

**To:** Greg Siekaniec[greg\_siekaniec@fws.gov]  
**From:** Karen Mouritsen  
**Sent:** 2018-06-14T16:06:48-04:00  
**Importance:** Normal  
**Subject:** Fwd: Public Meeting Materials  
**Received:** 2018-06-14T21:16:55-04:00  
[ATT00001.htm](#)  
[Week 3 June11-June15 VEN\\_KAK\\_DC\\_v3 \(1\).docx](#)  
[Coastal Plain Talking Points.docx](#)  
[ATT00002.htm](#)  
[CoastalPlain\\_Q\\_A\\_internal.docx](#)  
[ATT00003.htm](#)  
[Meeting Flow DC.docx](#)  
[ATT00004.htm](#)  
[NGO Letter DC meeting.pdf](#)  
[ATT00005.htm](#)  
[2018\\_940CoolFacts\\_FINAL.pdf](#)  
[ATT00006.htm](#)  
[BLM\\_AKhighlights\\_Winter2018.pdf](#)  
[ATT00007.htm](#)  
[CoastalPlain\\_Scoping\\_Presentation\\_FINAL for Week 3\\_508 \(1\).pdf](#)  
[ATT00008.htm](#)  
[2018\\_CoolFacts\\_FINAL.pdf](#)  
[ATT00009.htm](#)  
[2018\\_930CoolFacts\\_FINAL.pdf](#)  
[ATT00010.htm](#)

Karen Mouritsen  
Acting State Director for Alaska  
Phone 907-271-5080  
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Begin forwarded message:

**From:** Lesli Ellis-Wouters <[lellis@blm.gov](mailto:lellis@blm.gov)>  
**To:** Sheila Mallory <[smallory@blm.gov](mailto:smallory@blm.gov)>, Michael Ford <[mmford@blm.gov](mailto:mmford@blm.gov)>, Lorenzo Trimble <[ltrimble@blm.gov](mailto:ltrimble@blm.gov)>, Hilary Zarin <[hzarin@blm.gov](mailto:hzarin@blm.gov)>, Jill Moran <[jcmoran@blm.gov](mailto:jcmoran@blm.gov)>, Joseph Seidlitz <[gseidlitz@blm.gov](mailto:gseidlitz@blm.gov)>  
**Cc:** "Karen E. Mouritsen" <[kmourits@blm.gov](mailto:kmourits@blm.gov)>, "Hayes, Miriam (Nicole)" <[mnhayes@blm.gov](mailto:mnhayes@blm.gov)>, Megan Crandall <[mcrandal@blm.gov](mailto:mcrandal@blm.gov)>, James Hart <[jehart@blm.gov](mailto:jehart@blm.gov)>  
**Subject:** Public Meeting Materials

All,  
Attached are helpful documents to read through to prepare for the meeting tomorrow. If you have any questions, or need more info, please reach out to myself or Jim Hart who will be in DC this afternoon. He can be reached at 907-355-7441.

***Lesli J. Ellis-Wouters***

Communications Director  
Alaska State Office  
Bureau of Land Management  
907-271-4418 | cell - 907-331-8763

## TALKING POINTS

- The BLM is taking this action as directed to implement Title II, Section 20001 of Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017
- The Tax Act requires the BLM to administer oil and gas leasing in the Coastal Plain within four years.
- Because it is a major unexplored, but potentially productive geologic onshore basin, oil and gas from the Coastal Plain is an important resource for meeting our Nation's energy demands and achieving energy dominance.
- The Coastal Plain was specifically identified by Congress and the President pursuant to Section 1002 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 because of its potential for oil and natural gas resources.
- The first lease sale will be held after the completion of a thorough environmental analysis, and will offer at least 400,000 acres of high-potential hydrocarbon lands for bid.
- The BLM is holding six public meetings throughout Alaska and one in Washington DC to gather input from a wide variety of stakeholders and interest groups.
- The purpose of the public scoping process is to assist BLM in identifying relevant issues that will influence the scope of the EIS and guide its development, including the formation of alternatives to the proposed action within the parameters outlined in the Tax Act.
- Developing our resources on the Coastal Plain is an important facet for meeting our nation's energy demands and achieving energy dominance.
- This project supports the administration's priority of job creation and energy independence.
- The State of Alaska, North Slope Borough and local Alaska Native villages and corporations are key partners in this process.
- The BLM is working collaboratively with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on development of the environmental impact statement and will continue doing so on the management of the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program.

## **Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program / Environmental Impact Statement Questions & Answers**

### **Q: What is a Notice of Intent to prepare an Environmental Impact Statement?**

A: Notice of Intent (NOI) is required under the National Environmental Policy Act to initiate the public process pursuant to an Environmental Impact Statement. It provides notification to the public that BLM is soliciting comments on the proposed action to create an oil and gas leasing program for the Coastal Plain. The purpose of the public scoping process is to determine relevant issues that will influence the scope of the EIS, including alternatives to the proposed action within the parameters outlined in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017.

### **Q: Why is the action being proposed?**

A: The proposed action is in accordance with the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017 (Tax Act) to implement a leasing program within the Coastal Plain. The Leasing EIS will serve to inform BLM's implementation of the Tax Act, including the requirement to hold not fewer than two lease sales area-wide. It may also inform post-lease activities, including seismic and drilling exploration, development, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the Coastal Plain. Specifically, the Leasing EIS will consider and analyze the potential environmental impacts of various leasing alternatives, including the areas to offer for sale, and the terms and conditions (i.e., lease stipulations and best management practices) to be applied to leases and associated oil and gas activities to properly balance oil and gas development with existing uses and conservation of surface resources, and to limit the footprint of production and support facilities on Federal lands to no more than 2,000 surface acres.

### **Q: What are the roles of the FWS and BLM in preparing the Coastal Plain Leasing Program Environmental Impact Statement?**

A: Title II, Section 20001 of the Tax Act directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), to establish and administer a competitive oil and gas leasing program for the leasing, development, production, and transportation of oil and gas in and from the Coastal Plain. The Secretary is directed to manage the oil and gas program on the Coastal Plain in a manner similar to the administration of lease sales under the Naval Petroleum Reserves Production Act of 1976 (including regulations).

