

Our Unique Contribution

We understand the internal administrative requirements and operational needs of the NPS and DOI, as well as the ramifications that changes in law, policy, and regulations have on NPS preservation and use strategies and actions, unit operations, visitor use and access, and nearby communities.

Voices of Experience Today

• Our membership is made up of current and former NPS employees and volunteers, representing all levels and job disciplines of the agency.

• We currently have over 1,800 members, representing over 40,000 years of collective experience.





Advocacy

- Our advocacy efforts include writing op-eds and letters to the editor, submitting public comments, sending letters to Congress, meeting with Congressional offices, responding to media inquiries, working with partners, and much more...
- In 2019, the Coalition initiated **over 100 actions** in eight different issue areas.
- In 2020, we have had **160 actions** so far with months left in the year









Oil and Gas Leasing 101

O1 BLM holds quarterly lease sales based off

lease sales based off anonymous nominations

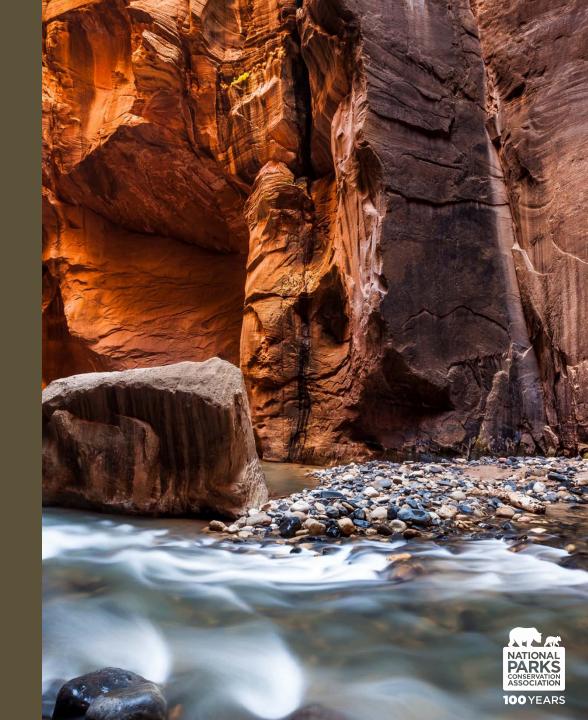
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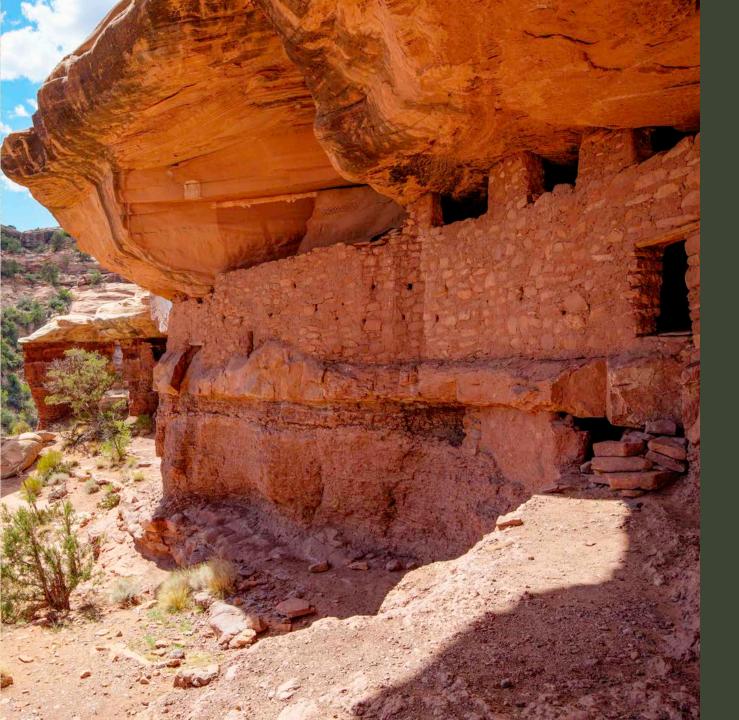
Auction is held with a minimum bid of \$2 per acre

Lease lasts for at least 10 years

04

If developed, operator pays a federal royalty of 12.5%





The administration has offered more than 24.5 million acres of public land for lease.

That's more land than the entire state of Indiana!





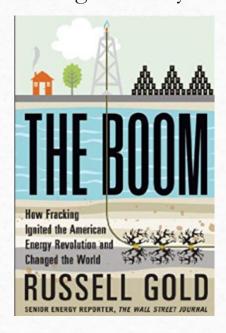


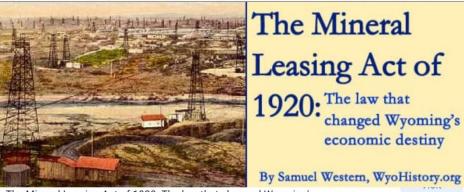


BLM Manages O&G Development on Public Lands



- The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (MLA) and the Federal Lands Policy & Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) provide the statutory basis for BLM's leasing authority.





