# RESOLUTION OF THE NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' STANDING COMMITTEE 24th NAVAJO NATION COUNCIL -- Second Year, 2020

AN ACTION RELATING TO RESOURCES AND DEVELOPMENT AND NAABIK'ÍYÁTI' COMMITTEES; REQUESTING THE BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS TO EXTEND THE DEADLINES FOR NAVAJO NATION INPUT INTO THE FARMINGTION MANCOS-GALLUP RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN AMENDMENT AND UNDERLYING PROGRAMMATIC AGREEMENT FOR FLUID MINERAL LEASING, APPLICATIONS FOR PERMIT TO DRILL, AND ASSOCIATED RIGHTS-OF-WAY DEVELOPMENT

#### WHEREAS:

- A. The Navajo Nation established the Resources and Development Committee as a Navajo Nation Council standing committee and as such empowered the Committee to exercise oversight authority over land, cultural resources, rights-of-ways, and minerals and to protect the rights, sacred sites and freedoms of the Navajo Nation and People to such resources. 2 N.N.C. §§ 500 (C) and (C)(1).
- B. The Navajo Nation established the Naabik'iyáti' Committee as a Navajo Nation Council standing committee and as such empowered the Committee to review and continually monitor programs of federal, state and local departments and to assist development of such programs designed to serve the Navajo people and the Navajo Nation through intergovernmental agreements. 2 N.N.C. §§ 700 (A) and 701 (A) (6).
- C. The Naabik'íyáti' Committee is also empowered to coordinate with committees, Chapters, branches and entities concerned with all Navajo appearances and testimony before departments of the United States government and state and local government departments. 2 N.N.C. § 701 (A)(8).
- D. The Navajo Nation has a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

- E. The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Farmington Field Office (FFO) and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Navajo Regional Office (NRO) are the lead federal agencies for the Section 106 consultation process of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) related to the BLM and BIA's joint effort in preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in the San Juan Basin.
- F. The BLM is using the EIS process to manage development in the Mancos Shale-Gallup oil and gas producing geologic formation, as well as making decisions regarding rights-of-way, vegetation, and lands with wilderness characteristics; the BIA is using the EIS process for mineral leasing and associated decisions on Navajo Tribal trust and individual Indian allotment lands.
- G. Attendant to the EIS process, the BLM and BIA NRO serve as colead federal agencies for purposes of compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the NHPA and related requirements for the Farmington Mancos-Gallup Resource Management Plan Amendment and Associated Environmental Impact Statement (FMG/RMPA/EIS).
- H. The BLM and BIA NRO have acknowledged that the Navajo Nation has its own perspective, understanding, and knowledge about the San Juan Basin and the historic properties located therein and that the Navajo Nation has special expertise to identify historic properties that have traditional cultural significance to the Navajo Nation and Navajo people.
- I. The BLM and BIA NRO have also acknowledged that the identification of historic Navajo properties and assessment of potential adverse effects from oil and gas development activities and associated Right-of-Way development actions within the EIS Decision Area require consultation processes under Section 106 of the NHPA.
- J. The BLM and BIA NRO have proposed to develop stipulations and other conditions to guide their management and development of oil and gas trust resources owned by the Navajo Nation and individual Indian allottees through a Programmatic Agreement, working draft attached as Exhibit A.