### **Q: What are the public lands affected by the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program Environmental Impact Statement?**

A: 1.5 million acres of the western coastal plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (less than 8 percent of total ANWR acreage), previously known as the 1002 area referring to the section of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) regarding oil and gas activity on the Coastal Plain.



**Q: What is the process for the Coastal Plain Leasing EIS?**

A:

- Prepare Notice of Intent (NOI) to prepare the EIS to be published in the Federal Register:
- Conduct Public Scoping Meetings and Alaska Native Consultation: (time period specified in NOI April 20-June 19)
- Prepare the Draft EIS
- Prepare and publish Notice of Availability (NOA) for the Draft EIS. The Federal Register announcement will include the dates of the public review period and dates of all public meetings to be held in conjunction with the comment period.
- Publish Federal Register Notice to solicit interest in lease sale areas (concurrent with the NOA for the Draft EIS).
- Assess comments received on the Draft EIS and the expressions of interest and prepare Final EIS.
- Publish a NOA for the Final EIS in the Federal Register.
- Issue ROD and Lease Sale Notice.
- Hold Lease Sale. Issue leases that meet fair market value within 60 days.

**Q: What kind of outreach are you conducting?**

A: The Notice of Intent begins a 60-day public scoping period. During this time, we will hold public meetings in communities on the North Slope and in other relevant cities, and we will conduct Tribal and Alaska Native Corporation consultation. There will also be extensive outreach via social media and the BLM Alaska website. Scoping comments can be dropped off to the BLM State Office in person, can be submitted by email, fax or in person at any of the public meetings.

- website: [www.blm.gov/alaska/coastal-plain-eis](http://www.blm.gov/alaska/coastal-plain-eis)
- email: [blm\\_ak\\_coastalplain\\_EIS@blm.gov](mailto:blm_ak_coastalplain_EIS@blm.gov)
- mail: Attn: Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing Program EIS  
222 West 7<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Stop #13  
Anchorage, Alaska 99513.

**Comment Period Extension**

**Q: Why was it requested the BLM extend the public comment period?**

A: Requests were made for various reasons, including adequate time to provide written and verbal comments due to subsistence hunting and fishing harvests.

**Q: Who requested the extension?**

A: Various stakeholders, including individuals, environmental organizations, and six tribal governments (to date).

**Q: Why didn't BLM extend the comment period?**

A: We have received a diversity of stakeholders' input explaining the various issues BLM will take into account as we develop the EIS. BLM has heard consistent messages across the State regarding thoughts, interests and concerns to inform development of the EIS. While the public comment period will not be extended, there are other means to provide substantive comments, including online, in-person or by mail.

It is also important to characterize the objective of the scoping comment period. The scoping period seeks substantive comments to include concerns about particular resources or habitats, as well as information that can be used to develop alternatives to the leasing program, such as the identification of high-priority areas for leasing.

**Q: Why did BLM extend the comment period for the Greater Mooses Tooth (GMT) 2 SEIS, but not the Coastal Plain Leasing EIS?**

A: The Coastal Plain EIS scoping period is to gather input to inform the development of the Coastal Plain Oil and Gas Leasing EIS. The GMT2 comment period was for a review of the draft analysis, and it was determined an extension was appropriate.

## **Meetings**

**Q: Why didn't the BLM expand the public meetings?**

A: BLM did expand the scoping meeting locations to include Venetie at the request of the Arctic Village and Venetie village councils (Venetie has a pop. 202, and is approximately 25 miles south of ANWR, 175 miles south of the Coastal Plain). BLM added the Washington, D.C. meeting in response to the concerns of several environmental organizations.

\*Venetie is pronounced VEEN-uh-tie (VEEN-ə-tie)



U.S. Department of the Interior  
Bureau of Land Management

# 940 Division of Alaska Lands and Cadastral; Authorized Pipeline Officer

## BLM Alaska 2018

The division handles land adjudication, survey, cadastral and land conveyance in the state of Alaska, especially as it pertains to the Alaska Statehood Act and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). BLM is the lead Federal agency tasked with oversight of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS).

### Leadership

*Total employees as of Feb. 2018: 104 / 21 Vacant Positions*

- Deputy State Director: Erika Reed
- Supervisory Land Law Examiner: Ramona Chinn
- Gas Line Manager: Earle Williams
- Lands and Realty Branch Chief (acting): Kathy Van Massenhoven
- Cadastral Survey Branch Chief: Doug Haywood
- Pipeline Corridor Deputy (acting): Dave Mushovic
- Adjudication Branch Chief: Dina Torres

### Branch of Pipeline Monitoring (BPM)

BPM provides oversight and monitoring of TAPS to maximize environmental protection, public health and safety, and pipeline integrity. BPM facilitates coordination and cooperation between Federal and State agencies, and also oversees TAPS for nondiscrimination and EEO, training of Alaska Natives, and the programmatic agreement for cultural issues. TAPS has two field stations: Valdez and Fairbanks.

#### *Permitting, Lands and Environmental Compliance Section*

- Issues temporary use permits (TUPs) for TAPS-related operations/facilities (issued 8 TUPs in FY17)
- Issues additional rights-of-way for any new or modified TAPS facility
- Conducts site inspections after the TUPs expire to ensure compliance with the terms (closed 8 TUPs in FY17)
- Oil spill response oversight, including technical review of plans and procedures. Participates in and evaluates oil spill exercises including unannounced initial response team call outs. Conducts inspections of oil spill equipment and containment sites. Participates in and reviews response personnel training sessions.
- Issues mineral material sales contracts (28 in FY17)

#### *Technical & Design Review Section*

- Actively reviews and monitors design, materials and construction, operation, maintenance, and ensures termination practices are executed in accordance with safe and proven engineering practices.

### Branch of Lands and Realty

#### *Navigability Section*

There are about 365 million acres of land in Alaska; about 3% of the land is under water. The water bodies on roughly 58% of Alaska's land area have been either subject to an administrative navigability determination in support of the Alaska Land Conveyance program, title transferred to the State through riparian law, or did not transfer to the state because they were within pre-statehood withdrawals.

