Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

U.S. Department of the Interior

Bureau of Land Management

OFFICE: Rawlins Field Office, Rawlins Wyoming

CASEFILE NUMBER: WYW-175498-01

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE: Additional geotechnical bore holes.

LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION: See **Exhibit 1**

APPLICANT: Idaho Power and Rocky Mountain Power (Companies)

A. Description of the Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures:

The scope of the Proposed Action would be similar to that analyzed in the 2010 Geotechnical Drilling EA, approved by the BLM, and executed by the Companies in 2010. The Proposed Action includes boring of 64 additional locations, 25 of which are located on BLM administered lands. Similar to the 2010 field event, geotechnical borings would consist of advancing 6 to 8 inch diameter borings using a truck- or track-mounted drill, with average drilling depths of 40 feet. Soil or rock samples would be collected at regular intervals to evaluate engineering characteristics. Following drilling, the holes would be backfilled with drill cuttings. The revised SF 299 and Plan of Development (POD) (**Attachment 1**) present detailed information regarding the Proposed Action.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance:

LUP Name:	Rawlins Resource Management Plan	Date Approved:	December 24, 2008
LUP Name:	Green River Resource Management Plan	Date Approved:	October 8, 1997
LUP Name:	Casper Resource Management Plan	Date Approved:	December 10, 2007

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

The Casper Field Office Record of Decision (ROD) (2007) and Resource Management Plan (RMP) Table 1-1 Land Resources Goal LR: 3 states the Field Office will, "Manage public lands to meet transportation and ROW needs." The RMP goes on to: "Make public lands available to meet the needs of major ROW customers (e.g., an intrastate pipeline)." (p. 2-31).

Similarly, the Rawlins ROD (2008) and RMP, and Green River ROD (1997) and RMP both list responding to internal and external requests (e.g., pipelines, access roads) for land authorizations as a management goal. The RMPs go on to state that lands will be made available throughout planning areas for rights-of-way, permits, and leases except in avoidance areas or other special management areas (Rawlins RMP p. 2-16; Green River RMP p. 9).

The project is consistent with the current plans listed above because the Proposed Action does not include activities which are excluded, would occur during a prohibited time period or would produce effects which exceed an established standard.

C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action:

List by name and date all applicable NEPA and other related documents that cover the proposed action:

- Bedingfield, K., and R. Mutaw. 2011. Gateway West Transmission Line Project: Results of a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of Geotechnical Bore Hole Locations in Segments 3 and 4, Rock Springs Field Office, Sweetwater County, Wyoming. Submitted by URS to Tetra Tech and Wyoming BLM.
- Fariello, J., and R. Mutaw. 2011. Gateway West Transmission Line Project: Results of a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of Geotechnical Bore Hole Locations in Segments 1E, 1W(a), and 1W(c), 2, and 3, BLM Rawlins Field Office, Albany, Carbon, and Sweetwater Counties, Wyoming. Submitted by URS to Tetra Tech and Wyoming BLM.
- Meier, Marcia L. 2011. Gateway West Transmission Line Project: Results of a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory of Geotechnical Bore Hole Locations in Segments 1E, 1W(a), and 1W(c), BLM Casper Field Office, Natrona and Converse Counties, Wyoming. Submitted by URS to Tetra Tech and Wyoming BLM.

- Biological Assessment of Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Candidate Species for the Gateway West Geotechnical Drilling Project (WYW-175498-01); May 2010.
- EA WY-060-EA09-88, Gateway West Geotechnical Drilling Project (WYW-175498-01); July 2010.
- McNutt, J., E. Roberts, and R. Mutaw. 2009. Gateway West Transmission Line Project, Selected Segments: Results of a Class III Cultural Resources Inventory, Albany, Carbon, Natrona, and Sweetwater Counties, Wyoming. Submitted by URS to Tetra Tech and Wyoming BLM.
- Henderson, K., M. Meier, B. Shaw, G. Tucker, and J. McNutt. 2009. Gateway West Transmission Line Project Wyoming Cultural Resource Literature Review. Submitted by URS to Tetra Tech and Wyoming BLM.
- Tetra Tech. 2009. Vegetation Baseline Technical Report for the Gateway West Drilling Project. Prepared for the Bureau of Land Management.

D: NEPA Adequacy Criteria:

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

This new proposed action is similar to that analyzed in the 2010 Gateway West Geotechnical Drilling EA. Geographic and resource conditions at the proposed 2011 boring locations are similar to those analyzed in the EA in that the new boring locations are within the same proposed transmission line route, utilizing essentially the same construction methodology and environmental protection measures.

