



# United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT  
Oklahoma Field Office  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Eastern Oklahoma Region  
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS  
Southern Plains Region



January 24, 2020

## ERRATA

Table 5-1, Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Projects, Plans, or Actions Included in the Cumulative Impact Scenario, contained within Volume 2 of the Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas Final Joint EIS/Proposed BLM RMP and BIA Integrated RMP contained a typographical error. In the *Energy and Minerals Development* row, it was reported that the number of Federal and trust wells drilled will range from 775 to 3,054 wells, with a potential production range of 44 to 96 million barrels of oil and 2.4 to 3.7 MCF of gas. The actual anticipated natural gas production range is 2.4 to 3.7 billion MCF of gas. The change made in Table 5-1 is shown in gray shading on the following page and affects only the presentation of information shown in this table. The correct production range was used in the analyses of impacts in the Draft and Final Joint EIS.

**Table 5-1**  
**Past, Present, and Reasonably Foreseeable Projects, Plans, or**  
**Actions Included in the Cumulative Impact Scenario**

<b>Human Actions that Contribute to Cumulative Impacts</b>	
Energy and minerals development	<p><i>Oil and Gas Development</i></p> <p>As of 2014, there were 541,301 drilled oil and gas wells in Oklahoma, 344,511 wells drilled in Kansas, and 1,397,108 wells drilled in Texas, for a total of 2,282,920 wells drilled (BLM 2016b). Approximately 409,000 of these wells were currently producing.</p> <p>It is estimated that the number of Federal and trust wells drilled will range from 775 to 3,054 wells, with a potential production range of 44 to 96 million barrels of oil and 2.4 to 3.7 billion MCF of gas. The estimated surface disturbance will range from 6,600 to 13,500 acres. The percentage of all planning area wells that are hydraulically fractured is expected to increase from 50 percent to as much as 90 percent over the next 10 years. Federal and trust wells are hydraulically fractured at a higher rate than other oil and gas wells in the planning area, on BLM and BIA-managed lands so these percentages may be even higher for Federal and trust wells (BLM 2016b).</p> <p>In addition to production wells, there are approximately 41,000 miles of gathering* and transmission pipelines. Several gas pipelines and compressor stations are in the permitting or construction phase in the planning area, as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gaines County Crossover Compressor Station, Texas</li> <li>• San Elizario Crossing Pipeline Project, Texas</li> <li>• Presidio Crossing Pipeline Project, Texas</li> <li>• Coyanosa Residue Line Project, Texas</li> <li>• Ramsey Residue Line, Texas</li> <li>• Coastal Bend Header Project, Texas</li> <li>• Lavaca Bay Liquid Natural Gas Project, Texas</li> </ul> <p>The Spearhead Pipeline is a 650-mile, 24-inch-diameter pipeline between Flanagan, Illinois, and Cushing, Oklahoma, transporting 193,300 barrels per day of crude oil. This pipeline has been in operation since the 1950s. The Flanagan South Pipeline is a 593-mile, 36-inch-diameter interstate pipeline between Pontiac, Illinois, and Cushing, Oklahoma, transporting 585,000 barrels per day of crude oil. After pumping power enhancements are completed, the pipeline will be capable of transporting 880,000 barrels per day. It parallels the Spearhead crude oil ROW.</p> <p>The BIA Eastern Oklahoma region is also preparing an environmental impact statement in compliance with NEPA to guide the management of oil and gas resources held by the United States in trust for the Osage Nation in Osage County, Oklahoma.</p> <p><i>Coal</i></p> <p>There has been coal mining in the planning area since the early 1870s, with most coal production occurring in northeastern Oklahoma and southern Texas. Coal resources exist in all four states in the planning area; however, coal mining on BLM-administered land is only in Oklahoma. Coal is produced in LeFlore, Haskell, Craig, Rogers, and Okmulgee Counties. Cumulative coal production in Oklahoma since 1873 (through 2014) is approximately 300 million tons. Peak annual production occurred in 1981, with nearly 6 million tons produced. Oklahoma coal operations produced approximately 487,000 tons of coal from Federal leases in 2012. At the time of analysis, there are 8 Federal coal leases in Oklahoma, covering approximately 13,000 acres of BLM-administered lands. Two of the leases are in production, and 6 are inactive. There are 5 pending coal leases.</p>