



:Nine Mile Canyon Coalition News

Winter/Spring 2009

ninemilecanyoncoalition.org

Nothing
can bring
you peace
but yourself;
nothing, but
the triumph
of ideals

Ralph Waldo
Emerson



Inside:

Judge Halts Leases	2
Interior Dept. Then Cancels Leases	3
NRHP History / Update	3
Consulting Party Status?	4
Coalition Meets With Governor's Office	5
How Much to Lease an Acre in Nine Mile?	6
Best of the West Award	7
Hunt Oil, Our Partner	7

BOARD CHAIR'S MESSAGE

by Dr. Deanne Matheny

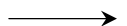
Dear Nine Mile Canyon Friends,

It is a great privilege for me to serve as the new Chair of the board of directors of the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition, and I appreciate the opportunity to help in preserving Nine Mile Canyon for future generations. We owe a debt of gratitude to former board Chairs and past and current board members who have made important contributions to the success of the Coalition over the years. Their dedication of time and other resources, along with that of other volunteers, keeps the Coalition running. Special thanks go to Pam Miller, former Coalition Chair, who has spent so many hours advocating for the preservation and protection of Nine Mile Canyon. She has often served as the representative of the Coalition in interviews and discussions. Many of her trips to Nine Mile Canyon have been for the purpose of guiding visitors and helping them understand the wonders of the Canyon. We are very fortunate to have Pam as the new President of the Coalition, and she continues as a board member.

The beginning of a new year offers us the opportunity to review the events of 2008 and look forward to what we hope may happen in 2009. For the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition, 2008 was a year of many challenges and concerns regarding preservation and protection of the Canyon. Our newsletter and Action Alerts were used to keep you abreast of the major issues and activities. Of course, the Coalition continued to sponsor its annual Spring Clean-up and Fall Gathering in Nine Mile Canyon. Here are some of the major activities and issues in which the Coalition was involved in 2008:

The National Register Nomination for Nine Mile Canyon. After years of Coalition involvement in helping to prepare the nomination of the Canyon as a Historic District, the BLM and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) made a decision to submit the nomination on a site-by-site basis rather than as a Historic District. While this was disappointing in some respects given the time and other resources the Coalition had devoted to this matter, we are hopeful that these groups will carry through with swiftly completing and submitting the application. We continue to believe that Nine Mile Canyon, a place of unique beauty and cultural significance, deserves the honor of being listed on the National Register.

Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("DEIS") for the West Tavaputs Natural Gas Full Field Development Plan. BLM produced a large, complex DEIS regarding this development. The Coalition was not granted Consulting Party status in the process of developing the DEIS, although the Coalition had requested such status. During the public comment period, the Coalition submitted comments about its concerns that the full gas field development will cause very significant negative impacts to the cultural resources of Nine Mile



Canyon. In the most recent development, the Coalition has been invited by the BLM to be a Consulting Party regarding mitigation of the impacts to Nine Mile's cultural resources under the Agency Preferred Alternative presented in the DEIS. While it is encouraging to have a "seat at the table," finding good solutions to the many issues (dust, environmental pollution, traffic, etc.) will be a challenge.

Categorical Exclusions ("CXs"). The Coalition and other groups became concerned regarding the BLM's use of a certain kind of CX, which allowed contractors to drill gas wells with apparent disregard for the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) or Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act ("NHPA") regarding cultural resources. As a result of these and other concerns, the Coalition (along with several other organizations) filed a complaint against the BLM in federal court, and the matter is ongoing.

Although it is clear that some of the Coalition's concerns revolve around the rapid development of natural gas resources around and in the Canyon, we do not object to the development of legally-held mineral leases in the region. We do, however, continue to follow our mission of preserving and protecting Nine Mile Canyon with its unique and irreplaceable resources. We want Nine Mile Canyon to continue being a magical location and landscape that can be enjoyed by future generations rather than the memory of something lost before its wonders had even been completely documented.

Our hopes are high for 2009. We hope it will be a banner year for the future of Nine Mile Canyon and its resources. It is clear that many inside and outside of Utah recognize the importance of the Canyon and its resources, thanks in part to the excellent media coverage of the past several years. The striking cover and article in the Winter 2008-2009 issue of *American Archaeology* is an example of such coverage. Despite the heightened public awareness and optimistic developments in some matters, we know we must remain vigilant regarding new and continuing threats to the preservation and protection of one of world's most amazing places, Nine Mile Canyon.

