INTERIOR BOARD of LAND APPEALS

PRESENTATION TO: OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY COMPLIANCE

JUNE 2, 2016



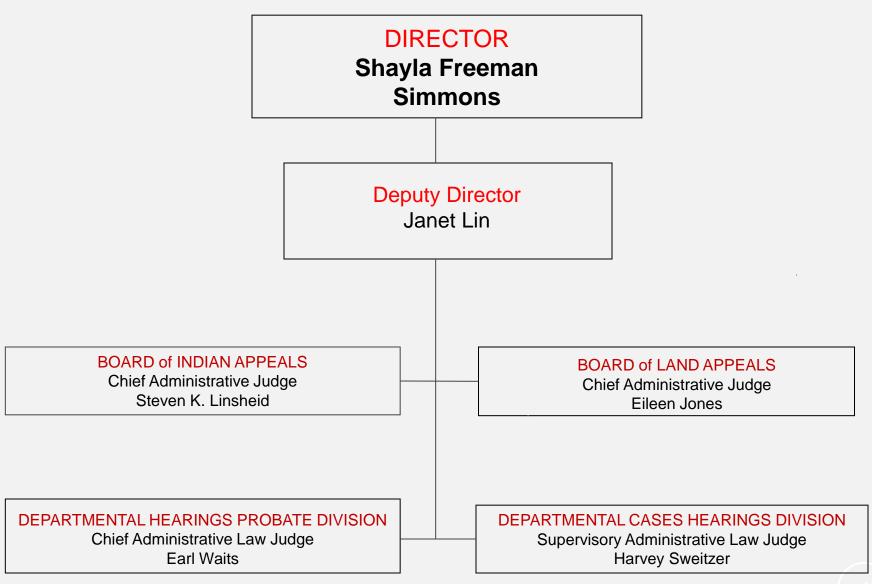
PRESENTED BY:

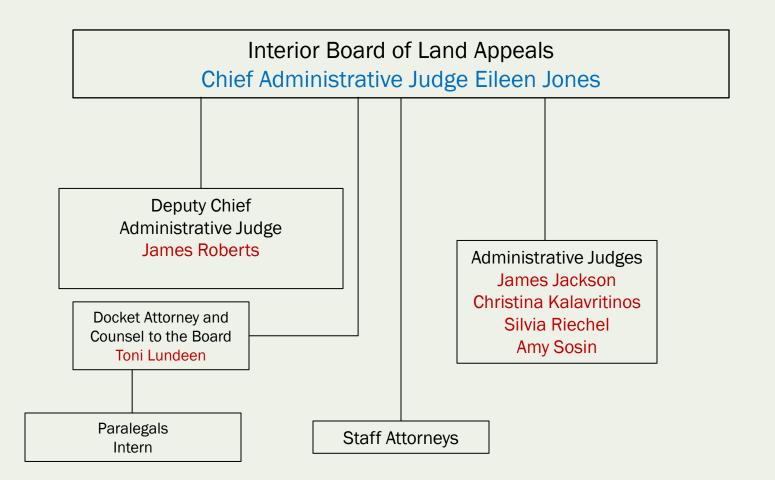
CHIEF ADMINISTRATIVE JUDGE EILEEN JONES

DOCKET ATTORNEY TONI LUNDEEN

WHO/WHAT IS THE INTERIOR BOARD OF LAND APPEALS?

OFFICE OF HEARINGS AND APPEALS





PUBLIC LAND LAW

The Board adjudicates appeals from decisions issued by:

- Bureau of Land Management
- Office of Natural Resources Revenue
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
- Office of Surface Mining and Reclamation

The Board has no jurisdiction over decisions issued by

- National Park Service
- Fish and Wildlife Service
- Bureau of Reclamation
- Bureau of Indian Affairs



The Board is governed by own set of regulations, beginning at 43 Code of Federal Regulations § 4.1.

