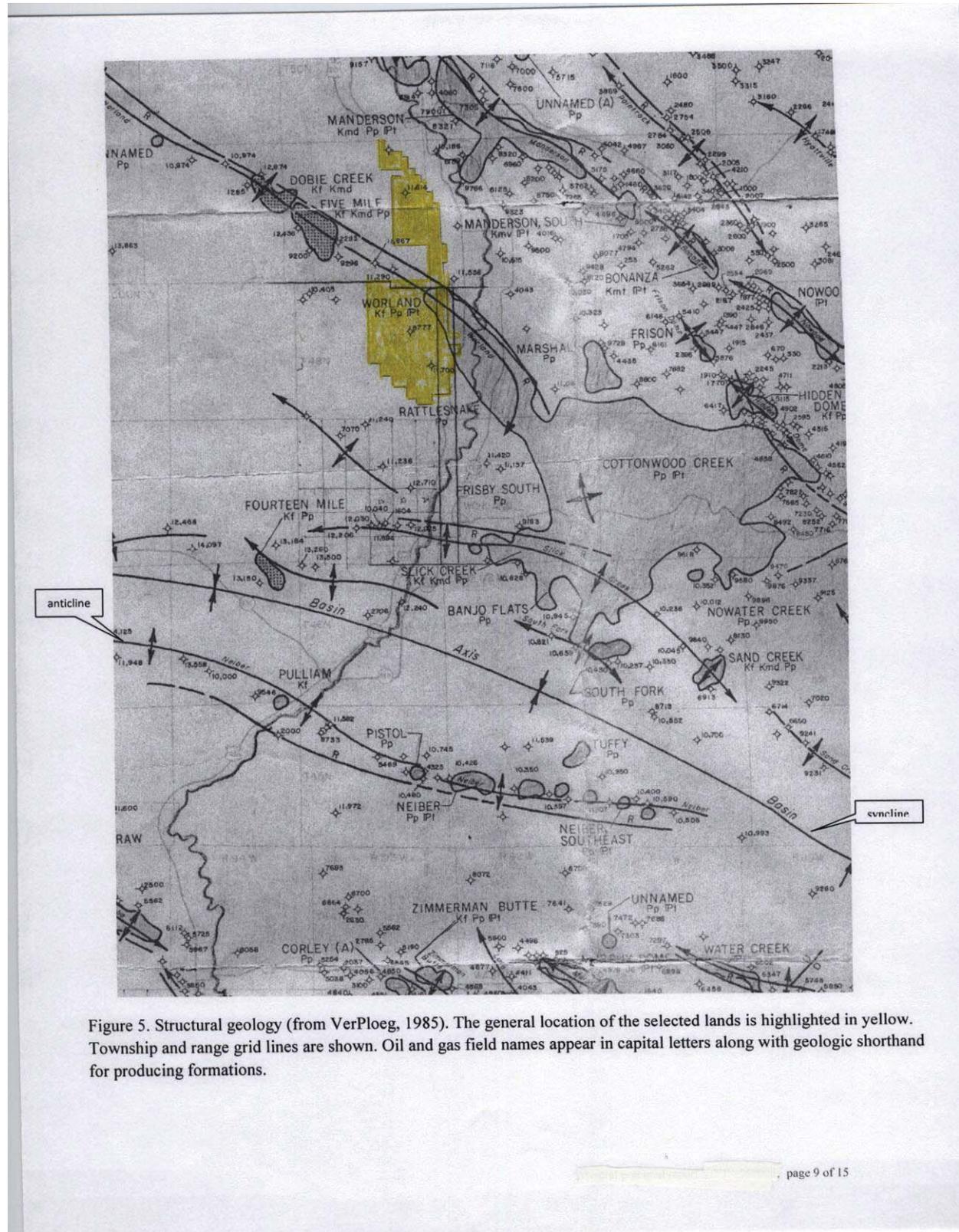
