



6.0 CONSULTATION AND COORDINATION

6.1 INTRODUCTION

Consultation and coordination with Federal and state agencies, organizations, Tribes, interested groups, and individuals are important to ensure that (1) the most appropriate data have been gathered and employed for analyses and (2) agency and public sentiment and values are considered and incorporated into decision making. Throughout the preparation of this environmental impact statement (EIS), formal and informal efforts were made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to involve these groups, primarily through the scoping process, subsequent public involvement activities, formal agency consultation, and public review of the Draft EIS. While there have been numerous meetings between the project proponents, tribal officials, and members of the public (see Appendix L), this chapter describes the consultation and coordination efforts for this EIS.

6.1.1 Consultation and Coordination with Governments and Agencies

Agency coordination is an important contributor to a successful collaborative EIS process. Early involvement with other Federal, Tribal, state, and local governments establishes a solid working relationship among agencies and governments, which builds trust and credibility and broadens the sources of available data for use in the analyses. In addition, the cooperation among agencies and governments ensures that the diverse set of issues and concerns will be evaluated, as each participating agency and government investigates its regulatory interest or special concerns.

At the onset of the EIS process, BIA prepared and sent letters to relevant Navajo Tribal agencies and chapter houses, and Federal, state, and county agencies to introduce the Desert Rock Energy Project and associated EIS (see the Scoping Summary Report). The letters initiated coordination between the BIA and other governments and agencies that has continued throughout the EIS process.

6.1.2 Cooperating Agencies

A cooperating agency is any Federal, state, or local government agency or Tribe that has either jurisdiction by law or that has special expertise regarding the potential environmental impacts of a proposal or reasonable alternative for a major Federal action affecting the quality of the human environment. The benefits of participation by cooperating agencies in the preparation of an EIS include the following: (1) disclosure of relevant information early in the analytical process; (2) application of available technical expertise and staff support; (3) avoidance of duplication of other Federal, Tribal, state, and local procedures; and (4) establishment of a mechanism for addressing intergovernmental issues. As a part of scoping, BIA invited the Navajo Nation and six agencies to participate in the preparation of the Desert Rock Energy Project EIS, including:

- Navajo Nation
- Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement (OSM)
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region IX (USEPA)
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Bureau of Reclamation (Reclamation)

- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)

The Navajo Nation, USEPA, OSM, BLM, and USACE agreed to participate as cooperating agencies. Throughout the preparation of the Draft EIS, these agencies contributed to regular project conference calls, shared data, and reviewed draft sections of the EIS.

6.1.3 Agency Consultation

During the EIS process, formal consultation efforts occurred related to biological, cultural, and water resources potentially affected by the proposed project. Agency consultation to support regulatory requirements will continue throughout the remainder of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process.

6.1.4 Biological Resources

Consultation with the USFWS is required by the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. § 661 *et seq.*) and Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. § 1531 *et seq.*) prior to initiation of a project that may affect any federally listed status species or its habitat. The Desert Rock Energy Project is considered a major Federal action and, in accordance with Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, consultation was initiated with the USFWS in January 2007, upon the Navajo Nation's review of and concurrence with the Biological Assessment. The Biological Assessment was completed in coordination with USFWS and NNFWD, and informal coordination between the USFWS, NNFWD, and BIA's third-party contractors has been ongoing. The consultation process between the BIA and USFWS will result in a determination of whether the proposed action is likely to jeopardize the continued existence of a listed species or destroy or adversely modify critical habitat, and will identify appropriate mitigation measures.

6.1.4.1 Archaeological and Historic Resources

Section 101(b)(4) of NEPA established a Federal policy of preserving not only important natural aspects of our national heritage but also historical and cultural aspects. Accordingly, regulations implementing NEPA (40 CFR Part 1502.16[g]) stipulate that Federal agencies consider the consequences of their undertakings on historic and cultural resources. Numerous other Federal laws, regulations, and executive orders and the Navajo Nation Cultural Resource Protection Act (Title 19, Section 201) define other requirements for protecting cultural resources, but the primary regulatory requirements are those of Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) (16 U.S.C. 470 *et seq.*).