- K. The Navajo Nation, through the Historic Preservation Office, is a Consulting Party, as well as a Signatory, to the Programmatic Agreement.
- L. Despite requests by numerous Consulting Parties to extend the deadline, the BLM has indicated through email, attached as **Exhibit B**, that it will only accept proposed amendments to the draft Programmatic Agreement, attached at **Exhibit A**, through March 16<sup>th</sup> and proposed language for applications for permits to drill and right-of way (APD/ROW) stipulations through March 20<sup>th</sup>. The BLM has also indicated through email that comments to the Farmington Mancos-Gallup Resource Management Plan Amendment, see **Exhibit C**, will only be accepted through May 28<sup>th</sup>.
- M. COVID-19 is a dangerous and extremely contagious respiratory virus. The COVID-19 virus is pandemic and is spreading at an alarming rate within the Navajo Nation; as of April 22, 2020, the Navajo Nation has reported 1,282 confirmed cases of COVID-19 and 49 related deaths.
- N. On March 11, 2020, the Navajo Nation Commission on Emergency Management, with the concurrence of the President and Vice President of the Navajo Nation, declared a Public Health State of Emergency (CEM-20-03-11) due to the outbreak of COVID-19; and on March 20, 2020, the Navajo Department of Health issued a Shelter in Place Order for All Residents of the Navajo Nation (Public Health Emergency Order No. 2020-003).
- O. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic and in support of the Public Health State of Emergency declaration, the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council closed the Navajo Nation Legislative Branch on March 19, 2020 and the President of the Navajo Nation closed the Navajo Nation Executive Branch on March 31, 2020.
- P. The Navajo Nation's declaration of a Public Health State of Emergency and Shelter in Place Order due to the outbreak of COVID-19 are still in effect and have not been downgraded; the Navajo Nation Legislative Branch and Executive Branch are still closed.
- Q. Due to the pandemic and need to mitigate the spread of COVID-19, Navajo Nation leadership is struggling to have substantive interaction with its chapters and communities.

R. The Navajo Nation needs time beyond the deadlines set by the BLM to present the draft Farmington Mancos-Gallup Resource Management Plan Amendment and underlying Programmatic Agreement to Leadership for discussion and to affected local chapters and communities for comment.

### THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

- A. The Navajo Nation Council hereby requests the Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office and Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Regional Office to extend the deadlines to accept proposed amendments and comments from the Navajo Nation as; to the draft Farmington Mancos-Gallup Resource Management Plan Amendment proposed language for applications for permits to drill including, but not limited to, right-of way stipulations and the underlying Programmatic Agreement for at least forty-five (45) days.
- B. The Navajo Nation hereby authorizes the Speaker of the Navajo Nation Council, President of the Navajo Nation, and their designees, to advocate for the extension of time set forth above.

#### CERTIFICATION

I, hereby certify that the foregoing resolution was duly considered by the Naabik'iyáti' Committee of the 24th Navajo Nation Council at a duly called meeting in Window Rock, Navajo Nation (Arizona), at which a quorum was present and that the same was passed by a vote of 18 in Favor, and 00 Opposed, on this 14th day of May 2020.

Honorable Seth Damon, Chairman

Naabik'íyáti' Committee

5-19-2020

Date

Motion: Honorable Pernell Halona

Second: Honorable Kee Allen Begay, Jr.

Chairman Seth Damon not voting

### Programmatic Agreement for Fluid Mineral Leasing, Applications for Permit to Drill, and Associated Rights-of-Way Development under the Farmington Mancos-Gallup Resource Management

Plan Amendment and Associated Environmental Impact Statement



### Programmatic Agreement Among

Bureau of Land Management New Mexico, Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Regional Office, New Mexico State Historic Preservation Officer, Navajo Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation,

Regarding Fluid Mineral Leasing, Applications for Permit to Drill, and Associated Rights-of-Way Development Identified in the Farmington Mancos-Gallup Resource Management Plan Amendment and Associated Environmental Impact Statement and Record of Decision, San Juan, Rio Arriba, McKinley, and Sandoval Counties, New Mexico

1 2

13 PREAMBLE

The Decision Area that is the subject of this Programmatic Agreement is part of a larger ancestral homeland that, since time immemorial, has been an integral part of the histories and continuing lifeways of many southwestern Indian tribes. The San Juan Basin is a multi-layered cultural landscape that is a palimpsest of separate, overlapping cultural landscapes of individual tribes, with each of these layers representing a significant part of an individual tribe's homeland. Based on their respective histories, —Eeach tribe possesses and maintains a unique, continuing, and active relationship with their cultural landscape and its component parts that is fundamental to their understanding and preservation of their culture, identity, history, values, beliefs, and practices. The landscapes are an ecosystem of culture and nature interacting; the people and the landscape are inseparable. The tribes participating in this Programmatic Agreement are acting in accord with their respective community's land ethics to serve both as stewards of their homeland and trustees of their cultural inheritance.