For the waterbodies within the remaining 42% that is federally managed, BLM uses recordable disclaimers of interest (RDIs) to confirm State title. The State has submitted approximately 45 RDI applications, for a total of 53 bodies of water, as of July 2017.

#### *Land and Realty Section*

17(b) easements: Current estimates indicate there are over 3,700 individual easements reserved to access public lands under Sec 17(b) of ANCSA (Major user groups are hunters, fishermen and other recreational users). BLM manages the majority of these and is in the process of developing an easement data system which will be made available to the public. About 850 easement quads have been digitized so far as a part of that effort.

ANCSA d(1) Public Land Orders (PLO): There are approximately 158 million acres of d(1) PLOs in Alaska, and approximately 56 million acres remain under BLM administration. BLM Alaska is preparing a \$150,000 contract for data clean up and preparation of legal descriptions in anticipation of revoking these withdrawals.

- BLM proposes implementing the revocation of d(1) PLOs in the Eastern Interior Resource Management Plan
- BLM is working with the State to:
  - > identify priority areas in previous RMPS, and
  - > identify priority areas not already recommended in an existing RMP.
- FY18 – FY20, BLM will focus on ANCSA adjudication in the four regions that have the biggest impact on State selections.

#### *Title and Land Status Section*

- Alaska has approximately 20,000 master title plats and historical indices, each. Title & Lands Status updates an average of 2,500 master title plats and historical indexes each year in support of realty and Alaska land conveyance actions.

## Branch of Adjudication

### *Adjudication Services Section*

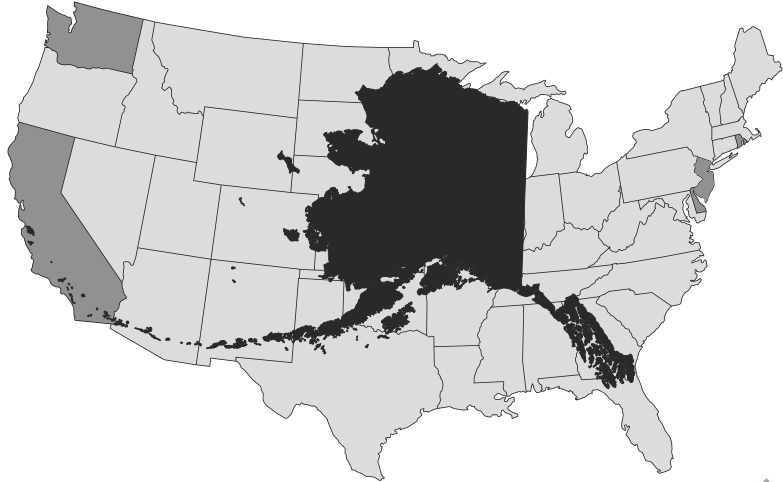
- Handles Native Allotment and State Land Transfer Programs

### *Adjudication Section*

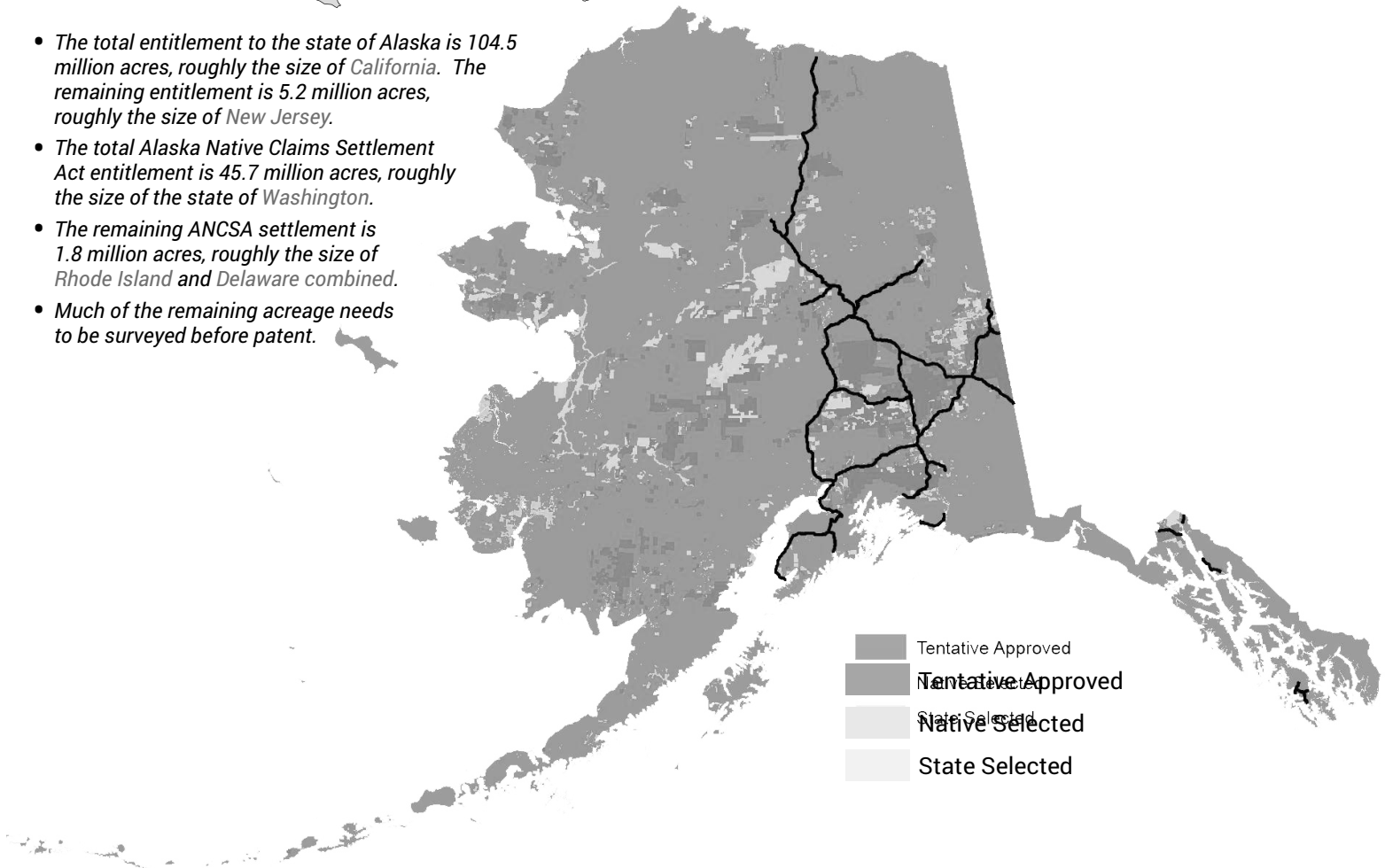
- Handles ANCSA Land Transfer Program

### *Patents filed in FY 2017:*

- Patented 1,069,277 acres to ANCSA Corporations,
- Patented 1,174,500 acres to the State of Alaska; and
- Patented 17 Native Allotment parcels.