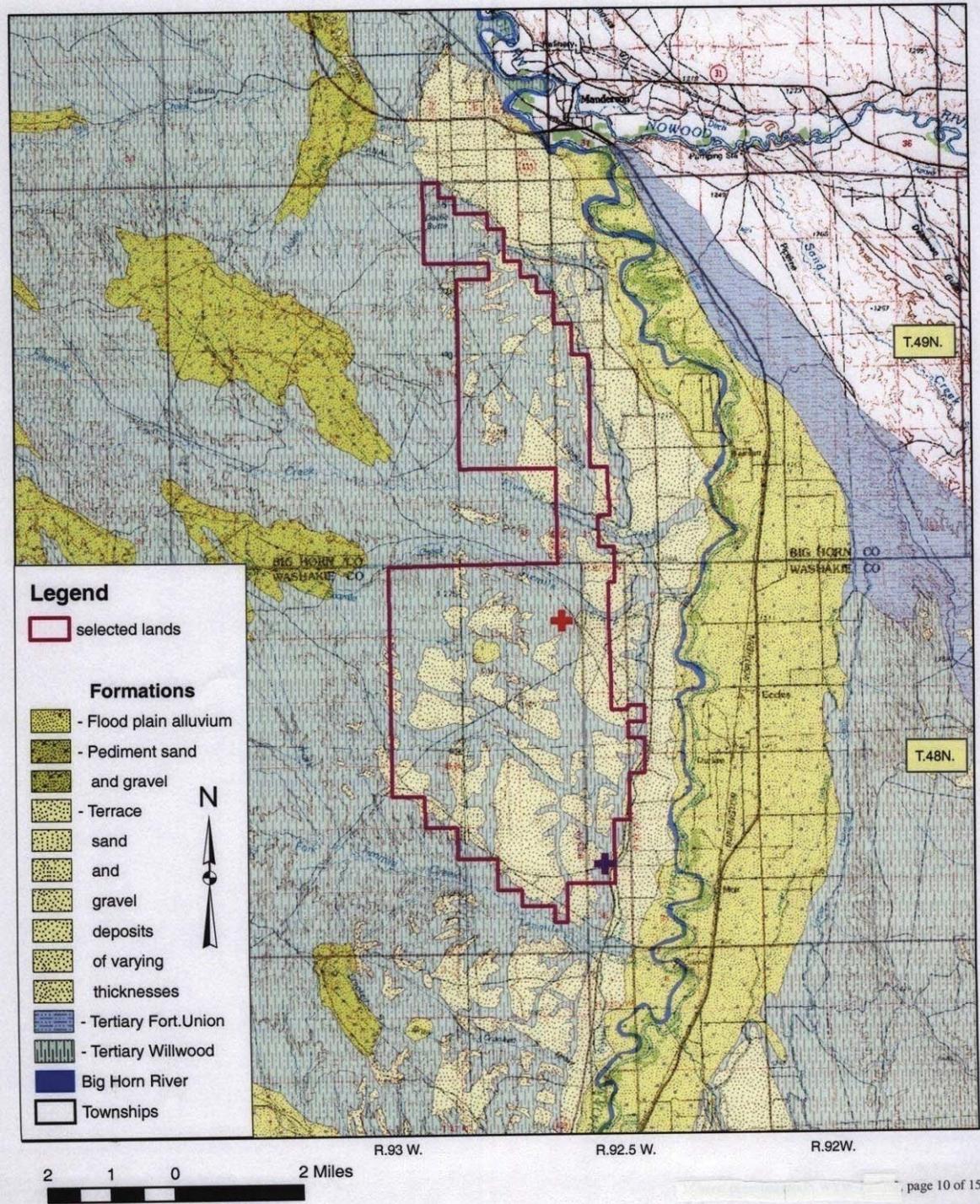