Within this cultural landscape, the Decision Area is composed of interconnected places of traditional religious, cultural, and historical value. These cultural resources include not just those with a human signature, such as archaeological sites, but also aspects of the natural environment such as earth, water, rock formations, minerals. fossils, vegetation, animals, air, and night sky, as well as soundscapes, view sheds, and sight-lines. In their traditional understandings, tribal members consider everything in these landscapes, including archaeological resources, as imbued with life and spirit; therefore, the material aspects of the environment cannot be divorced from the social and spiritual.

-Each part of this cultural and natural ecosystem is considered by Indian tribes as an essential component of their cultural landscape within the San Juan Basin. These are the places that maintain the connections between people and their culture and identity, and include lands central to tribal origins, places of ancestral and ongoing importance, places vital to the tribes' ongoing stewardship roles in the basin, and lands inherently important to tribes' cultural identities. These cultural resources are individual parts of a living, dynamic cultural process, connected to each other and the people.

Native people's cultural-natural symbiotic relationships traditionally are embedded in the landscape, both above and below the surface of land and water, and are germane to the continued survival of their

- 1 WHEREAS, the BLM proposes to amend the 2003 RMP to provide management actions and
- 2 allocations that identify where oil and gas-related activities are prohibited, where they may be
- 3 permitted after further analysis, and how they should generally be conducted where they are allowed;
- 4 and
- 5 WHEREAS, the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Navajo
- 6 Regional Office (NRO) is responsible for the administration and management of land, minerals, and
- 7 other interests held in trust by the United States of America for American Indians and Indian tribes,
- 8 including those tribal trust and individual Indian allotment lands and minerals on the Navajo Nation
- 9 within the area where they have BIA NRO has authority to make land use and management decisions;
- 10 and
- 11 WHEREAS, the BIA NRO has leasing decision-making authority for individual Navajo allottees on
- 12 Navajo individual Indian allotments, and the BLM and BIA NRO share some management
- 13 responsibilities related to oil and gas development on Navajo tribal trust lands and individual Indian
- 14 allotments within the environmental impact statement (EIS) Decision Area (see Appendix A to this
- 15 Agreement); and
- 16 WHEREAS, the BIA NRO proposes to develop stipulations and other conditions to guide their
- 17 management of oil and gas trust resources owned by the Navajo Nation and individual Indian
- 18 allottees; and
- 19 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO have prepared an EIS that analyzes the potential impacts to
- 20 the human and natural environment from management alternatives for each agency that address the
- 21 changing oil and gas development patterns in the Mancos shale/Gallup formation, as well as realty
- 22 actions specifically related to oil and gas development activities and associated right-of-way (ROW)
- 23 development; and
- 24 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO serve as co-lead federal agencies for purposes of
- 25 compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National
- 26 Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) and related requirements for the Farmington Mancos-Gallup
- 27 Resource Management Plan Amendment and Associated Environmental Impact Statement (FMG
- 28 RMPA/EIS); and
- 29 WHEREAS, through its Record of Decision (ROD), the BLM will determine whether and how to
- 30 amend the 2003 RMP, and any terms and conditions established by the ROD will apply to new leases
- 31 and Applications for Permission to Drill (APDs) and associated ROW development within the EIS
- 32 Decision Area for which the BLM has granting authority; and
- 33 WHEREAS, through its ROD, the BIA NRO will determine the changes to their management of oil
- and gas resources and associated activity decisions, and any terms and conditions established by the
- 35 ROD will apply to new leases within the EIS Decision Area for which the BIA NRO has granting
- 36 authority; and