- The total entitlement to the state of Alaska is 104.5 million acres, roughly the size of *California*. The remaining entitlement is 5.2 million acres, roughly the size of *New Jersey*.
- The total Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act entitlement is 45.7 million acres, roughly the size of the state of *Washington*.
- The remaining ANCSA settlement is 1.8 million acres, roughly the size of *Rhode Island and Delaware combined*.
- Much of the remaining acreage needs to be surveyed before patent.



## Branch of Cadastral Survey

Survey efforts from 2014-16 will lead to the transfer of over 5 million acres of land (about the size of Seattle metro area) to Native communities and the State.

### *Cadastral Contracts and Planning Section*

- Prepares Indian Self Determination Act contracts and cost estimates
- Writes special instructions for contract surveyor
- Inspects contract work

### *Cadastral Office Section*

- Writes and reviews special instructions and plans of survey
- Reviews Federal survey notes and plats for legal and technical standards and officially files once approved; and
- Enters survey information into the Geographic Coordinate Database;

### *Cadastral Field Surveys Section*

- Surveys Federal lands for:
  - > other Federal agencies
  - > conveyance to the State of Alaska, Native Corporations and individual Alaska natives, under the authorities outlined in Alaska Statehood Act, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, and Native Allotment Act
- Writes special instructions for survey, produces draft field notes and survey plats



# BLM Alaska Winter 2018 Highlights

## Coastal Plain Leasing EIS

As directed by Congress in the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act of 2017, the BLM is working toward holding an oil and gas lease sale in the Coastal Plain of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. This work includes conducting outreach to our partners and stakeholders, and conducting consultation with affected Alaska Native Tribes and Corporations, as well as laying the groundwork for an environmental analysis that is required before a lease sale can be held. Because it is a major unexplored, but potentially productive geologic onshore basin, oil and gas from the Coastal Plain is an important resource for meeting our nation's energy demands and achieving energy dominance. A Notice of Intent is expected to publish in March.



## Pipeline Monitoring



Recently, BLM Alaska's Branch of Pipeline Monitoring (BPM) held a series of meetings to strategically plan a more efficient process of providing oversight to the 800-mile Trans-Alaska Pipeline system. The BPM was established by the Secretary of the Interior and works with the State of Alaska and other Federal agencies to monitor environmental protection, pipeline system integrity, public and worker safety, and to ensure regulatory compliance. Recently, the BPM evaluated its current oversight processes and developed three goals to streamline their processes and create efficiencies.

Moving forward, a team of BLM personnel will finalize a matrix of BPM roles and responsibilities in relation to other Federal and state agencies. The matrix will identify agencies' responsibilities and regulatory authorities, reduce duplication in TAPS oversight, and recommend risk-based adjustments. Once the roles and responsibilities are clearly defined, the BPM will begin updating processes and improving relationships with industry and other oversight agencies. The BLM BPM is located in Anchorage, with offices in Valdez and Fairbanks.

## Strive for strategy ... BLM Alaska mining management works to develop strategic plan

All levels of mining management within BLM Alaska recently embarked on an assignment to develop a strategic plan to foster more collaboration among interdisciplinary teams, and among the teams and the mining communities they assist. A groundwork meeting held in early March 2018 helped form the broad goals:

- Establish consensus and trust to build bridges across BLM Alaska improving teamwork and leading to a positive organizational and external culture;
- Refine and clarify business practices; and
- Develop a comprehensive communications plan that addresses both internal and external audiences.

Later this month, management teams and staff from all offices will participate in a contractor-led strategic plan development workshop to continue refining the plan's focal points and tactical problem-solving ideas. All participants are pushing to complete a draft of the strategic plan within 90 days. Ultimately, BLM Alaska is striving to balance agency compliance requirements while providing technical support and outreach to the mining community.

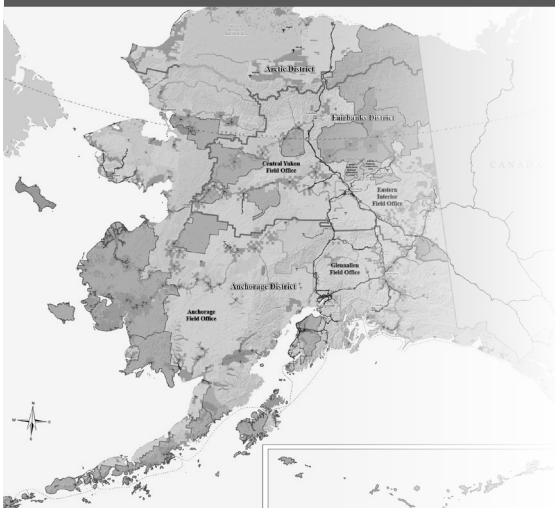


## Flying Alaska

The Office of Aviation Services, National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and BLM work together to manage DOI aviation resources. These bureaus host joint training and share instructors, share hangars located throughout Alaska, and cross-utilize aviation assets such as pilots, aircraft, storage, and fuel. This joint use concept has strengthened the resourcefulness of personnel, increased efficiency, and led to the prevention and reduction of DOI accidents. The BLM dispatch center routinely provides aviation flight following services to bureaus, and updates to DOI operational aviation policies are a collaborative effort. The BLM and other DOI bureaus are currently discussing an expansion of the combined dispatch center.