Figure 6. Site geology of the selected lands (from Andrew, et al, 1947). Cretaceous aged sedimentary rocks outcrop in the the upper right part of this figure, which are overlain by some sand and gravels in the Nowood River drainage. The crosses denote the location of two sand and gravel pits referred to in Section II.C. of the report



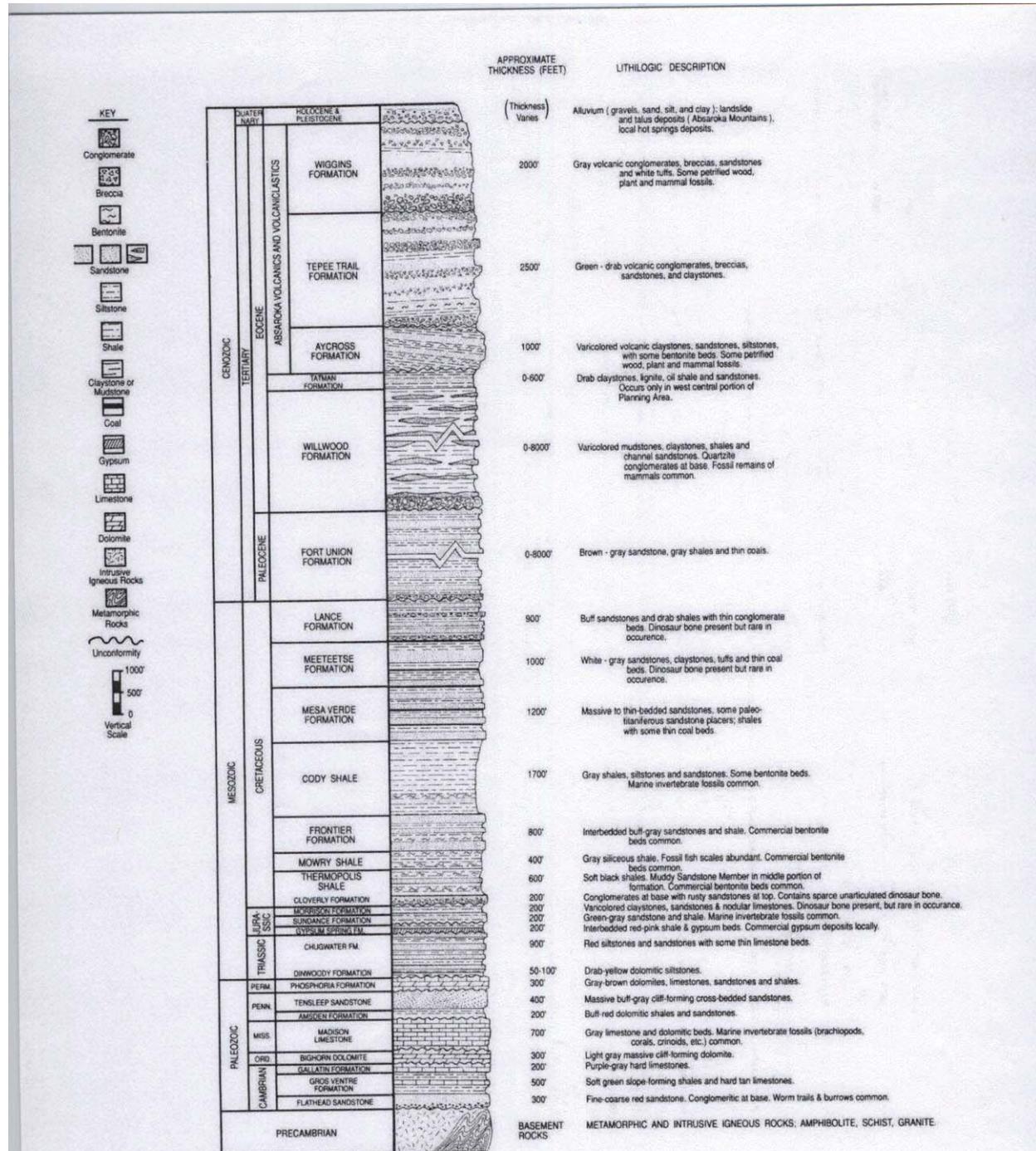


Figure 7. Geologic [stratigraphic] column showing formations within the Bighorn Basin (US Dept of Interior, 1996). The geology of the selected lands encompasses about the bottom two-thirds of the illustrated formations, from the bottom part of the Willwood Formation through the Precambrian basement rock.