The Companies propose adding one additional environmental protection measure and two modifications to the current SF-299 (No. WYW-175498-01). They propose including a measure to avoid Wyoming pocket gophers. Pocket gopher mounds identified during surveys would be flagged and avoided by a minimum of 75 meters.

The proposed modifications are the installation of groundwater pressure monitoring equipment where artesian aquifers are encountered during boring and exclusion of biological surveys for sensitive plant species at four locations.

Installation of Groundwater Pressure Monitoring Equipment

Engineering information regarding water pressure and soil conditions at tower locations with an artesian aquifer is important to ensure proper tower structures design. To collect adequate engineering information, the Companies are proposing the installation of equipment below the ground surface which would monitor groundwater pressures in relation to artesian aquifer conditions. An artesian aquifer is a layer of permeable soils that contains groundwater under pressure due to the presence of an adjacent low permeability layer of soil. In the event a bore contacts an artesian aquifer, natural pressures may be sufficient to raise the water above the ground surface producing an artesian flow. Locations having these conditions are presently unknown and would be identified in the field.

Equipment required to monitor groundwater pressure would consist of a vibrating wire (VW) piezometer. The piezometers consist of a vibrating wire pressure transducer, typically 1.1 inches by 7.5 inches in size, and signal cables which would be installed in a fully grouted bore hole using bentonite cement slurry. The signal cables would protrude above the ground surface 2 to 5 feet. Cables would be coiled at the soil surface and secured to a t-post marked by survey lathe. Depending on site conditions more than one VW piezometer may be installed.

Monitoring installed piezometers would require site visits once per month for up to two years. Site visits would consist of connecting a data logger to the VW piezometer cables to take readings. After the data is recorded, the data logger would be disconnected and the cables would be secured. At the end of the monitoring program the lathe would be removed, signal cables would be cut below grade, piezometer wires would be abandoned in the hole and bentonite would be used to fill any visible holes at the surface. No water would be discharged at the ground surface at any time during the monitoring period.

It is unlikely that VW piezometers would need to be installed considering no artesian aquifers requiring monitoring were encountered at any of the 124 borings completed in 2010. If conditions where encountered that require monitoring, actions involved in the installation, monitoring, and retirement of VW piezometers would not result in resource disturbances substantially greater than those analyzed in the Geotechnical Drilling EA. Installation of the

piezometers would not result in additional ground disturbance as boring equipment would not be moved following drilling and transducers and cables would be inserted directly into the bore hole before backfilling the hole with cement slurry.

Following installation, visual impacts at the site would consist of a t-post with monitoring cables coiled and secured at the base of the survey lathe. Properly securing the cables and marking the VW piezometers would mitigate any potential effects to wildlife and public safety. Cultural and special status plant resources would not be impacted as field surveys were conducted in 2010. Survey findings resulted in elimination of one bore hole location due to its proximity to a culturally sensitive site. No special status plant occurrences were documented. Monitoring visits would occur periodically; sites would be accessed from existing roads and dirt roads would not be accessed during periods of poor road conditions (e.g., conditions where vehicles would leave ruts greater than 2 inches in depth). Effects from additional vehicle travel from monitoring events on biological soil crust and invasive weeds would be the same as those analyzed in the EA in respect to accessing sites for field surveys and boring.

Exclusion of Biological Monitoring at Four Borehole Locations

The second proposed modification is the exclusion of bore holes SC-01, SC-02, SC-03 and SC-04 from Biological Resource Surveys (**Exhibit 1** and **Attachment 1**). The Companies determined they needed these additional borings for the proposed expansion of the Stinking Creek Substation (formerly called Difficulty Substation) after the biological survey window. These bore holes are located on BLM lands in a highly disturbed area between the existing substation and an existing improved road. GIS analysis of the Wyoming Natural Diversity Dataset indicates there are no special status plant species occurrences within several miles of this location.

Due to the disturbed nature of these sites and their location within an established right-of-way, it is unlikely threatened or sensitive species exist at the four boring locations. Of the threatened species analyzed in the EA, one does not occur in Wyoming and the other two are found in riparian habitat which does not occur at this location. It is possible, but not likely, that a BLM sensitive species could occur at a boring site. These plants may be trampled; trampling would likely not cause long-term effects on plants. Environmental Protection Measures would minimize the trampling from overland travel. Due to the minimal amount of disturbance, geotechnical boring and overland travel may impact individuals, but is not likely to contribute to a trend towards Federal listing or loss of viability. The effects on sensitive plant species that may exist at these bore hole locations is not substantially different than the effects on sensitive species analyzed in the EA.