## Enhanced Collaboration with Alaska Department of Natural Resources



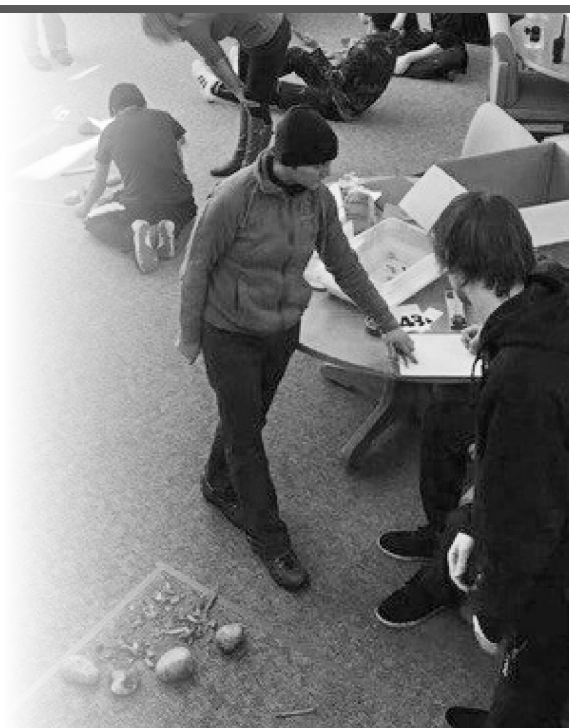
BLM Alaska initiated the PLO (public land order) Working Group to enhance collaboration between BLM Alaska and the Alaska Department of Natural Resources regarding public land orders and State land entitlement. Public land orders prevent the state from selecting certain lands as fulfillment of their statehood entitlement. Instead, the State has “top-filed” on lands hoping the PLOs will eventually be lifted, and currently the State is 200% overselected. In the working group, the BLM and the State work to prioritize the State’s top-filings so BLM can recommend lifting those areas from the respective PLOs. The first few meetings of the working group resulted in a recommendation to lift five PLOs on a total of 229,715 acres in the Goodnews Bay area, making it possible for state-selected lands to be conveyed to state ownership and allowing for mineral entry on BLM-managed lands in the area. BLM and the State continue to work together to identify other priority areas. The State was accorded approximately 104 million acres in the Alaska Statehood Act and conveyance of these lands is 94.94% complete.

## Getting PEGed by Archaeology

In Alaska, there is a dedicated group of archaeologists and cultural anthropologists who work together on outreach and education, through the Alaska Anthropological Association’s Public Education Group (PEG for short). Instructors include the BLM Anchorage Field Office Archaeologist, two National Park Service archaeologists, two private sector archaeologists, and a Native Alaskan ethnobotanist and traditional healer.

Recently several PEG members created a program for teenagers at a local Youth Detention Facility. The students learned how to make traditional paints using materials like ochre, clay, and charcoal. They learned how different materials were made into paint in different cultures, and practiced making their own. They also learned about Alaska native plants and their traditional, medicinal uses and which Alaska plants are used for medicinal purposes, and how they reduce inflammation, disinfect wounds, and so on. The latter part of the day focused on hunting and use of animals. They looked at different animal bones, furs, and hides to see how archaeologists identify animal bones in archaeological sites, and to learn how different parts of various animals were used. Then they learned how some prehistoric Alaskans hunted using spears and atlatls. They learned how to hold their atlatls and practiced throwing spears at seal and woolly mammoth targets.

The young men were interested and engaged, and the instructors had a wonderful day teaching them. Planning for return trips is ongoing.





U.S. Department of the Interior  
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# Cool Facts

## BLM Alaska 2018

BLM Alaska manages more surface and subsurface acres than any other state with BLM-managed lands.

This includes approximately 72 million surface acres and 220 million subsurface acres (Federal mineral estate) in a state with a landmass equivalent to about one-sixth of the entire contiguous United States (See map on back). In FY2016, the BLM's management of public lands in the state supported more than 1,000 jobs, with a total economic impact of more than \$285 million. Oil and gas produced on Federal leases in Alaska also provide substantial revenue to the State of Alaska.

## Managing Natural Resources

### Oil and Gas (FY 2017)

#### *Production – Gas (onshore federal only)\**

- Cook Inlet = 53,584,711 mcf
- North Slope = None

#### *Production – Oil (onshore federal only)\**

- Cook Inlet = 792,648 bbl
- North Slope = 5,730 bbl (This number will increase substantially over the next 5-10 years. Production in NPR-A is just beginning with one federal producing well coming online in late 2016. Anticipating GMT1 will begin production in 2018, followed by GMT2 in 2020, and Willow around 2024)

#### *Revenues (Gas Production)*

- Cook Inlet = \$7.9 million
- North Slope = \$0 (No pipeline to get gas to market)

#### *Revenues (Oil Production)*

- Cook Inlet = \$3.0 million
- North Slope = \$10.6 million

#### *Revenues (Lease Sales 2017)*

- Cook Inlet = No Lease Sales in 2017
- North Slope = 7 tracts leased for \$1.2 million (50% goes to the State of AK)

#### *Total Leases/Acreage (As of 2017)*

Cook Inlet = 28/16,882ac  
North Slope = 196/1,452,686ac

\*Cook Inlet royalty is 12½% of production and of that, 90% of the revenue goes to the State of Alaska.

North Slope royalty is set at 16 % (for high-potential tracts – GMT1 and GMT2). 50% of the revenue goes to the State of Alaska.