V. Site geology.

The lower part of the Eocene [Tertiary] age Willwood Formation outcrops on the surface of the selected lands. This formation dips about 5 degrees to the southwest. This formation is overlain by unconsolidated Quaternary age terrace deposits consisting of silt, sand, gravel, and cobble. The structural features in the immediate area are shown on Figure 5. Figure 6 shows the local geology. A general geologic column showing the sedimentary formations within the Bighorn basin is shown on Figure 7. An oil and gas well about two miles west of the selected lands drilled to a total depth of 12,284 feet. This well penetrated sequence of formations ending in the Madison Limestone (Wyoming Geological Association, 1989). This well was about 1,000 feet short of encountering the Precambrian igneous and metamorphic rocks that form the basement of the Bighorn basin, as illustrated on Figure 7.

VI. Production history, including Mineral Exploration and Development Work, and, Extractive Operations.

There has been oil and gas as well as sand and gravel production from the selected lands. Locations of oil and gas wells are shown on Figure 3. The six black squares and circles represent wells that have produced hydrocarbons under lease. The production records of these wells were not sought. Sand and gravel was removed by the Wyoming Department of Transportation from the location of a material site (WYW132806) from what is designated as the Blue Pit. The mineral material site authorization does not require the grantee to report the quantity of sand and gravel extracted from this pit.

VII. Mineral deposits and Mineral Potential.

The type of mineral deposits that underlie the selected lands as well as the potential for the occurrence for such are discussed below. The discussion is broken out into the three general groupings of minerals, leasables, mineral materials and locatables. Leasable minerals are those administered pursuant to the 43 CFR 3100 through 3500 regulations. Mineral materials, also commonly referred to as salable minerals are resources, such as sand and gravel that is administered under the 43 CFR 3600 regulations. Locatable minerals are those administered pursuant to the 43 CFR 3800 regulations which have to do with mining claims. The popular term locatable minerals come from the fact that these are mineral resources for which persons locate mining claims.

A. Leasables.

1. Coal – The selected lands lie within the Bighorn coal field (DeBruin, et al, 2004). Coal occurs within the Mesaverde and Frontier Formations. These formations lie at depth, around 5,400 to 8,800 feet deep respectively, but have been mined in areas where the coal outcrops. The closest coal production had been from the mines in the Southeastern, Gebo, Grass Creek and Meeteetse Coal Fields that rim the southern part of the Bighorn basin

some 18 miles south to 42 miles west of the selected lands (Luhr and Jones, 1985). There is no published information about the occurrence of coal under the selected lands because it is probably too deep to be of interest. A low potential for coal is indicated.

2. Oil and Gas - A thick sequence of sedimentary rocks underlie the application area (see Figure 7). Oil and gas has been produced from the Frontier Formation, Muddy Sandstone of the Thermopolis Shale, as well as the Phosphoria from the two fields shown on Figure 3. The oil and gas within the Cottonwood Creek and the Five Mile fields is accumulated in structural and stratigraphic traps. The coals beds underlying the selected lands may contain coal bed methane. It is estimated that 1.514 trillion cubic feet of in-place coal bed methane occurs within the coal and lignite of the Bighorn coal field (DeBruin et al, 2004). Coalbed methane has not been tested under the selected lands. The presence of producing oil and gas fields along with the thick sequence of sedimentary rocks that underlies the selected lands, including coal indicates a high potential for the occurrence of oil and gas.

B. Mineral material - A number of terrace deposits consisting of silt, sand, gravel and cobbles have been mapped as occurring on the selected lands (see Figure 6). As cited in II.C. above, WYDOT has been authorized to remove sand and gravel in the southern part of the selected lands and a community pit was established in the east-central part of the selected lands. Similar deposits of sand and gravel in T.47N, R.93W. Sections 14 and 23, about two to three miles south of the selected lands have been removed pursuant to BLM issued contract sales as well as a free use permit. The presence of silt to cobble sized materials on the surface of the selected lands indicates a high potential for the occurrence of mineral materials.