- 1 WHEREAS, the BLM and BIA NRO acknowledge that each Indian tribe has its own unique
- 2 perspective, understanding, and knowledge about the San Juan Basin, its role in their tribe's history,
- 3 and the historic properties located therein, and that Indian tribes have special expertise to identify
- 4 historic properties that have traditional cultural significance to the tribes; and
- 5 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO acknowledge that current Section 106 consultation
- 6 processes with Indian tribes and other knowledgeable consulting parties, conducted to identify
- 7 historic properties and determine-assess potential adverse effects from individual oil and gas
- 8 development activities and associated ROW development actions proposed in the Undertaking's
- 9 APE, and conducted under the current U.S. Department of the Interior policies and processes, do not
- 10 result in make it difficult for consulting parties to provideing timely and meaningful input; and
- 11 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO have determined that the identification and evaluation of
- 12 historic properties that may be affected by the Undertaking, and the identification and
- 13 characterization of effects on historic properties, cannot be fully determined prior to approval of the
- 14 Undertaking, in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.4(b)(2), and have chosen to determine assess
- potential adverse effects from the Undertaking and provide for the resolution of any such effects
- through the implementation of this <u>Programmatic</u> Agreement consistent with 36 C.F.R. §
- 17 800.14(b)(3) and (b)(1)(ii); and
- 18 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO have also developed this Agreement to improve the
- 19 Section 106 consultation process and facilitate the provision of timely and meaningful input by
- 20 Indian tribes and other consulting parties with regard to the identification and evaluation of historic
- 21 properties that may be affected by the Undertaking, and the identification and characterization of
- 22 potential effects on historic properties, and the resolution of adverse effects; and
- 23 WHEREAS, the stipulations in this Agreement replace the Section 106 compliance process and
- 24 procedures as outlined in the BLM National Programmatic Agreement among the BLM, ACHP, and
- 25 the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers (BLM Nationwide PA) and the State
- 26 Protocol Between the New Mexico Bureau of Land Management and the New Mexico State Historic
- 27 Preservation Officer Regarding the Manner in Which BLM Will Meet Its Responsibilities Under the
- 28 National Historic Preservation Act in New Mexico (New Mexico State Protocol) for the
- 29 Undertakingthis Agreement is a program alternative for the Section 106 compliance process and will
- 30 be used to meet Section 106 and 36 C.F.R. Part 800 obligations for all future undertakings described
- 31 herein and located within this Agreement; and
- 32 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO have consulted with the New Mexico State Historic
- 33 Preservation Officer (NMSHPO) on development of this Agreement, and the NMSHPO is authorized
- 34 by existing law and regulation to enter into this Agreement in order to fulfill its role of advising and
- 35 assisting Federal agencies in carrying out Section 106 responsibilities pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §
- 36 800.2(c)(1)(i) and 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(b), and the NMSHPO reflects the interests of the State of New
- 37 Mexico and its citizens in the preservation of their cultural heritage, and the NMSHPO is a Signatory
- 38 to this Agreement (36 C.F.R. § 800.6[c][1][ii]); and

- 1 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO have invited 25 Indian tribes, that may attach religious or
- 2 cultural significance to historic properties that have the potential to be affected by the Undertaking
- pursuant to Section 101(d)(6)(B) of the NHPA, 36 C.F.R. § 800.2(c)(2), and other legal authorities,
- 4 and are entitled to be consulted about the identification and determination assessment of effects on
- 5 historic properties, to consult on the development of this Agreement; and
- 6 WHEREAS, those Indian tribes invited include are the Hopi Tribe, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Navajo
- 7 Nation, Ohkay Owingeh, Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo de Cochiti, Pueblo of Isleta, Pueblo of Jemez,
- 8 Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Nambe, Pueblo of Picuris, Pueblo of Pojoaque, Pueblo of Sandia,
- 9 Pueblo of San Felipe, Pueblo de San Ildefonso, Pueblo of Santa Ana, Pueblo of Santa Clara, Pueblo
- of Santo Domingo, Pueblo of Taos, Pueblo of Tesuque, Pueblo of Ysleta del Sur, Pueblo of Zia,
- 11 Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, and the Zuni Tribe;
- 12 and
- 13 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO have invited these Indian tribes to sign this Agreement as
- 14 Invited Signatories (36 C.F.R. § 800.6[c][2][ii]); and
- 15 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO will carry out their responsibilities to consult with Indian
- 16 tribes that request such consultation with regard to historic properties to which they attach religious
- 17 and cultural significance, with the further understanding that, notwithstanding any decision by these
- 18 Indian tribes to decline signature or concurrence, the BLM and BIA NRO shall continue to consult
- 19 with these Indian tribes throughout the implementation of this Agreement; and
- 20 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO acknowledge that no provision of this Agreement will be
- 21 construed by any of the Signatories, Invited Signatories, or Concurring Parties as abridging or
- debilitating any sovereign powers or rights of the Indian tribes, or interfering with the government-
- 23 to-government relationship between the United States and the Indian tribes; and
- 24 WHEREAS, the BOR is responsible for the administration and management of BOR lands within
- 25 the external boundaries of the Undertaking's APE, the BLM and the BIA NRO have invited the BOR
- 26 to consult on the development of this Agreement, and the BOR is invited to sign this Agreement as a
- 27 Concurring Party (36 C.F.R. § 800.6[c][3]); and
- 28 WHEREAS, the National Park Service (NPS) is responsible for the administration and management
- of NPS lands within the external boundaries of the Undertaking's APE, the BLM and the BIA NRO
- 30 have invited the NPS to consult on the development of this Agreement, and the NPS is invited to sign
- 31 this Agreement as a Concurring Party (36 C.F.R. § 800.6[c][3]); and
- 32 WHEREAS, the U.S. Forest Service, Carson National Forest (CNF) is responsible for the
- 33 administration and management of CNF lands within the external boundaries of the Undertaking's
- 34 APE and the BLM and the BIA NRO have invited the CNF to consult on the development of this
- 35 Agreement, and the CNF is invited to sign this Agreement as a Concurring Party (36 C.F.R. §
- 36 800.6[c][23]); and