### Mining and Minerals (2018)

- 6,314 Mining Claims, including 2,077 placer claims and 4,159 lode claims; 4 tunnel mine sites and 74 mill sites
- 56 authorized Plans of Operations (Feb. 2018)
- 30 notice-level operations (Feb. 2018)

### Visitor or Outdoor Education Centers

- Campbell Creek Science Center and Campbell Tract (730 acres)
- BLM Public Information Centers ["Public Rooms"] (Anchorage and Fairbanks)
- Arctic Interagency Visitor Center in Coldfoot (Multi-agency, BLM Lead)
- Alaska Resource Library and Information Services (ARLIS) (Multi-agency, BLM full-time librarian)
- Alaska Public Lands Information Centers (Multi-agency, NPS lead - Anchorage, Fairbanks, Tok, Ketchikan)

### Alaska Land Transfer Program

- BLM Alaska is currently engaged in the two largest land transfer programs in the federal government.
- The Alaska Statehood Act, as amended, authorizes transfer of over 105 million acres of federal land to the State of Alaska. So far, over 65 million acres have been surveyed and patented, and approximately 33 million acres have been conveyed subject to future survey.
- The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act authorized conveyance of approximately 45 million acres of public land to privately-owned Native corporations. So far, over 36 million acres have been surveyed and patented, and approximately 8 million acres have been conveyed subject to future survey.
- BLM Alaska is nearing completion of land transfers under the Alaska Native Allotment Program. As of FY 2017, over 13,400 parcels have been conveyed to individual Alaska Natives. Approximately 270 parcels remain to be processed.

### Federal Subsistence Management Program in Alaska

*(Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act or ANILCA)*

- State Director serves on Federal Subsistence Board
- Implements Federal subsistence management hunting and fishing regulations and permits
- Approximately \$1.5 million is spent annually on BLM's management and oversight of subsistence resources ranging from issuing harvest permits to reviewing resource management plans.

## National Conservation Lands

### *National Conservation Area*

- Steese National Conservation Area (1.2 million acres)

### *National Historic and Scenic Trail*

- Iditarod National Historic Trail (~2,400 Miles) [BLM is the Administrator]

### *National Wild and Scenic Rivers*

- Beaver Creek (111 miles)
- Birch Creek (126 miles)
- Delta (62 miles)
- Fortymile (392 miles)
- Gulkana (181 miles)
- Unalakleet (80 miles)

### *Wilderness Study Area*

- Central Arctic Management Area (360,060 acres)

### *National Recreation Area*

- White Mountains National Recreation Area (1 million acres)

## Staffing and Offices

Total employees as of Feb. 2018: 447 career permanent, 247 career seasonal

### *Alaska State Office in Anchorage*

- State Director: Karen Mouritsen (Acting)
- Associate State Director: Ted Murphy
- Deputy State Director for Resources: Serena Sweet
- Deputy State Director for Lands & Cadastral: Erika Reed
- Deputy State Director for Support Services: Leslie Holland
- Equal Employment Opportunity Officer: Elise Burtrum
- North Slope Science Initiative Executive Director: Sara Longan
- Communications Director: Lesli Ellis-Wouters

### *Anchorage District Office*

- District Manager: Tom Heinlein
- Anchorage Field Office Manager: Bonnie Million
- Glennallen Field Office Manager: Marnie Graham

### *Fairbanks District Office*

- District Manager: Geoff Beyersdorf
- Central Yukon Field Office Manager: Tim LaMarr
- Eastern Interior Field Office Manager: Adam Carr

### *Arctic District Office*

- District Manager: Shelly Jones (Acting)

### *Fire and Aviation (Alaska Fire Service)*

- Fire Management Officer: Kent Slaughter

### *Law Enforcement and Security (WO employees)*

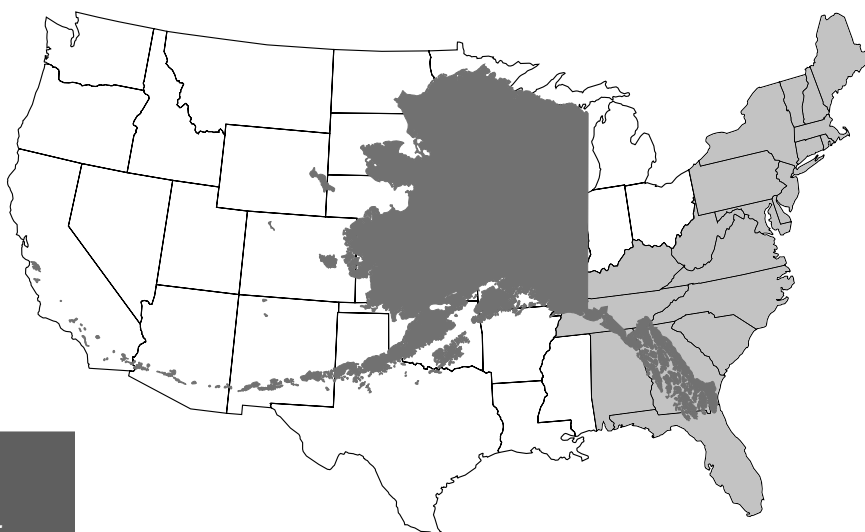
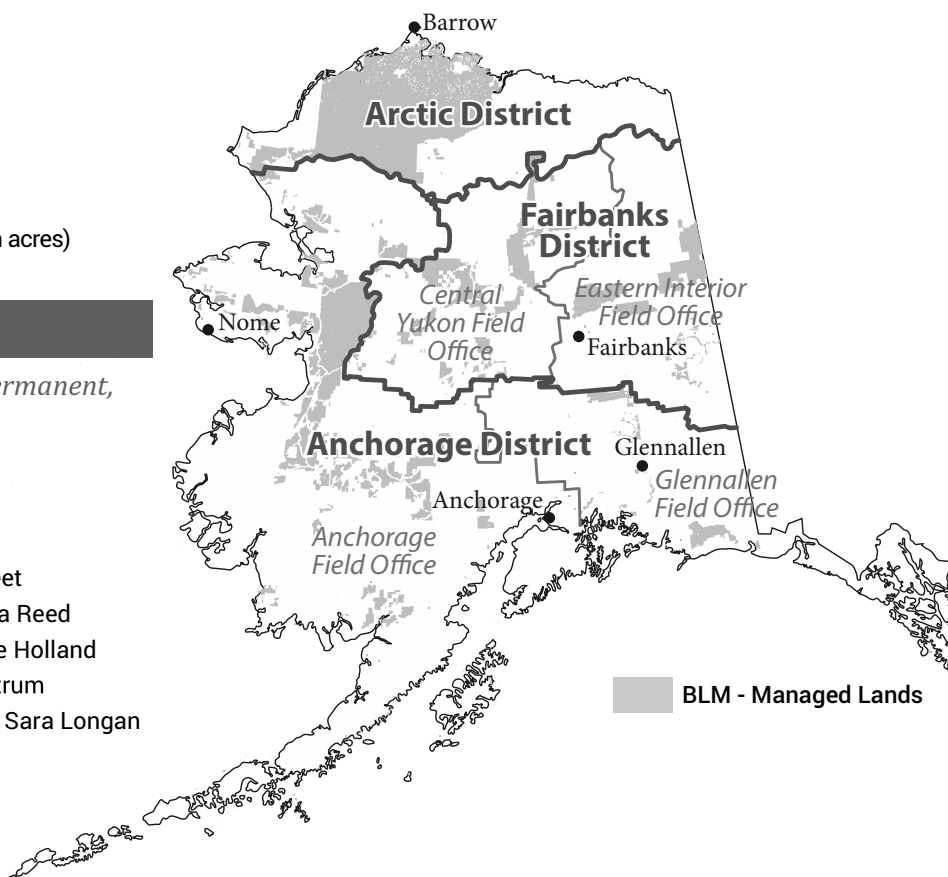
- State Chief Ranger: Kevin Andrews