C. Locatables - A search of LR2000 revealed there are no cases of active or closed claim locations within the selected land and there have been no notices or plans filed to explore for or develop locatable minerals pursuant to the 43 CFR 3809 regulations. The locatable mineral bentonite occurs within the Mowry shale and Thermopolis Shale. Gypsum occurs in Gypsum Springs Formation. There is no published information about the occurrence of these minerals under the selected lands because they are too deep to be of interest. A low potential for locatable minerals is indicated.

D. Critical and Strategic minerals - The selected lands are absent of any critical and strategic minerals, as listed in the Stockpile Report to Congress (US Dept of Defense, 2007). The minerals on the stockpile list are basically all locatable in nature and the analysis above cites the fact that there is a low potential for locatable minerals.

VIII. Sampling and Analytical Work.

No samples were taken as part of the mineral potential determination process. The author felt it was not necessary because sufficient information about the geology of the area and associated mineral resources already exists.

IX. Surface interference.

Should the surface of the selected lands be conveyed, the following represents how development of the mineral estate may interfere with surface uses.

Oil and gas lessees could submit applications for permit to drill or provide other sundry notices for the conduct of operations on their leases. Onshore Order number 1 requires a lessee to certify a surface access agreement or adequate bond is in place as part of an application for permit to drill on split estate land. This scenario is possible as there are existing leases as well as existing oil and gas operations within the selected lands.

The BLM may receive applications to test and sample, purchase, obtain a free use permit for, or obtain mineral materials under right-of-way. The BLM would inform the applicant of the need to negotiate for a right of access from the surface owner or file an adequate reclamation bond with the BLM if the surface owner will not negotiate. Salable mineral development on split estate is only likely if an applicant has no alternative source(s) of mineral materials.

The conveyance of the surface through a land sale would remove the land from operations under the mining law unless a subsequent land-use planning decision expressly restores the land to mineral entry, and the BLM publishes a notice to inform the public, as per the provisions of 43 CFR 3809.2(a). A notice of realty action in the matter of the proposed conveyance was published January 2, 2008 in the Federal Register. The NORA has the effect of closing the selected lands to location of mining claims for a period of two years after the date of publication. The LR2000 database should be queried on or about April 2, 2008 to determine if any claims with location dates on or before January 2, 2008 were recorded with the State Office within the 90 day filing period. The bona fides of claimants posting location notices of claim locations would be suspect given there is a low potential for locatable minerals. WID may negotiate for the relinquishment of such claims or the BLM management may institute validity determination proceedings.

Existing oil and gas lessees, the mineral material site grantee, and other authorized public land users should be notified of all public participation aspects of the subject land conveyance.

X. References.

Andrew, D.A., Pierce, W.G., and Eargle, D.H., 1947, Geologic Map of the Bighorn Basin, Wyoming and Montana. Showing Terrace Deposits and Physiographic Features: U.S. Geological Survey, Oil and Gas Investigations Preliminary Map 71.

Bureau of Land Management, 2000, Public Land Order No. 7458; Revocation of Bureau of Land Management Order Dated August 17, 1948, Wyoming, notice in volume 65, no. 136 of the Federal Register, July 14, 2000, pages 43780-43781.

Bureau of Land Management, 2008, Geographic searches for mining claims, mineral material disposals, and leases: via BLM intranet site <http://lr2000.blm.gov>.

DeBruin, R.H., Lyman, R.M., Jones, R.W. and Cook, L.W., 2004, Coalbed methane in Wyoming: Wyoming Geological Survey Information Pamphlet 7, 23 p.

Luhr, S.C., and Jones, R.W., Extent of Coal-bearing Rocks and Locations of Coal Mines in the Bighorn Coal Basin, Montana and Wyoming: Geological Survey of Wyoming Open File Report 85-4.