- Agreement, through the scoping and outreach conducted for the EIS and Section 106 processes (36
- 2 C.F.R. § 800.2[d]); and
- 3 WHEREAS, in accordance with 36 C.F.R. § 800.6(a)(1) and the BLM Nationwide PA, the BLM and
- 4 the BIA NRO have notified the ACHP about the Undertaking and that the effects of the Undertaking
- 5 on historic properties cannot be fully determined prior to approval of the Undertaking, and have
- 6 invited the ACHP to participate in the development of this Agreement pursuant to 36 C.F.R. §
- 7 800.6(a)(1)(i)(C), and the ACHP has elected to participate by formal notification received September
- 8 3, 2014, and is a Signatory to this Agreement; and
- 9 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO recognize their continued obligations under other federal.
- 10 state, and tribal laws, regulations, statues, rules, policies, and procedures, and nothing in this
- 11 Agreement precludes the agencies from abiding by those obligations; the NHPA (54 U.S.C. § 300101
- 12 et seg.), the Archeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. §§ 470aa mm [ARPA]).
- 13 AIRFA of 1978 (42 U.S.C. 1996), Religious Freedom Restoration Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 2000bb through
- 14 \$ 2000bb 4), the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469 469c).
- 15 Executive Order 13007, and NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.); and
- 16 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO recognize their continued obligations under the Navajo
- 17 Nation Cultural Resources Protection Act (CMY-19-88, Navajo Nation Code, Title 19, Chapter 11,
- 18 Sections 1001-1061), the Navajo Nation Policy for the Protection of Jishchaa': Gravesites, Human
- 19 Remains, and Funerary Items, and the Navajo Nation Disposition of Cultural Resource Collections
- 20 Policy; and
- 21 WHEREAS, the BLM and the BIA NRO recognize their continued obligations under the New
- 22 Mexico Cultural Properties Act (18-6-1 et seq. New Mexico Statutes Annotated [NMSA] 1978) and
- 23 the New Mexico Prehistoric and Historic Sites Preservation Act (18-8-1 et seq. NMSA 1978); and
- 24 WHEREAS, Native American cultural items, as defined in NAGPRA (25 U.S.C. § 3001 et seq.) and
- 25 the Navajo Nation Policy for the Protection of Jishchaa': Gravesites, Human Remains, and Funerary
- 26 Hems, are expected to be encountered during the activities of this Undertaking, and will be treated in
- 27 accordance with existing law, regulation, policy, and procedure as dictated by the location of
- 28 discovery:
- 29 NOW, THEREFORE, the BLM, the BIA NRO, the NMSHPO, the NNTHPO, and the ACHP,
- 30 collectively known as "Signatories," mutually agree that the Undertaking will be carried out in
- 31 accordance with the following stipulations in order to take into account and resolve the effects of the
- 32 Undertaking on historic properties.