The Mineral Leasing Act of 1920: The law that changed Wyoming's ..

Since the mid-1990's, advances in extraction technology (fracking, etc.) have made "low production potential" sources of O&G (e.g., oil shale and tar sands deposits) more profitable to exploit on public lands. Much of the BLM leasing that occurs near national parks is considered to have "low production potential".







- BLM state offices typically hold O&G lease sales 4x/yr. Individuals and corporations can nominate public lands for leasing by submitting "an expression of interest."
- BLM charges no fee to submit an expression of interest; submitters are not required to provide a name or address.
- BLM-wide 75% of parcels nominations are made anonymously. Since 2017,
 96% of nominations in Nevada have been made anonymously.







How BLM goes about implementing its O&G leasing mandate is heavily influenced by politics.





2010 BLM Instruction Memorandum on "Oil and Gas Leasing Reform" (IM No. 2010-117) provided for:

- Master leasing Plans (MLPs); collaborative approach; considered impacts beyond BLM lands (e.g., Moab MLP)
- BLM State Offices rotated lease sales quarterly by field office to allow time for each office to conduct adequate parcel reviews;
- Allowed 30 days for public comment on lease sale documents; and 30-day protest period after lease sale award;
- Routinely deferred on leasing parcels with outdated RMPs;



The above IM was rescinded in 2018 and replaced by IM No. 2018-034, which provides for:

- Eliminated MLPs; lease sales no longer rotated by field office; State offices must now offer any/all parcels that have been nominated each quarter; reduced timeframe for parcel review to no more than 6 mos.;
- Public comment on EAs is now "optional" (typically 0-15 days); Protest period reduced to 10 days;
- BLM will no longer routinely defer on leasing parcels in locations with outdated RMPs. ullet







The "Pace" of BLM O&G leasing has quickened.

In FY 2018 alone, BLM state offices offered:

- 28 competitive oil and gas lease sales, involving 3,073 parcels totaling 12,836,231 acres for lease.
- Of these, 1,336 parcels were actually leased totaling 1,351,287 acres, with total lease receipts of over \$1.1 billion.





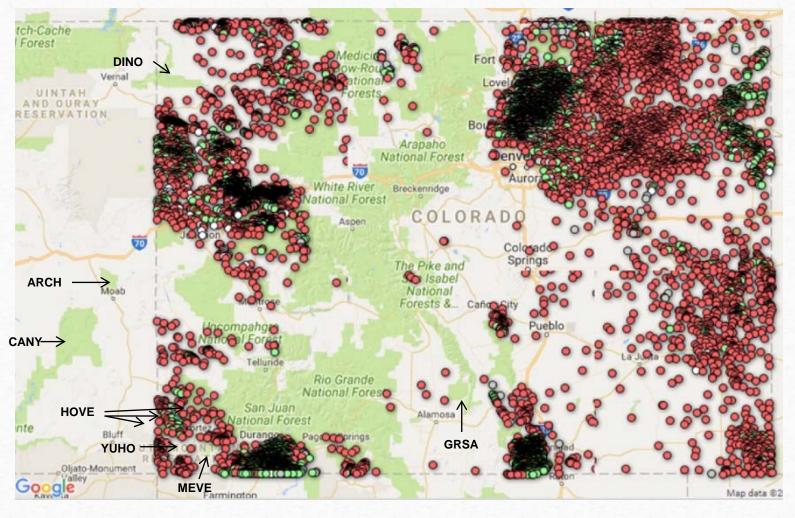




Colorado







leases # producing leases # acres leased # producing acres 3,703 2,204 2,692,029 #,502,100