Personal Communications, 2008, telecom with Worland area WYDOT district representative; January.

Reed, J.C. and Bush, C.R., 2007, About the Geologic Map in the National Atlas of the United States of America: U.S. Geological Survey Circular 1300, 48 p.

U.S. Dept. of Defense, 2007, Strategic and Critical Materials Report to the Congress, Operations Under the Strategic and Critical Materials Stock Piling Act During the Period Oct. 2005 through Sept. 2006; National Defense Stockpile, 66 p.

U.S. Dept of Interior, 1996, Final Environmental Impact Statement Grass Creek Planing Area Resource Management Plan, volume 1 of 2: Bur. of Land Management, Worland District Office, Worland, WY, p. 145.

U.S. Dept of Interior, 2008, Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Westside Land Conveyance Project; Bureau of Land Management, Cheyenne, WY, 273 p.

Ver Ploeg, A.J., 1985, Tectonic map of the Bighorn Basin, Wyoming: Geological Survey of Wyoming, Open File Report 85-11.

Wyoming Geological Association, 1989, Wyoming Oil and Gas Fields Symposium Bighorn and Wind River Basins: 555 p.

Appendix A. Legal land description of the selected lands. Lands in red are closed to surface entry and mining until the completion of a planning review (65 FR 136, 43780-81)

Sixth Principal Meridian, Wyoming

T. 48 N., R. 92 W.,
sec. 18, lots 2,4;
sec. 19, lot 1;

T. 49 N., R. 92 W.,
sec. 18, lots 6-9;
sec. 19, lots 5-13;
sec. 30, lots 5-18;
sec. 31, lots 5-15;

T. 48 N., R. 92½ W.,
sec. 1, lots 1-6, SW¼NE¼, W½SE¼;
sec. 12, lots 1-4, W½E½;
sec. 13, lots 1-4, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, SE¼;
sec. 24, lots 1-4, E½;
sec. 25, lots 1-4, W½E½;

T. 48 N., R. 93 W.,
sec. 1, lots 5-16, S½;
sec. 2, lots 5-16, S½;
sec. 3, lots 5-16, S½;
sec. 10, Entire Section;
sec. 11, Entire Section;
sec. 12, Entire Section;
sec. 13, Entire Section;
sec. 14, Entire Section;
sec. 15, Entire Section;
sec. 22, N½, SE¼;
sec. 23, Entire Section;
sec. 24, Entire Section;
sec. 25, lots 1 and 2, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼;
sec. 26, N½, SE¼;
sec. 36, lots 1 and 2, N½NW¼;

T. 49 N., R. 93 W.,
sec. 1, SW¼SW¼;
sec. 2, lot 3, S½NW¼, S½;
sec. 11, N½N½, SE¼;
sec. 12, W½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼, SE¼SE¼;
sec. 13, Entire Section;
sec. 14, E½;
sec. 23, E½;
sec. 24, Entire Section;
sec. 25, N½;
sec. 26, NE¼.

Appendix B – Serial Register Pages

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 CASE RECORDATION
 (LIVE) Serial Register Page**

Page 1 of 1

Run Date/Time: 01/29/08 11:41 AM

01 08-27-1958;072STAT0916;23USC317(A)
 Case Type 282104: MATERIAL SITES(SEC 317)
 Commodity 971: NON-ENERGY FACILITIES
 Case Disposition: AUTHORIZED

Total Acres
 50.000

Serial Number
 WYW--- - 132806

Serial Number: WYW--- - 132806

Name & Address	Int Rel	%Interest
WYDOT 5300 BISHOP BLVD CHEYENNE WY 820093340	HOLDER	100.00000000

Serial Number: WYW--- - 132806

Mer Twp Rng	Sec	SType	SNr Suff	Subdivision	District/Resource Area	County	Mgmt Agency
06	0480N	0922W	025	ALIQ	NWSE,N2N2SWSE;	WORLAND FIELD OFFICE	WASHAKIE BUREAU OF LAND MGMT