33

Subject:

RE: FMG RMPA/EIS - Section 106 - response to request received at February 28, 2020 meeting; working individually with the contractors on drafting sections of the PA

From: "FFO\_RMP, BLM\_NM" < BLM\_NM\_FFO\_RMP@blm.gov>

Date: March 5, 2020 at 9:34:03 AM MST

Subject: FMG RMPA/EIS - Section 106 - response to request received at February 28, 2020 meeting;

working individually with the contractors on drafting sections of the PA

Dear Consulting Party or Section 106 Participant:

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Farmington Field Office (FFO) and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Navajo Regional Office (NRO) are the lead federal agencies for the Section 106 process of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) related to the BLM and BIA's joint effort in preparation of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The BLM is using the EIS process to manage development in the Mancos Shale/Gallup oil and gas producing geologic formation in the Resource Management Plan Amendment (RMPA), as well as making decisions regarding rights-of-way, vegetation, and lands with wilderness characteristics. The BIA is using the EIS process for mineral leasing and associated decisions on Navajo Tribal trust and individual Indian allotment lands.

This communication is in response to a request from some consulting parties at the most recent FMG RMPA/EIS Section 106 meeting on February 28, 2020. Several consulting parties expressed interest in working directly with the BLM, BIA, and their contractors to develop language for the remaining portions of the programmatic agreement (PA) that have not yet been drafted, including the stipulations for the applications for permits to drill (APDs) and rights-of-way (ROWs) related to oil and gas development. However, due to schedule constraints including the additional Section 106 meeting on March 18, 2020 (added per request by the consulting parties), internal BLM and BIA reviews and meetings, the upcoming public meetings for the draft EIS, and the timeframes for providing the next revision of the draft PA, the BLM and BIA were not able to identify a time to schedule a second additional meeting in March wherein the consulting parties and agencies could draft language for the APD and ROW stipulations.

To the extent possible, the BLM and BIA would still like to accommodate the consulting parties' desire to participate in the drafting of the PA. Therefore, we will be accepting draft language for the APD/ROW stipulations to be included in draft PA Revision 3 up until a deadline of March 20. The agencies will then be reviewing the draft language and incorporating the text as appropriate into Revision 3 of the draft PA. Further, the BLM and BIA would like to schedule a collaborative, strike-team style meeting in mid-May for those consulting parties who would like

to participate in additional drafting of the PA. More details on this meeting will follow in a later email.

The deadline for submitting written comments on the draft PA Revision 2 will remain March 16, and respondents should send their written comments or red-line edits in the Word document to **blm nm ffo rmp@blm.gov.** 

The BLM and BIA look forward to your participation at the March 18, 2020 Section 106 meeting. We would appreciate your response if you plan to attend; please email us your RSVP to the FMG RMPA/EIS email: blm nm ffo rmp@blm.gov.

The BLM and BIA also recognize that the federal government has a unique relationship with Indian tribal governments. We invite you to engage in government-to-government consultation about the Section 106 process for the FMG RMPA/EIS in lieu of, or in addition to, the upcoming consulting parties meeting on March 18, 2020 meeting for the FMG RMPA/EIS Section 106 process.

Please contact the following agency personnel if you need any further information about the FMG RMPA/EIS, the upcoming consulting parties meeting, or other consultation under Section 106.

### Bureau of Land Management

Al Elser, BLM Farmington District Office Manager at (505) 564-7618, <u>aelser@blm.gov</u>, or Erik Simpson, Farmington Field Office Archeologist at (505) 564-7678, <u>dsimpson@blm.gov</u>.

### Bureau of Indian Affairs

Bart Stevens, BIA Navajo Regional Office Director at (505) 863-8221, <u>bartholomew.stevens@bia.gov</u>, or Robert Begay, Navajo Regional Office Archaeologist at (505) 863-8515, <u>robert.begay1@bia.gov</u>.

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Subject:

FW: BLM and BIA Announce the Availability of the Farmington Mancos-Gallup Draft RMPA/EIS

### Begin forwarded message:

From: "FFO\_RMP, BLM\_NM" < BLM\_NM\_FFO\_RMP@blm.gov>

Date: February 28, 2020 at 5:11:26 AM MST

Subject: BLM and BIA Announce the Availability of the Farmington Mancos-Gallup Draft

RMPA/EIS

<u>Update:</u> The Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office, in coordination with the Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Regional Office, has prepared a joint Draft Resource Management Plan Amendment and Environmental Impact Statement (RMPA/EIS) to analyze and update resource management issues, resource data, laws, regulations, and policies. The public is invited to participate in the planning process by providing comments during a 90-day public comment and review period, which begins February 28, 2020 with the publication of the Notice of Availability (NOA) of the Draft RMPA/EIS in the *Federal Register*. The comment period will end on May 28, 2020.