Consultation with the Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department (NNHPD) has been key in the EIS process because the BIA had contracted NNHPD to serve as its staff in complying with Section 106, and NNHPD also serves as the Navajo Nation Tribal Historic Preservation Office. The first coordination with NNHPD about the project began informally in February 2004, and was formally initiated in November 2004 in conjunction with agency and public scoping. The consultation addressed (1) identifying the types of potential impacts of the proposed project, (2) defining the area of potential effects, (3) identifying the types of cultural resources that could be affected, and (4) developing an appropriate resource inventory and evaluation strategy.

The Navajo Nation Archaeology Department and the Division of Conservation Archaeology of the San Juan County Museum were retained to compile cultural resource inventory information. BIA submitted the resulting survey reports to NNHPD and is continuing to consult about the significance of the inventoried cultural resources and potential effects.

BIA is working with NNHPD, other agencies, and interested parties to draft a Section 106 programmatic agreement (PA) that will stipulate procedures for continuing to consider cultural resources as the EIS is completed and to develop and implement, during post-EIS phases of project implementation, measures to avoid, reduce, or mitigate any adverse effects.

The BIA also has consulted about the PA with other participating agencies, including OSM, USEPA, and the USACE. In May 2006, BIA notified the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation about the project. In August, the Advisory Council concluded that they did not need to participate in the consultations to resolve adverse effect or the PA that was being developed. The project proponents, Sithe, BHP Navajo Coal Company, and Diné Power Authority, also have been involved in the consultations regarding the PA.

6.1.4.2 Water Resources

The Desert Rock Energy Project requires permits from the USACE pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act. As part of the Section 404 individual permit application, a jurisdictional delineation report and Section 404(b)(1) analysis were completed and submitted to USACE for consideration in accordance with the Clean Water Act. Consultation with the USACE will continue as part of the EIS process and the Clean Water Act permitting requirements. As a cooperating agency, the USACE has provided input to the alternatives analysis and other components of the EIS to address surface water and other resource issues.

Any activity requiring a Federal permit, license, or approval that results in a discharge into a water of the U.S. must receive Clean Water Act Section 401 Certification. In this case, the certification would be issued by the Navajo Nation EPA Water Quality Program verifying that the Navajo Nation Surface Water Quality Standards will be met when the discharge occurs. Drilling permits and water use permits are required by the Navajo Nation Department of Water Resources pursuant to the Navajo Nation Water Code (Title 22, Navajo Tribal Code, Chapter 7).

6.1.5 Tribal Consultation

There has been ongoing coordination and consultation with the Navajo Nation since the inception of the project. The Navajo Nation has approved a lease/grant for right-of-way for the proposed project. As a cooperating agency, the Navajo Nation is part of the core team providing input on EIS preparation and reviewing draft documents. In addition, the Navajo Nation Fish and Wildlife Department and NNHPD have been consulted regarding compliance with Navajo Nation regulations and policies regarding biological and cultural resources, respectively.

Sithe and Diné Power Authority also met on numerous occasions with local Navajo Chapter residents and Chapter officials. Comments and information obtained during those meetings has been used in developing alternatives and in refining the preliminary project design.

Pursuant to regulations for Protection of Historic Properties (Title 36, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 800), which implement Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, BIA has consulted with several other tribes with potential traditional cultural interests in the project area. In March 2006, the BIA initiated consultation with 10 tribes (Hopi Tribe, Jicarilla Apache Nation, Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma,

Pueblo of Acoma, Pueblo of Laguna, Pueblo of Zia, Pueblo of Zuni, Ohkay Owingeh (Pueblo of San Juan), Southern Ute Tribe, and Ute Mountain Ute Tribe. The Jicarilla Apache Nation, Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Pueblo of Zia, Ohkay Owingeh, and Southern Ute Tribe indicated that they have no traditional cultural interests in the project area. The Hopi Tribe requested a follow-up meeting, and the BIA met with the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office staff in July 2006.

As a result of those consultations, the Hopi Tribe requested that they be authorized to conduct their own inventory of traditional Hopi cultural resources that might be affected, and the Hopi Cultural Preservation Office has completed a draft survey report. The BIA also made arrangements for representatives of other interested tribes to inspect the project area, and representatives of the Pueblo of Acoma and Pueblo of Zuni participated in a field tour in November 2006. Arrangements are being made for the interested tribes to participate in additional tours of the various components of the proposed project.