This area falls within the 500 foot cultural resources survey area associated with the transmission line right-of-way and has been previously surveyed.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interest, and resource values?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The analysis of impacts for the proposed action and alternatives in the 2010 EA considered current information pertaining to natural, cultural, land use and social resources. No new environmental concerns, interests, resource values, or circumstances have been revealed since the EA was published in 2010 that would indicate a need for additional alternatives.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

No new information or circumstances have been identified since the EA was published in 2010 that would affect the adequacy of the analysis. After reviewing the location of activities proposed for 2011 and the environmental protection measures presented in the EA, the interdisciplinary team determined that there are no new issues that require additional effects analysis.

Environmental protection measures implemented during the 2010 field season and would be applied to the proposed action. No new circumstances or unusual conditions or concerns were identified at proposed boring locations that would change the analysis and conclusions reached in the 2010 EA.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new proposed action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

Resource concerns and impacts are the essentially same as those considered in the 2010 EA. The direct and indirect impacts of the new proposed action are expected to be similar to what was previously analyzed and would be mitigated by the environmental protection measures.

The EA analyzed the effects of geotechnical drilling on North Platte River and Colorado River Species. Analysis of the consumptive water use for the new proposed action resulted in depletions of 0.008 and 0.002 acre-feet in the North Platte and Colorado River basins, respectively. These annual depletion rates are well below the *de minimus* threshold of 0.1 acre-foot, therefore, no effects would occur.

Cumulative effects analysis for special status wildlife and plant resources was adequate to address the additive impacts associated with additional geotechnical boring in 2011 and does not warrant any supplement cumulative impacts analysis.

5. Are the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Documentation of answer and explanation:

The Gateway West Geotechnical EA was released for a 30-day public review on June 16, 2009 as well as an unsigned Finding of No Significant Impact (FONSI). Over 7,000 post cards announcing the availability of the EA for review were mailed to all landowners, Tribes, agency offices in the route area, and anyone who had expressed an interest in the Gateway West Project. The post card contained information on where the EA could be located on the internet, including maps, how to request paper copies, and instructions on when and where to comment. Paper copies of the EA and a CD with large scale maps were mailed to 150 people and agencies. The comment period on the EA closed on July 22, 2009. About 25 letters were received. Responses to substantive comments were included in the EA.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted:

Name:	Title	Resource/Agency Represented
Bonnie Bruce	Archaeologist	(BLM) Cultural Resources
Kathy Miller	RECO Archaeologist	(BLM) Cultural Resources
Frank Blomquist	Wildlife Biologist	(BLM) Wildlife/T&E
Matt Simons	Realty Specialist	(BLM) Lands and Realty
Randy Sorenson	Realty Specialist	(BLM) Lands and Realty
Patricia Hamilton	Realty Specialist	(BLM) Lands and Realty
Dennis Doncaster	Hydrologist	(BLM) Hydrology
Kimberlee Foster	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	(BLM) NEPA Compliance

Note: Refer to the EA/EIS for a complete list of the team members participating in the preparation of the original environmental analysis or planning documents.

Conclusion:

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the proposed action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

Walter E. George

Signature of Project Lead

Larry Claycod ACTING

Signature of the State Director

2/9/11

Date

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program specific regulations.