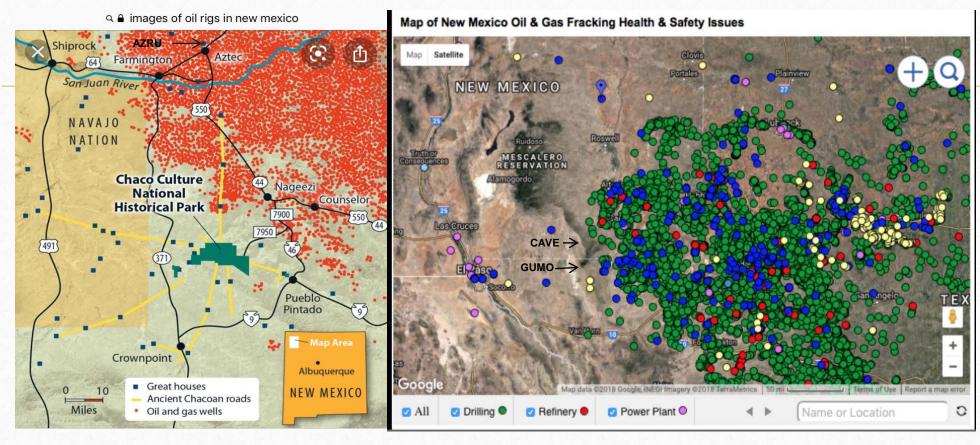


New Mexico

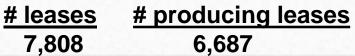




Some of the States & Parks Affected by BLM Oil & Gas Leasing (FY2018 Data by State)







acres leased 4,291,920

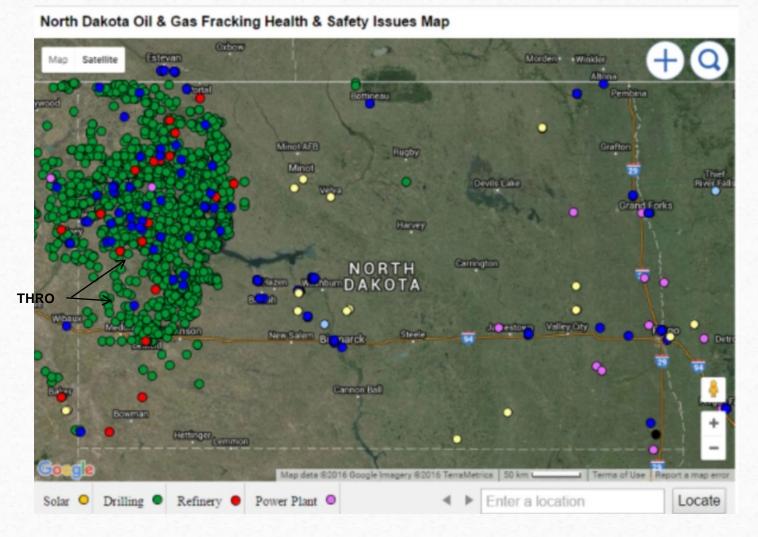
producing acres 3,788,712



North Dakota







leases # producing leases # acres leased # producing acres 1,741 1,349 829,048 602,884

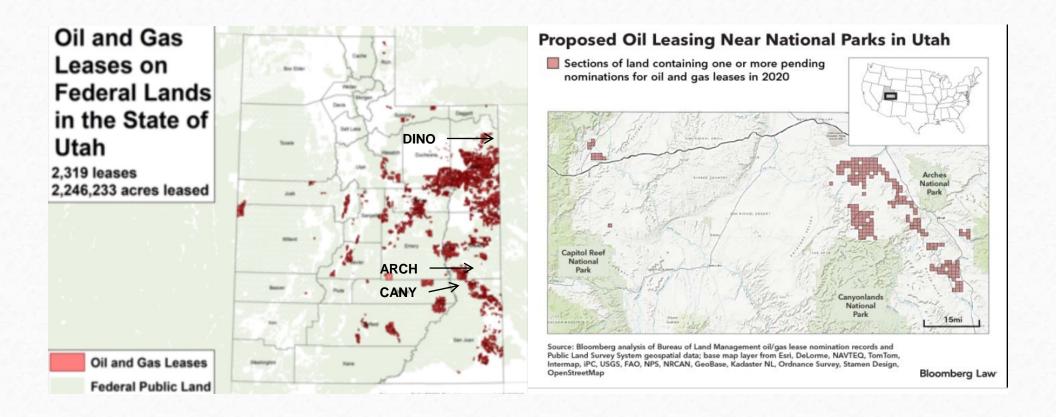




Utah







leases # producing leases # acres leased # producing acres 2,752 1,498 2,292,448 1,111,012





Coalition Advocacy Efforts





- 1. Comments on individual BLM lease sale environmental assessments (EAs). Typical lease sale EA shortcomings include:
- Often tiered off outdated BLM Resource Management Plans/EISs (RMPs) that predated the common use of fracking
- Often fail to consider environmental, visitor experience, and socioeconomic impacts to adjacent parks
- Parcels near parks often are proposed for leasing despite BLM finding that they have "low production potential"
- Environmental impacts to adjacent parks typically include: water quality concerns; wildlife disturbance; scenic and viewshed impacts, including impacts to dark skies.
- 2. Filing formal administrative protests on BLM lease sale decisions. (usually as a joint effort with NPCA or other groups)





Coalition Advocacy Efforts (continued)