Highlights:

- Appeal if adversely affected by an agency final decision
- Office that issued the decision must give us original record
- Representation by SOL possible
- Oral argument possible
- End product: Written decision within 30 days+
- Final decisionmaker for Department

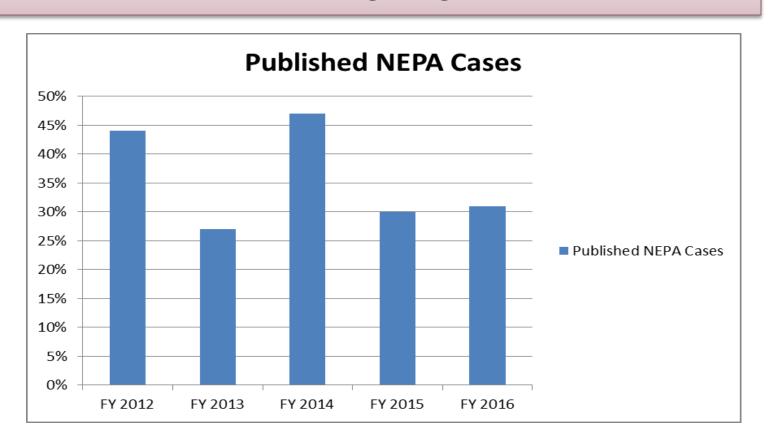


The National Environmental Policy Act

And the Board's Role



NEPA STATS:





SUBJECT MATTER OF NEPA CASES

Oil and Gas Lease Sales

Applications for Permits to Drill Oil and Gas Wells

Right of Way Applications

Timber Sales

Grazing

Fire Management

Vegetation Management



NEPA REQUIREMENTS

Under NEPA, the Department must consider

- the potential environmental impacts of a proposed action that significantly affects the quality of the human environment.
- The Department can determine that the project will or won't have a significant impact on the human environment.
- NEPA analysis is about disclosure, not results.



TYPES OF NEPA DOCUMENTS ON APPEAL

- The Department can prepare an environmental assessment (EA) or an environmental impact statement (EIS).
- An appellant appeals from the decision record corresponding to an EA.
- An appellant appeals from a record of decision corresponding to an EIS.
- Appellant bears the burden to show error in the agency's analysis.



APPELLANTS

Appellants Are Typically Environmental Groups that Want to Stop Development.

They most often argue that the agency failed to

- consider a reasonable range of alternatives
- analyze direct, indirect, and cumulative effects

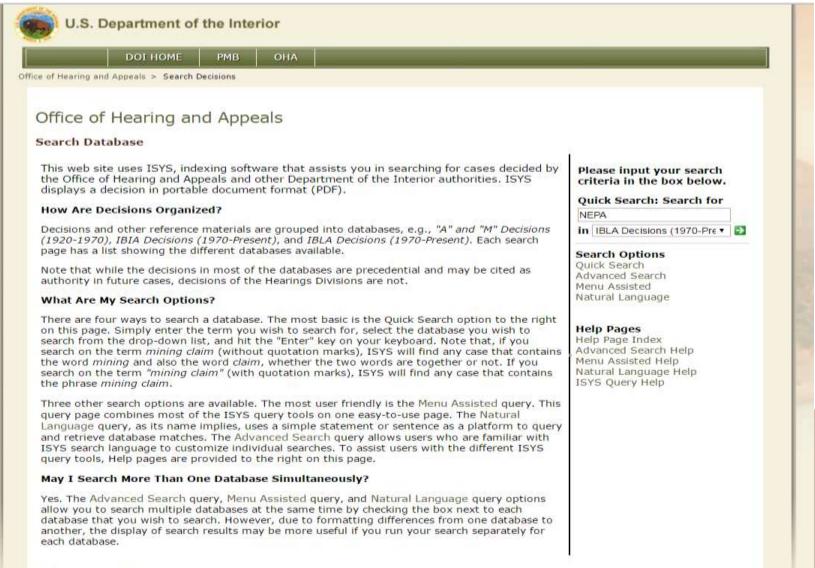
They are mainly concerned with how the proposed action will affect

- climate change
- air and water quality
- sensitive and listed species
- cultural and visual resources



FINDING BOARD DECISIONS RELATED TO NEPA

HTTPS://WWW.OHA.DOI.GOV:8080/INDEX.HTML



CONCLUSION SUMMARY OVERVIEW

- 36% of the Board's yearly caseload is NEPA related.
- Mainly environmental groups appeal NEPA-related determinations.
- The appellant has the burden to show that the agency did not comply with NEPA.
- The Board relies on agency experts when reviewing environmental analyses.

Please contact Toni Lundeen (toni_lundeen@oha.doi.gov) with questions or for more information