For FY17, Alaska reported :

- Volunteers and Hosted Workers: 2,956 for 31,100 total hours valued at \$732,716.
- Youth Volunteers: 692

## Alaska Land Use Planning

- Central Yukon Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (initiated in 2013, in process)
- National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A) Integrated Activity Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (IAP/EIS) which covers the entire NPR-A (completed in 2012)
- Bering Sea-Western Interior Resource Management Plan/Environmental Impact Statement (initiated in 2013, in process)
- Eastern Interior RMP was completed Dec. 2016.



At 586,400 square miles (375 million acres), Alaska is larger than these eastern states combined.





U.S. Department of the Interior  
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# 930 Division of Resources

## BLM Alaska 2018

The Energy and Minerals Branch manages oil and gas leasing on all federal lands in Alaska, and provide statewide guidance to the field to assist with approving oil and gas permitting, placer and hard rock mining plans, and mineral materials sales. Land-use plans and planning decisions are the basis for every on-the-ground action BLM Alaska takes. Our staff ensures land-use plans allocate resources and determine appropriate multiple uses for public lands, provide strategies to manage and protect resources and establish systems to monitor and evaluate the health of resources and effectiveness of management practices over time.



## Leadership

*Total employees as of February 2018: 39 / 5 vacant positions*

- Deputy State Director: Serena Sweet (Acting)
- Renewable Resources Branch Chief: Marlo Draper
- Energy & Minerals Branch Chief: Wayne Svejnoha
- Planning Branch Chief: Serena Sweet

## Energy and Minerals

### *Oil & Gas*

- To date, total oil and gas lease bid revenue equals \$282 million in the National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A) with 50% going to the State of Alaska.
- First production from Federal leases realized in the NPR-A in 2015 from the CD5 pad.
- GMT-1 currently under construction, with estimated peak production of 30,000 barrels per day (first oil expected in 2018).
- 2016 lease sale generated \$18,813,589 for 67 tracts covering 457,648 acres.
- North Slope production Federal royalty is set at 16⅔% for high-potential tracts and 12½% for low-potential tracts in NPR-A.
- Continuing to permit exploration wells in GMTU in the very promising Timmiaq/Willow area.

### *Legacy Wells Remediation Program*

- Obligated a total of \$44.8 million for legacy well work since 2013. > \$43.4 million in Helium Stewardship Act funds provided to date > \$1.4 million in discretionary appropriations used
- Completed the remediation of 19 high priority sites since 2015.
- Initiated remediation of six additional sites in 2017 to be completed by the end of 2018.

### *Greater Mooses Tooth 2 (GMT2)*

- ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc. (CPAI) is proposing to begin construction of GMT2 during the winter of 2018-2019.
- The site is expected to be in production for 30 years from 2020-2050 and would produce approximately 30,000 barrels per day.
- CPAI estimates the total royalties from GMT2 production over the period 2020-2050 would amount to approximately \$1.45 billion.

## Projects

### *Road to Ambler*

- Ambler Mining District Industrial Access Road - BLM Alaska is the lead Federal agency in the development of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the proposed project.

### *Alaska LNG Pipeline*

- A right-of-way (ROW) across Federal lands is required for approximately 230 miles of the 800-mile, 42-inch diameter pipeline. The pipeline could deliver up to 3.5 billion standard cubic feet of natural gas per day.
- During construction, the Alaska LNG project will employ approximately 14,000 seasonal, part- and full-time workers.

### *Alaska Stand Alone Pipeline Project (ASAP)*

- ASAP is a proposed 733-mile, 36-inch diameter natural gas pipeline from Prudhoe Bay to Cook Inlet that could bring to market an estimated 500 million standard cubic feet of natural gas from the North Slope per day.
- During construction, the pipeline is projected to provide 8,000 jobs. The project requires a right-of-way from BLM to cross 230 miles of Federally managed public lands.

## Renewable Resources

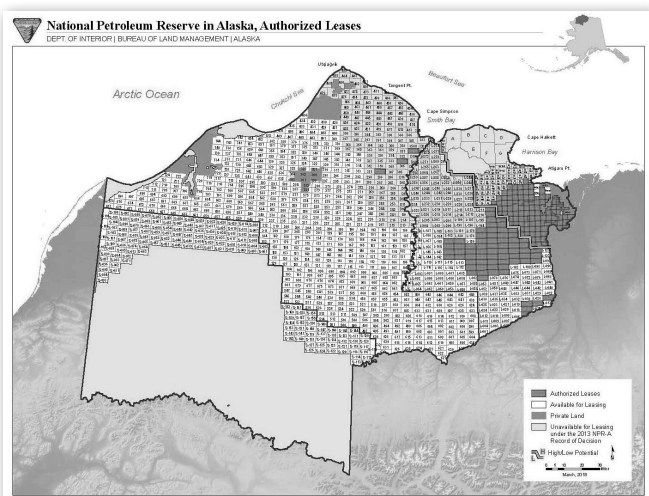
### *Assessment, Inventory & Monitoring*

- BLM Alaska is revolutionizing the understanding of fish distribution and completing many species assessments at a fraction of the cost of traditional techniques using Environmental DNA (eDNA).
- BLM Alaska is in its 5th year of the AIM pilot to document baseline aquatic and terrestrial resources in the NPR-A and other public lands in Alaska.