The interested tribes also are participating in development of a Section 106 PA for the project. Tribal representatives participated in a meeting held in Window Rock in August 2006 to discuss the draft PA. Comments received from the tribes were considered in revising the draft, and final revisions are now being made prior to circulating the PA for signatures. It is anticipated that the PA will be executed early in 2007.

6.2 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Public participation has been ongoing throughout the NEPA process for this EIS, and will continue until the Final EIS is completed. Both formal and informal participation by local residents, special interest groups, and interested persons has occurred via telephone calls, electronic mail, a project website, and letters.

As required by NEPA, BIA conducted scoping in the early stages of EIS preparation to encourage public participation and solicit public comments on the scope and significance of the proposed action (CEQ regulations, 40 CFR 1501.7). BIA initiated the scoping process in February 2004 by announcing upcoming public scoping meetings and requesting comments to determine the scope of issues and concerns that need to be considered during the analyses conducted for the EIS.

6.2.1 Notice of Intent

BIA's *Federal Register* Notice of Intent to prepare an EIS and conduct scoping meetings, published on November 10, 2004, marked the beginning of the scoping period and EIS process, for the Desert Rock Energy Project (Volume 69, *Federal Register*, pages 65215-65216 [69 FR 65215-65216]). The scoping period, required to be a minimum of 30 days, was announced as ending on December 17, 2004. BIA solicited comments from agencies and the public and conducted public scoping meetings from December 6, 2004 through December 9, 2004. At the request of the public, BIA extended the scoping period and agreed to conduct additional meetings on March 28, 2005 through March 31, 2005. A second Notice of Intent was published in the *Federal Register* on March 10, 2005, announcing the extension of the scoping period and the additional meetings (70 FR 12006) the formal scoping period concluded on April 11, 2005. Copies of the Notices of Intent are included as Appendix M.

6.2.2 Newspaper and Media Announcements

In addition to the *Federal Register*, other announcements of the public scoping meetings included media releases and public service announcements. These announcements were distributed to radio stations and

newspapers in December 2004 and March 2005 to announce the public meetings. Advertisements were timed to meet the 15-day notification requirement outlined in NEPA.

Media releases were advertised in the following newspapers:

- *The Arizona Daily Sun*, Flagstaff, Arizona (March 23, 2005)
- *The Navajo Times*, Window Rock, Arizona (March 10 and 24, 2005)
- *The Daily Times*, Farmington, New Mexico (November 16 and December 8, 2004; March 23, 2005)
- *The Gallup Independent*, Gallup, New Mexico (November 16, 2004; March 15 and 22, 2005)
- *The Albuquerque Journal*, Albuquerque, New Mexico (March 23, 2005)
- *The Durango Herald*, Durango, Colorado (March 21, 2005)
- *The Cortez Journal*, Cortez, Colorado (March 22, 2005)

Public service announcements were recorded in the Navajo language and distributed to local radio stations that broadcast announcements in Navajo. The stations included KTNN, KNDN, and KHAC-KWIM. Additionally, Navajo Chapter houses posted flyers announcing the public meetings.

6.2.3 Additional Public Notice

The public and many agencies were notified of the formal scoping period and comment opportunities through a newsletter distributed to approximately 400 recipients in December 2004. The recipients were identified from a project mailing list that was comprised of agencies, chapter houses, and members of the public who expressed an interest in the project via the proponent's project website or other correspondence. The mailing list was supplemented throughout the NEPA process with people who attended the scoping meetings, notified BIA of their interest, or provided scoping comments. BIA provided updates on the progress of the EIS when it mailed project status postcards in February/March 2006 and a second newsletter in September 2006 to recipients on the mailing list.

The proponent's project Web site (<http://www.desertrockenergy.com/>) was initiated in December 2004 and has been maintained since January 2005 to provide updated project information and meeting announcements. The site provides project information including downloadable versions of the notice of intent, project area base map, project newsletters, scoping meeting materials, and the Final Scoping Summary Report. The Web site provides contact information for the BIA's NEPA Coordinator and URS Corporation's (the contractor assisting with the EIS) project manager.