3. Comments on, in support of or opposition to, related regulations and legislation, including:



- EPA rollbacks of various air quality standards (ACE rule; SAFE rule, etc.) which are intended to keep demand for fossil fuels high



- Revision of CEQ NEPA implementing regulations. Final rule issued July 15, 2020. It institutionalizes:



- Abbreviated NEPA reviews;
- Imposes time and page limits for completing EAs and EISs;
- Makes public comment on EAs is optional (subject to agency discretion)



- Supported the FY 2020 Interior Appropriations bill that included a provision to prevent BLM from leasing oil, gas, and minerals within a 10-mile radius of CHCU (i.e., a "buffer zone")

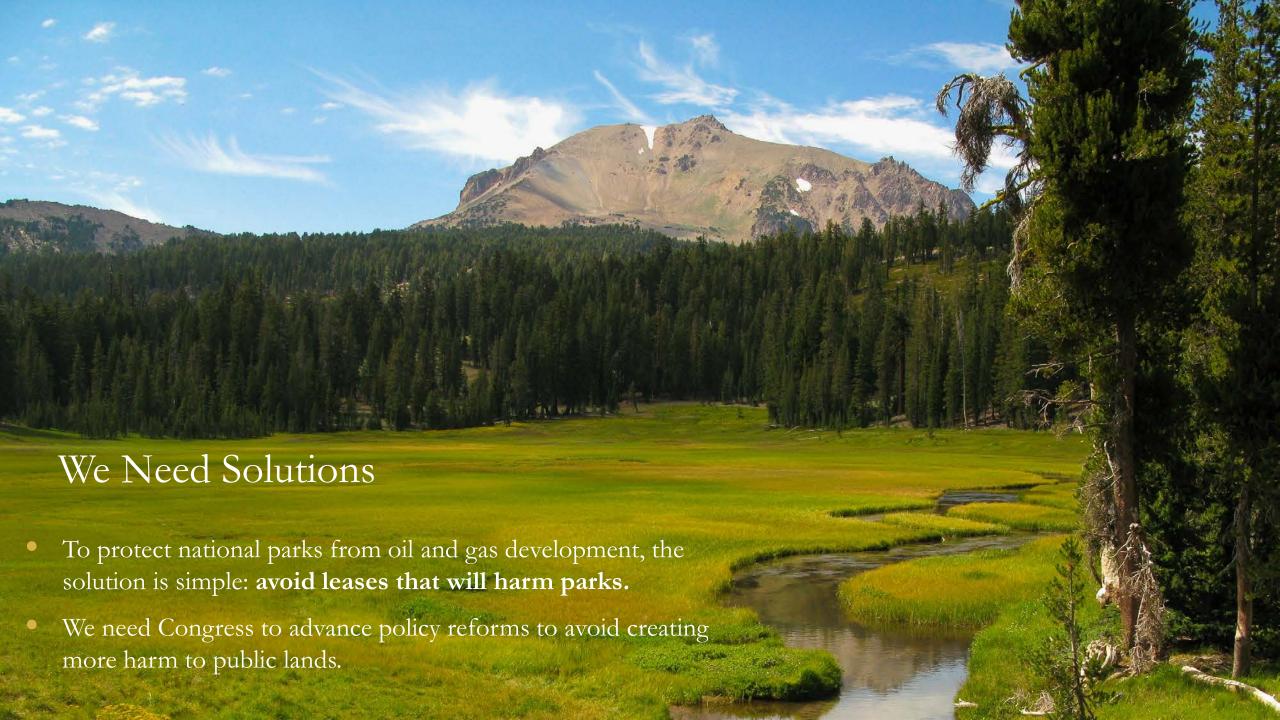


- Support recent bill to amend the Mineral Leasing Act ("Leasing Market Efficiency Act") to ensure market competition in onshore oil and gas leasing (eliminates non-competitive leasing).





Take Action



Policy Solutions

End Noncompetitive Lease Sales

S. 4223, the Leasing Market Efficiency Act

End Speculative Leasing

S. 3202, the End Speculative Oil and Gas Leasing Act

Update Fiscal Policy

S. 3330, the Fair Returns for Public Lands Act

Increase Transparency and Public Involvement

➤ H.R. 3225, the Restoring Community Input and Public Protections in Oil and Gas Leasing Act



Become an Advocate

1

Watch for Action Alerts that will give you a headsup on advocacy opportunities. 2

Follow our social media channels for informal calls-to-action.

3

Take the initiative to contact your representative and support policy solutions. 4

Raise Your Voice
- YOU are the
voice of
experience.



Find your Members of Congress

House of Representatives

https://www.house.gov/representatives

Senate

https://www.senate.gov/senators/contact









How to Find Us

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- LinkedIn Coalition to Protect America's National Parks