Gateway West Transmission Line Project **Geotech Boreholes 2011 - Wyoming**

BORING ID	ROUTE NAME	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	TOWNSHIP & RANGE	SECTION	QUARTER - QUARTER	COUNTY	STATE	BLM FIELD OFFICE	LAND STATUS	PARCEL ID
02-71	01Wa	106° 5' 11.738" W	42° 39' 31.439" N	T31N R77W	S17	SE¼ NE¼	Natrona	WY	Casper	Private	31770740000300
01-2056	01Wa	106° 2' 49.996" W	42° 43' 42.917" N	T32N R77W	S22	NE¼ SE¼	Converse	WY	Casper	Private	32770110000400
02-634	01Wc	106° 1' 25.036" W	42° 44' 0.604" N	T32N R77W	S24	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	Private	32771240000900
02-639	01Wc	105° 56' 38.868" W	42° 46' 14.678" N	T32N R76W	S3	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	Private	32760110000400
02-643	01Wa	106° 10' 13.696" W	42° 32' 12.620" N	T30N R78W	S27	SW¼ SE¼	Natrona	WY	Casper	Private	30782140000600
03-2024	03	107° 58' 55.207" W	41° 37' 38.978" N	T19N R94W	S15	NE¼ NW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rawlins	Private	19940110000300
02-2040	02	107° 20' 5.809" W	41° 44' 30.113" N	T21N R88W	S33	SE¼ SE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	21880110000300
01-2068	01Wc	106° 22' 54.149" W	42° 1' 14.948" N	T24N R80W	S26	NW¼ SW¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	24801710000600
01-2094	01E	105° 54' 47.686" W	42° 9' 26.604" N	T25N R76W	S11	NW¼ NE¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	25760810000400
01-2095	01E	105° 56' 34.544" W	42° 8' 55.403" N	T25N R76W	S10	NW¼ SW¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	25760810000400
01-2096	01E	105° 59' 13.600" W	42° 8' 8.750" N	T25N R76W	S18	NE¼ SE¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	25760320001300
01-2097	01E	105° 59' 43.174" W	42° 7' 59.851" N	T25N R76W	S18	SW¼ SE¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	25760320001300
01-2098	01E	106° 0' 15.404" W	42° 7' 34.950" N	T25N R76W	S19	L 2	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	25760320001300
01-2100	01E	106° 2' 6.022" W	42° 6' 9.040" N	T25N R77W	S26	SW¼ SE¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	25770110000600
01-2101	01E	106° 4' 1.945" W	42° 2' 5.482" N	T24N R77W	S21	NE¼ SW¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	24770110000100
01-2102	01E	106° 3' 40.831" W	42° 3' 40.874" N	T24N R77W	S9	SW¼ SE¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	24770110000100
01-2104	01E	106° 4' 20.852" W	42° 0' 40.626" N	T24N R77W	S33	SW¼ NW¼	Albany	WY	Rawlins	Private	24770110000100
01-2106	01E	106° 11' 54.802" W	42° 0' 7.693" N	T24N R78W	S32	SW¼ SE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	24780310000400
02-142	02	107° 54' 12.449" W	41° 37' 43.608" N	T19N R93W	S17	NE¼ NW¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	19930110000400
02-677	01Wa	106° 23' 45.106" W	42° 2' 45.221" N	T24N R80W	S15	SE¼ SW¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	24800110000300
2P-955	02	106° 30' 33.379" W	41° 57' 56.916" N	T23N R81W	S15	SW¼ NE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	23810310000400
2P-956	02	106° 30' 22.561" W	41° 56' 30.404" N	T23N R81W	S27	NW¼ NE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	Private	23810310000400
03-2027	03a	108° 46' 48.428" W	41° 44' 53.002" N	T21N R100W	S31	L 3	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	Private	21000110000300
03-162	03	108° 26' 23.899" W	41° 39' 15.358" N	T19N R98W	S3	SE¼ NW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	Private	19980110000400
04-177	04a	109° 6' 43.610" W	41° 43' 56.993" N	T20N R104W	S11	NE¼ NW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	Private	20040110000400
01-2059	01Wa	106° 10' 15.784" W	42° 29' 45.118" N	T29N R78W	S10	NW¼ SE¼	Natrona	WY	Casper	BLM	29780110000100
01-2067	01Wc	106° 9' 46.631" W	42° 29' 39.368" N	T29N R78W	S11	SW¼ SW¼	Natrona	WY	Casper	BLM	29780110000100
01-2085	01E	106° 0' 3.301" W	42° 26' 1.522" N	T29N R76W	S31	SE¼ SW¼	Converse	WY	Casper	BLM	29760110090100
02-669	01Wc	106° 11' 28.075" W	42° 27' 12.445" N	T29N R78W	S28	NW¼ SE¼	Natrona	WY	Casper	BLM	29780110000100
02-48	01E	106° 15' 53.338" W	42° 12' 48.550" N	T26N R79W	S23	NE¼ NE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
02-2041	02	107° 49' 42.150" W	41° 37' 55.934" N	T19N R93W	S12	SE¼ SW¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
01-2060	01Wa	106° 14' 9.676" W	42° 20' 35.632" N	T27N R78W	S6	L 5	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
01-2061	01Wa	106° 14' 8.207" W	42° 18' 33.149" N	T27N R78W	S18	L 3	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
01-2062	01Wa	106° 14' 6.875" W	42° 15' 37.894" N	T27N R78W	S31	SE¼ SW¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
01-2069	01Wc	106° 22' 24.262" W	42° 1' 2.464" N	T24N R80W	S26	SW¼ SE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
01-2070	01E	106° 22' 16.579" W	42° 0' 58.050" N	T24N R80W	S26	SW¼ SE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
01-2093	01E	105° 51' 38.369" W	42° 10' 22.307" N	T25N R75W	S5	L 3	Albany	WY	Rawlins	BLM	25750130060000
01-2099	01E	106° 3' 19.706" W	42° 5' 11.576" N	T24N R77W	S4	L 1	Albany	WY	Rawlins	BLM	24770410060000
02-695	01Wa	106° 16' 37.258" W	42° 9' 34.063" N	T25N R79W	S2	SW¼ SW¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
03-148	03	107° 58' 2.500" W	41° 36' 58.745" N	T19N R94W	S14	SW¼ SW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rawlins	BLM	19941410000100