6.2.4 Public Scoping Meetings

BIA hosted a total of nine public scoping meetings: four in December 2004 and another five meetings in March 2005. These meetings were attended by a total of 372 people, as shown in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 Public Scoping Meeting Dates, Locations, Attendees, and Number of Public Speakers

Date	Location	Attendees	Number of Public Speakers
December 6, 2004	Phoenix, Arizona	16	1
December 7, 2004	Farmington, New Mexico	85	18
December 8, 2004	Gallup, New Mexico	28	11
December 9, 2004	Flagstaff, Arizona	19	9
March 28, 2005	Cortez, Colorado	41	11
March 29, 2005	Burnham Chapter, New Mexico	41	25
March 29, 2005	Sanostee Chapter, New Mexico	56	11
March 30, 2005	Shiprock, New Mexico	62	8
March 31, 2005	Albuquerque, New Mexico	24	12
Totals		372	106

Each of the nine meetings began with a presentation, which included a summary of the purpose and need, project description, steps in the EIS process, and a schedule for completing the EIS. A Navajo-speaking interpreter attended the scoping meetings to translate, as needed. The presentations at the Navajo chapter houses in March 2005 were presented in both Navajo and English.

Project maps and informational displays were available at the meetings for the public to review. Project team members were also available to discuss the project one-on-one and to answer questions.

Copies of an informational fact sheet and a comment form were distributed as handouts. Comment forms were made available to enable individual members of the public and agency representatives to (1) express interest in being added to the project mailing list; (2) provide comments regarding issues or concerns that they deem to be significant and that they feel should be addressed in the EIS, and why; (3) provide suggestions for reasonable changes and/or additions to the proposed project that they deem necessary to reduce environmental impacts (including mitigation measures), and why they feel that way, and (4) submit any other comments or questions regarding the overall project.

The public was invited by BIA to present oral comments at the meetings, which were recorded verbatim by a court reporter, and/or written comments, such as those submitted by comment forms, letters, e-mail messages, or facsimiles. Attendance at each of the meetings was recorded on sign-in sheets.

The issues identified throughout the scoping period were compiled and analyzed; a summary of the input is provided in the Scoping Summary Report that is available on the project web site (www.desertrockenergy.com) or from the BIA Navajo Regional Office. These issues influenced the scope and focus of the environmental studies that were undertaken for the EIS.

6.2.5 Input Opportunities on the Draft EIS

The publication of the Notice of Availability in the *Federal Register* initiates the 60-day public review period for this Draft EIS. Public hearings will be held in the following locations:

- Window Rock, NM
- Shiprock, NM
- Burnham Chapter, NM

- Sanostee Chapter, NM
- Nenahnezad Chapter, NM
- Farmington, NM
- Durango, CO
- Cortez, CO

Specific dates, times, and venues will be published in the Federal Register and on the project website and advertised in local media.

Comments on the Draft EIS also may be provided in writing anytime during the review period to the BIA at the following address:

Harrilene Yazzie
NEPA Coordinator
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Regional Office
P.O. Box 1060
Gallup, New Mexico 87305

Comments may be sent via overnight mail or courier to:

Harrilene Yazzie
NEPA Coordinator
Bureau of Indian Affairs, Navajo Regional Office
301 West Hill Street
Gallup, New Mexico 87305
(505) 863-8287

All comments received during the review period on the Draft EIS will be considered and responses and/or revisions to the EIS will be provided in the Final EIS.