### *Recreation*

- Released ten georeferenced maps covering 102 million acres of BLM-managed public and adjacent lands.

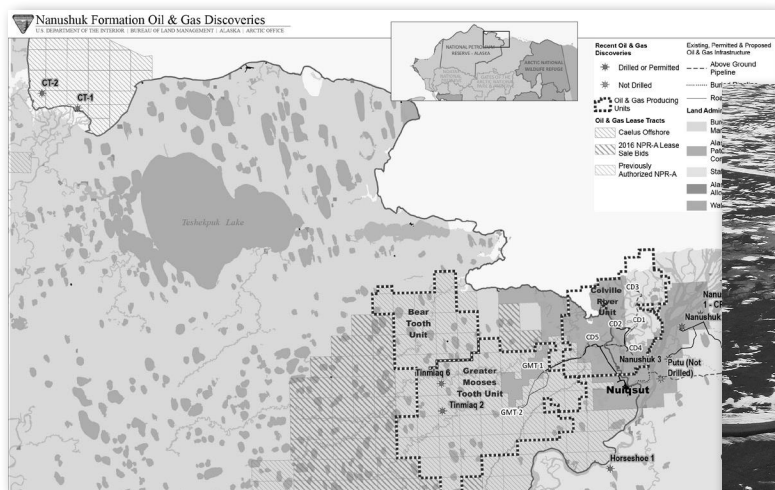
## National Petroleum Reserve in Alaska (NPR-A)



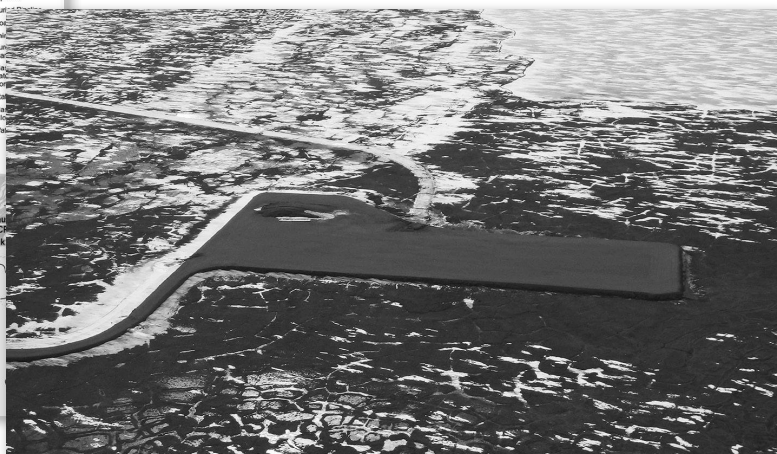
The 2013 Integrated Activity Plan (IAP) Record of Decision (ROD) makes 11.8 million acres of the NPR-A available for oil and gas leasing, including areas within the Teshekpuk Lake Special Area that are closest to existing development and active leases. One key consideration during the 2013 IAP effort was to ensure the ability for offshore infrastructure to come on land, traverse the NPR-A, connect to existing infrastructure in the producing fields east of NPR-A and ultimately into the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). The BLM is evaluating options for making additional lands available pursuant to Sec. Order 3352, National Petroleum Reserve - Alaska.

2017 oil & gas lease tracts available for nomination in the NPR-A

At GMT1, ConocoPhillips Alaska, Inc., began the process of constructing a gravel road and pad in preparation for development. GMT1 has an 11.8-acre pad and 7.6-mile road, and up to 33 wells. GMT1 is projected to produce up to 30,000 barrels of oil per day at peak production starting in late 2018. The GMT2 proposed project includes a 14-acre pad with up to 48 wells, an 8.1-mile road, and an 8.6-mile pipeline connecting with GMT1. BLM Alaska anticipates a ROD in summer 2018.

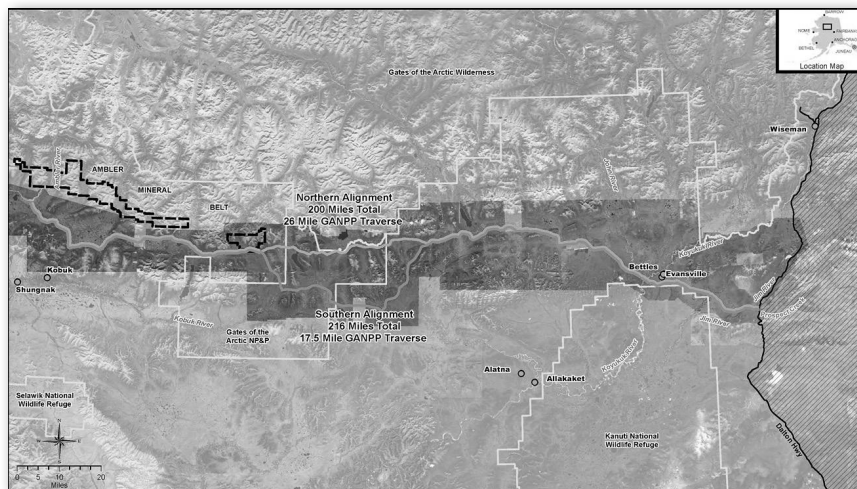


### Nanushuk formation oil & gas discoveries



Completed GMT1 pad

## Road to Ambler



*Proposed road to Ambler*

Ambler Road approval would likely result in development of multiple mines. Approximately 9,300 direct and indirect jobs related to mine construction and 3,200 long-term jobs related to mining operations are projected.

The first 18 miles of the industrial road would be on BLM-managed public lands within the Dalton Highway Utility Corridor. The road would then cross State land, lands privately owned by Alaska Native corporations, and isolated BLM-managed parcels. The proposed road would cross roughly 24 miles of BLM-managed public lands in total.