BORING ID	ROUTE NAME	LONGITUDE	LATITUDE	TOWNSHIP & RANGE	SECTION	QUARTER - QUARTER	COUNTY	STATE	BLM FIELD OFFICE	LAND STATUS	PARCEL ID
SC-01	01Wc	106° 13' 50.912" W	42° 20' 57.622" N	T28N R78W	S31	L 18	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
SC-02	01Wc	106° 13' 50.898" W	42° 20' 55.291" N	T28N R78W	S31	L 18	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
SC-03	01Wc	106° 13' 50.877" W	42° 20' 53.740" N	T28N R78W	S31	L 18	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
SC-04	01Wc	106° 13' 52.419" W	42° 20' 55.670" N	T28N R78W	S31	L 18	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	BLM	
04-2001	04a	108° 53' 42.846" W	41° 43' 24.539" N	T20N R102W	S10	NW¼ SE¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BLM	20021010000100
04-2003	04a	109° 37' 29.496" W	41° 45' 50.670" N	T21N R108W	S26	NE¼ SW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BLM	21082610000100
04-2004	04a	109° 25' 8.616" W	41° 44' 26.383" N	T20N R106W	S6	NE¼ SW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BLM	20060610000100
03-2028	03a	108° 47' 39.397" W	41° 44' 46.651" N	T21N R101W	S36	SE¼ SW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BLM	
03-2029	03a	108° 47' 33.540" W	41° 44' 5.694" N	T20N R101W	S4	SE¼ SE¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BLM	20010410000100
04-610	04a	108° 49' 40.152" W	41° 43' 30.036" N	T20N R101W	S8	NW¼ SW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BLM	20010820000100
04-719	04a	109° 48' 54.451" W	41° 46' 13.099" N	T21N R109W	S30	SE¼ NW¼	Sweetwater	WY	Rock Springs	BOR	21093010000100
01-2051	01Wa	105° 56' 21.728" W	42° 49' 58.606" N	T33N R76W	S14	SE¼ NW¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	33760110090200
01-2052	01Wa	105° 57' 23.256" W	42° 49' 31.562" N	T33N R76W	S15	SW¼ SE¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	33760110090200
01-2053	01Wa	105° 57' 26.302" W	42° 47' 55.457" N	T33N R76W	S27	NE¼ SW¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	33760110090200
01-2054	01Wa	105° 59' 47.713" W	42° 46' 57.364" N	T33N R76W	S32	NE¼ SW¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	33760110090200
01-2055	01Wa	106° 1' 57.680" W	42° 46' 3.086" N	T32N R77W	S2	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	State	32770130090200
01-2071	01E	105° 53' 44.113" W	42° 50' 38.900" N	T33N R75W	S7	NW¼ SE¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	33750710090200
01-2072	01E	105° 57' 0.969" W	42° 49' 23.191" N	T33N R76W	S15	SE¼ SE¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	337600110090200
01-2073	01E	105° 57' 7.614" W	42° 47' 47.519" N	T33N R76W	S27	SW¼ SE¼	Converse	WY	Casper	State	33760110090200
01-2074	01E	106° 1' 41.189" W	42° 45' 52.981" N	T32N R77W	S11	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	State	32770130090200
02-631	01Wc	105° 54' 56.257" W	42° 46' 29.413" N	T32N R76W	S2	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	State	32760210090200
02-632	01Wc	105° 57' 10.123" W	42° 45' 58.806" N	T32N R76W	S4	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	State	32760210090200
02-638	01Wc	105° 57' 52.229" W	42° 45' 26.615" N	T32N R76W	S9	NONE	Converse	WY	Casper	State	32760210090200
01-2063	01Wa	106° 20' 48.415" W	42° 6' 19.768" N	T25N R79W	S30	NW¼ SE¼	Carbon	WY	Rawlins	State	25791240050000

Private
BLM
BOR
State