Table 6-2 Preparers and Contributors

Name/Title	Project Responsibility	Education
LEAD AGENCY		
Bureau of Indian Affairs		
Harrilene Yazzie, NEPA Coordinator Branch of Environmental Services, Navajo Regional Office	Project Manager	
Don Simonis	Cultural Resources Task Manager	MA, Anthropology BA, Anthropology
Omar Bradley, Regional Director	Project Director	MBA BS, University Services
George Pedilla, Deputy Project Manager	Environmental Scientist	
COOPERATING AGENCIES		
Navajo Nation		
John Stucker, Senior Mining Engineer, Minerals Department and Surface Mining Program	Project Management, Geology, Minerals, Soils	PE, BS, Mining Engineering
Arvin Trujillo, Executive Director, Navajo Nation Division of Natural Resources	Project Management	MS, Mineral Processing BS, Chemistry
Stanley Pollock, Assistant Attorney General	Legal	JD MGS
John Leeper	Water Resources	PE, PhD, Civil Engineering MS, Civil Engineering BS, Civil Engineering
Jason John	Water Resources	MS, Geohydrology BS, Geohydrology
Robert Kirk	Water Resources	BS, Geography
David Mikesic, Zoologist, Natural Heritage Program, Department Fish and Wildlife	Biological Resources	MS, Zoology BA, Biology – Terrestrial Ecology
Alan Downer, Director, Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department	Cultural Resources	PhD, Applied Anthropology MS, Anthological Archeology BS, Geology
Ron Maldonado	Cultural Resources	BS, Anthropology
Robert Begay, Manager	Cultural Resources	MA, Anthropology BS, Psychology
Davina Twobears	Cultural Resources	MA, Anthropology BA, Anthropology
Kimberly C. Spurr	Cultural Resources	MA, Anthropology BA, Anthropology
Stewart A. Deats	Cultural Resources	M Ed, Education BA, Anthropology and Geology
Harriett K. Sandoval	Cultural Resources	BA, Anthropology
Charlene Nelson	Air Resources	MS, Environmental Engineer BS, Health Science
Eugenia Quintana	Air Resources	MS, Community and Regional Planning, Natural and Environmental Planning BUS, University Services
Ray Benally, Director, Navajo Nation Water Resources Department	Water Resources	PE, RLS, BS, Engineering MBA
Tom Morris, Senior Environmental Specialist	Wetlands, Floodplains	BS, Agriculture AAS, Environmental Technology
Lawrence Begay	Senior Reclamation Specialist	BS, Microbiology and Chemistry
Judy Willeto	Vegetation, Grazing	AA, Animal Science

Name/Title	Project Responsibility	Education
Rita Whitehorse-Larsen, Wildlife Biologist	Biological Resources	BS, Environmental Resources – Range and Wildlife Management
Howard Draper	Land Use and Realty	BS, Geography Regional Development
Martin Begay	Visual Resources	BS, Anthropology
Trib Chroudahary	Socioeconomics	MS, Economics BS, Economics
Rachelle Silver, GIS Analyst	Geographic Information Systems	AAS, Microcomputer Operations
Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement		
Pete Rutledge, Chief, Program Support Division, Western Region	Management, Oversight	Engineer of Mines Degree
Richard Holbrook, Chief, Southwest Branch, Program Support Division, Western Region	Management, Oversight	BA, Environmental Biology
Brenda Steele, Minerals Engineer	Project Manager	MS, Geology BS, Geology
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency		
Karen Vitulano, Environmental Review Office	NEPA Review	MS, Environmental Management BS, Microbiology
Elise Hunter	Coal Combustion Byproducts Beneficial Use Coordinator	BS, Earth Systems
Jason Brush	Section 404, Clean Water Act	MA, Anthropology
John Tinger	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits, Clean Water Act	BS, Civil Engineering
Jim Walker	Groundwater Impacts Review	MS, Hydrogeology BS, Mine Engineering
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service		
Eric Hein	Management, Fish and Wildlife	BS, Wildlife Management
Bureau of Land Management		
Shannon Hoefeler, Minerals Engineer, Farmington Field Office	Mining Plan of Operation	BS, Mining Engineering
Powell King, Mining Engineer, New Mexico State Office	Oversight, Mining Plan of Operation	BS, Mining Engineering
USDI Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance		
Steve Spencer	NEPA Guidance, Oversight, Project Review	PhD, Biology MS, Environmental Science BS, Zoology
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers		
Deanna L. Cummings, Chief, Durango Regulatory Office, Albuquerque District	Clean Water Act Advisor	MS, Geology (in progress) BA, Economics and Environmental Studies
CONSULTANTS		
URS Team		
Cindy Smith, Manager, Environmental Planning	Principal-in-Charge	BS, Liberal Arts and Sciences
Jennifer Pyne, AICP, Senior Environmental Planner	Project Manager (November 2006 to Present)	MEP, Environmental Planning BA, Politics
Kim Bidle, Environmental Planner	Deputy Project Manager	BS, Environmental Science
Richard Knox, Senior Environmental Planner	Project Manager (November 2004 to November 2006)	BLA, Landscape Architecture
Sandra Weir, Senior Environmental Planner	Socioeconomics, Environmental Justice, Project Management	MS, Geography BS, Geography