The RMPA/EIS will analyze the impacts of additional development in what was previously considered a fully developed oil and gas play within the San Juan Basin in northwestern New Mexico. The Mancos Shale/Gallup Formation was analyzed in the 2002 Reasonably Foreseeable Development (RFD) Scenario and current Farmington Field Office 2003 Resource Management Plan (RMP)/Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). Subsequent improvements and innovations in horizontal drilling technology and multi-stage hydraulic fracturing have enhanced the economics of developing this stratigraphic horizon. With favorable oil prices, the oil play in the southern part of the Farmington Field Office boundary has drawn considerable interest. Additional impacts may occur that previously were not anticipated in the RFD or analyzed in the current 2003 RMP/EIS, therefore an EIS-level plan amendment and revision of the RFD is required for complete analysis of the Mancos Shale/Gallup Formation.

Decisions in the Mancos-Gallup RMPA/EIS will be focused on the following resource programs: fluid leasable minerals; vegetation management; lands and realty; and lands with wilderness characteristics. All other resources are outside of the scope of this planning effort. However, impacts of the decisions for the resources being addressed will be analyzed on all affected resources.

Please visit the <u>Farmington RMP</u>: <u>Mancos-Gallup Amendment ePlanning page</u> for more information.

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### 24th Navajo Nation Council Naabik'íyáti' Committee Special Meeting Teleconference

ACTION:			Legislation 0047-20				
MOTION: Pernell Halon		a		SECOND: Kee Allen Be	gay, Jr.		
ALL DELE	EGATES:			BY COMMITTEE:			
		Yea	Nay		Yea	Nay	To
<ol> <li>Elmer P. Begay</li> </ol>		_		BFC			
<ol><li>Kee Allen Begay, Jr.</li></ol>		✓		Elmer P. Begay			
3. Paul Beg	. Paul Begay			Nathaniel Brown			
4. Nathanie	Nathaniel Brown			Amber Kanazbah Crotty			
5. Eugenia	Eugenia Charles-Newton			Jamie Henio			
6. Amber K	Amber Kanazbah Crotty			Raymond Smith, Jr.			
7. Herman	Herman M. Daniels		×	Jimmy Yellowhair			
8. Seth Dar	. Seth Damon			HEHSC			
9. Mark A.	Mark A. Freeland			Paul Begay			
10. Pernell H	Pernell Halona			Pernell Halona	·		
11. Jamie He	enio	✓		Carl R. Slater			
12. Vince R.	James	Absent	Absent	Charlaine Tso			
13. Rickie Ne	ez	✓		Daniel E. Tso			
14. Carl R. Sl	<ol> <li>Carl R. Slater</li> </ol>		<u></u>	Edison J. Wauneka			
15. Raymon	d Smith, Jr.	✓		LOC			-
16. Wilson C	. Stewart, Jr.	✓		Eugenia Charles-Newton			
17. Daniel E.	Tso	✓		Vince R. James			
18. Charlain	e Tso	Excused	Excused	Eugene Tso			
19. Eugene	Гso	<b>✓</b>	2000-01-0-V	Otto Tso			
20. Otto Tso		✓		Edmund Yazzie			
21. Thomas	Walker, Jr.	✓		RDC			
22. Edison J.	Wauneka	✓		Kee Allen Begay, Jr.			
23. Edmund	Yazzie	Absent	Absent	Herman M. Daniels			
24. Jimmy Yellowhair		<b>✓</b>		Mark A. Freeland			
				Rickie Nez			
				Wilson C. Stewart, Jr.			
GRAND TOTAL:		_18_	0	Thomas Walker, Jr.			
				CHAIRMAN			_
CERTIFICATIO	N:			Seth Damon (Votes Only in a tie)			
-5	2	S 5	14/202	GRAND TOTAL:			
Honorable S	peaker Seth Damo	on —	Date				