Serial Number: WYW--- - 132806

Act Date	Code	Action	Action Remarks	Pending Office
07/08/1994	124	APLN RECD		
09/26/1994	307	ROW GRANTED-ISSUED	LETTER OF CONSENT:	
09/26/1994	500	GEOGRAPHIC NAME	BLUE PIT:	
01/01/9999	763	EXPIRES		

Serial Number: WYW--- - 132806

Line Nr	Remarks
0001	BLUE PIT GRAVEL AREA
0002	LETTER OF CONSENT REPLACES R/W WYW-0175675;

NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY BLM
 FOR USE OF THE DATA FOR
 PURPOSES NOT INTENDED BY BLM

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
 BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
 CASE RECORDATION
 (LIVE) Serial Register Page**

Page 1 of 1

Run Date/Time: 03/21/08 07:54 AM

01 07-31-1947;061STAT0681;30USC601,602
 Case Type 360413: COMMUNITY PIT -ALL
 Commodity 525: SAND AND GRAVEL,S&G LCS
 Case Disposition: AUTHORIZED

Total Acres
 80.000

Serial Number
 WYW--- - 137821

Serial Number: WYW--- - 137821

Name & Address	Int Rel	%Interest
WORLAND DO PO BOX 119	WORLAND WY 82401	APPLICANT 100.000000000

Mer Twp Rng Sec	SType SNr Suff	Subdivision	District/Resource Area	County	Mgmt Agency
06 0480N 0930W 001	FF	W2 OF LOT 13,E2E2 LOT 14	WORLAND FIELD OFFICE	WASHAKIE	BUREAU OF LAND MGMT
06 0480N 0930W 001	FF 01	NESWSE,NWSESE	WORLAND FIELD OFFICE	WASHAKIE	BUREAU OF LAND MGMT
06 0480N 0930W 001	FF 02	SWNESE,SENWSE;	WORLAND FIELD OFFICE	WASHAKIE	BUREAU OF LAND MGMT

Serial Number: WYW--- - 137821

Act Date	Code	Action	Action Remarks	Pending Office
05/07/1996	387	CASE ESTABLISHED		
05/07/1996	669	LAND STATUS CHECKED		
05/08/1996	004	NEPA ANALYSIS INITIATED		
03/31/1998	005	NEPA ANALYSIS APPROVED		
03/31/1998	132	APPRAISAL/REAPPR APPV	\$0.75;CY	
03/31/1998	276	PMT-LIC ISSUED		
04/17/1998	507	CONTD/PMTD - CU YDS	2000.0;02	
04/17/1998	509	CONTD/PMTD - TOTAL VALUE	\$1500.00;	
04/17/1998	537	PRODUCED CUBIC YARDS	2000.0;	
04/17/1998	539	PRODUCED VALUE	\$1500.00;	
04/17/1998	540	RECL PYMT REC	\$340.00;	
05/18/1999	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		
02/28/2001	507	CONTD/PMTD - CU YDS	432.0;03	
02/28/2001	509	CONTD/PMTD - TOTAL VALUE	\$324.00;	
02/28/2001	537	PRODUCED CUBIC YARDS	432.0;	
02/28/2001	539	PRODUCED VALUE	\$324.00;	
02/28/2001	540	RECL PYMT REC	\$73.44;	
03/20/2001	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		
07/12/2001	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		
08/07/2003	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		
03/25/2004	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		
12/06/2004	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		
06/19/2007	041	COMPL EXAM/RPT COMPLETED		

Serial Number: WYW--- - 137821

Line Nr	Remarks
0001	6 MILE COMMUNITY PIT
0002	WORTHAM RALPH
0003	BROWN JERRY
0004	COMMUNITY PIT TOOK OVER WYWL20881

NO WARRANTY IS MADE BY BLM
 FOR USE OF THE DATA FOR
 PURPOSES NOT INTENDED BY BLM