Name/Title	Project Responsibility	Education
Bob Farmer, PhD, Practice Leader, Air Quality Services	Air Quality	PhD, Chemical Engineering MS, Chemical Engineering BS, Chemical Engineering
Bob Estes	Air Quality	BS, Environmental Science and Biology
A.E. (Gene) Rogge, PhD, Manager, Cultural Resources	Cultural Resources	PhD, Anthropology MA, Anthropology BA, Anthropology
Kurt Dongoske	Cultural Resources	MA, Anthropology BA, Anthropology
Richard Stuhan, GIS Analyst	Geographic Information Systems and Visual Resources	BS, Applied Geography/ Geographic Information Management/Remote Sensing
Sharon Quiring	Human Health	BS, Environmental Health Certified Industrial Hygienist
Laura Scheffler	Human Health	MSPH, Public Health
Tom Campbell	Ecological Risk Assessment	MS, Marine Sciences BS, Zoology
Bill Ruoff	Technical Reviewer, Risk Analysis	PhD, Physiology MS, Physiology AB, Biology
David Skeggs	Coal Combustion Byproducts Analysis	BS, Civil Engineering
Ginger Torres	Land Use, Recreation, Agriculture	BS, Earth Systems Science
Brad Sohm	Air Quality	BS, Chemical Engineering
David Lawrence	Visual Simulations	
David Palmer	Soils and topography	MA, Geology BS, Geology
Ben Lively	Transportation	BS, Environmental Sciences
Meg Quarrie	Technical Editing	BA, Liberal Arts
Christina White	Socioeconomics	MPP, Public Policy and Economics BS, Public Relations and Sociology
Sheyna Wisdom	Noise	MS, Marine Science BS, Biology
Mark Storm	Noise	
Pacific Western Technologies		
Cliff Jarman	NEPA Third Party Reviewer	MS, Geophysics BS, Geology
Anthropological Research LLC		
T.J. Ferguson	Cultural Resources	PhD, Anthropology MCRP, Community and Regional Planning MA, Anthropology BA, Social Science
Ecosphere Environmental Services		
Mike Fitzgerald	Biological Resources Clean Water Act Permitting	BA, Environmental Studies BA, Business Economics
Joey Herring	Biological Resources	BS, Environmental Biology
Clear Creek Associates		
Barbara Murphy	Paleontology	BA, Geology
Miller Brooks		
Chris Courtney	Well Impact Studies	BS, Geosciences

6.3 DISTRIBUTION OF THE DRAFT EIS

The agencies and organizations listed in Table 6-3 were sent a copy of the Draft EIS for review and comment during the public review period. The Final EIS will be sent to those who request a copy or provide comments on the Draft EIS.

Table 6-3 Recipients of the Draft EIS

<p>FEDERAL</p> <p>US Army Corps of Engineers Environmental Resources Section, Albuquerque District, Durango, Colorado</p> <p>US Department of Energy Office of Coal and Power System, Washington, DC Western Area Power Authority, Desert Southwest Region, Phoenix, Arizona</p> <p>US Department of the Interior (USDI) Bureau of Indian Affairs Navajo Regional Office, Gallup, New Mexico Bureau of Indian Affairs Western Regional Office, Phoenix, Arizona Bureau of Indian Affairs Trust Services, Washington, DC Bureau of Indian Affairs Southwest Regional Office, Albuquerque, New Mexico Bureau of Indian Affairs Real Estate Services, Gallup, New Mexico Bureau of Indian Affairs Water Resources, Gallup, New Mexico Bureau of Land Management Farmington Field Office, Farmington, New Mexico Bureau of Land Management Ground Water Office, c/o Farmington Field Office, Farmington, New Mexico Bureau of Reclamation, Durango, Colorado Fish and Wildlife Service, Southwest Region 2, Albuquerque, New Mexico National Park Service, Chaco Culture National Historic Park, Nageezi, New Mexico, and Natural Resource Conservation, Mesa Verde, Mesa Verde, Colorado National Park Service, Grand Canyon, Arizona National Park Service, Lakewood, Colorado Office of Environmental Policy and Compliance, Washington, DC Office of Surface Mining Western Regional Coordinating Center, Denver, Colorado</p>	<p>US Environmental Protection Agency Region IX, San Francisco, California</p> <p>US Federal Highway Administration New Mexico Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico</p> <p>US Department of Agriculture Forest Service Cibola National Forest, Albuquerque, New Mexico Kaibab National Forest, Williams, Arizona Southwest Region New Mexico, Albuquerque, New Mexico San Juan National Forest, Durango, Colorado Santa Fe National Forest, Santa Fe, New Mexico</p> <p>STATE</p> <p>State of New Mexico New Mexico Abandoned Mine Land Bureau, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico Archaeological Council Salmon Ruins Museum, Bloomfield, New Mexico New Mexico Bureau of Geology and Minerals Socorro, New Mexico New Mexico Department of Cultural Affairs Historic Preservation Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico, Economic Development Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico Energy Minerals, and Natural Resources Department, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico Environment Department Environmental Improvement Board, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico Field Operations Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico Game and Fish, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico Oil Conservation Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico State Forestry Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico New Mexico State Land Office Oil, Gas and Minerals Division, Santa Fe, New Mexico</p>
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New Mexico State Land Office
Livestock Grazing Resource Area, Santa Fe, New Mexico
New Mexico Surface Water Quality Bureau, Santa Fe, New Mexico

State of Colorado

Colorado State Historic Preservation Office, Denver, Colorado

State of Utah

Utah State Historical Society, Salt Lake City, Utah

Tribal Governments

Hopi Tribe, Kykotsmovi, Arizona
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Historic Preservation, Carnegie, Colorado

Navajo Nation Archaeology Department, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Council Resources Committee, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Department of Fish and Wildlife
Navajo Nation Heritage Program, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Department of Justice, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Department of Water Resources, Water Management Branch
Navajo Nation Environmental Protection Agency, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Historic Preservation Department, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Minerals Department, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Natural Resources Division, Window Rock, Arizona
Navajo Nation Traditional Culture Program, Window Rock, Arizona
Southern Ute Tribe, Ignacio, Colorado
Ute Mountain Ute Tribe General
Zuni Heritage and Historic Preservation Office, Zuni, New Mexico

Navajo Nation Chapters

Aneth Chapter House
Beclabito Chapter
Burnham Chapter
Cudeii Chapter
Huerfano Chapter
Nanahnezad Chapter
Newcomb Chapter
Oak Springs Chapter
Red Valley Chapter

San Juan Chapter
Sanostee Chapter
Sheep Springs Chapter
Shiprock Chapter
Teecnospos Chapter
Toadlena Chapter
Two Grey Hills Chapter
Upper Fruitland Chapter

Local Governments

Historic Preservation Office, Pueblo of Acoma, New Mexico
LaPlata County, Colorado, Board of Commissioners
Ohkay Owingeh, San Juan Pueblo, New Mexico
Pueblo of Laguna, New Mexico
Pueblo of Zia, New Mexico
San Miguel County, Colorado, Board of Commissioners

Project Proponents

Dine' Power Authority
Sithe Global Power, LLC
BHP Navajo Coal Company

Private Corporations/Organizations

Cortez League of Women Voters, Cortez, Colorado
Dine' CARE, Durango, Colorado
Empire Electric, Cortez, Colorado
San Juan Citizens Alliance, Durango, Colorado
Sierra Club, Phoenix, Arizona
Sierra Soil and Water Conservation District, Truth or Consequences, New Mexico
Tetra Tech EMI, Henderson, Nevada

Public Universities/Colleges

Northern Arizona University, Department of Biological Sciences, Flagstaff, Arizona
San Juan College, Department of Chemistry, Farmington, New Mexico