⚡ Judge Puts Brakes on Disputed Oil/Gas Lease Sale

by Steve Hansen

Do you remember what some have called the Bush Administration's big gift to the oil and gas industry on December 19, 2008? If not, you might remember it as the Bureau of Land Management's (BLM) December 2008 oil and gas lease sale, made famous in part by a young University of Utah student, Tim DeChristopher, when he "monkeywrenched" the sale. In an act that DeChristopher called "civil disobedience," he purchased \$1.8 million worth (22,000 acres) of those leases and allegedly drove up the prices on those that were purchased by energy companies. Much of the public outcry against the sale resulted from the proximity of some lease parcels to Nine Mile Canyon, Arches and Canyonlands National Parks, Desolation Canyon, Dinosaur National monument, and wilderness study areas.

On January 17th, Federal District Court Judge Ricardo Urbina issued a temporary restraining order to block action (until further order of the court) on the leases that were protested by many individuals and groups. The seven plaintiffs in this lawsuit are conservation, environmental and historic preservation organizations, who hope to protect areas in culturally rich and scenically significant areas throughout Utah, including Nine Mile Canyon (the Nine Mile Canyon

Coalition is not a plaintiff in this case).

Judge Urbina's ruling found that the Plaintiffs demonstrated the "requisite likelihood of success" on the merits of their NEPA, NHPA, and FLMPA claims. A portion of the Judge's ruling was that the BLM has not properly analyzed potential damage to air-quality resulting from the issuing of the leases. This goes to both the protection of public health or safety and the potential effects on historic properties, such as Nine Mile Canyon's incredible rock art resources.

The Judge's ruling also puts into question the validity of the recently authorized Resource Management Plans ("RMPs", that were also final environmental impact statements (EISs)), writing that the BLM "cannot rely on EISs that lack air pollution and ozone level statistics." In other words, the RMPs that guide public lands management in Nine Mile Canyon may be in jeopardy, if they contain potentially fatal flaws.

It is indeed good to see some careful consideration and balance regarding management practices in the Nine Mile Canyon area and other sensitive regions of the state.

Secretary Salazar Drops Gas Leases in 9MC!

by Jerry Vaculin

Wednesday, February 4th was truly a *great day* for Nine Mile Canyon! Even though Federal District Court Judge Urbina had placed a temporary restraining order to block any action on the leases sold in December's auction (refer to previous article), newly appointed Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar, announced that the government is actually dropping the leases of 77 parcels that were awarded under the BLM administered oil and gas sale. Twenty of these parcels (approximately 16,812 acres) were in and around Nine Mile Canyon.

And while this action does not affect current industrial activity or their mode of operation in Nine Mile, there is hope that the new Administration will move soon to further protect the Canyon's irreplaceable cultural treasures and landscapes.

The Nine Mile Canyon Coalition thanks Secretary Salazar and President Obama for this important decision regarding our public lands. It gives us great hope that the preservation of Nine Mile may finally be given the attention it so rightly deserves!



The board of directors has set their meeting schedule for 2009 with meetings in March, April, June, August, September, and December. Of course, the currently scheduled dates may change and other meetings may be scheduled based on then current circumstances. If there is a matter you would like to discuss with or put before the board, please contact either Pam Miller (9milepam@gmail.com) or Deanne Matheny (yache@aol.com) for details.

NRHP History and an Update

by Bill Walsh

The current effort to nominate Nine Mile Canyon to the National Register of Historic Preservation began in 2001 when Edythe Marett was Coalition Chair. Jerry Spangler wrote the nomination narrative in 2007. This newsletter has been reporting on "progress" ever since.

To recap the NRHP 2008 news contained in the last few newsletters:

- *In June, the Nomination was presented to the Board of State History and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). Only two of the eight private property landowners in the canyon objected to the proposed nomination – not a majority to stop the process. In their September Board meeting it was adopted without negative comment.*

- *Over the summer, all the County Commissioners in Duchesne, Uintah and Carbon counties sent letters to Selma Sierra, State BLM Director, opposing the nomination.*

- *In October, the State BLM and SHPO put out a press release saying that they were nominating Nine Mile Canyon to the NRHP as a Multiple Property Submission, as opposed to a District nomination. Other interested parties were told that it would take 4 - 6 months to get the paperwork done and BLM and SHPO would handle all the details.*

In 2009 it's become apparent that we're not there yet. SHPO promised \$10,000 to hire a contract worker to get the paperwork done but that was cut in the State Budget crisis. BLM is trying to hire a temporary worker

to help with the paperwork and there has been progress on that score. The request has been approved but it lingers in the BLM Human Resources Office awaiting public notification. However, in the ever-changing BLM priority process, the NRHP nomination keeps moving back and forth between the front and back burners.

The Utah State BLM Office has sent a sample of NRHP site nomination forms and information to the National Park Services staff, who work for the Keeper of the National Register, to see if it has everything the NPS needs to register individual sites on the National Register. When this paperwork is approved, additional sites will be nominated in relatively short order.

So things are looking up.

Since the Coalition and other preservation groups have been given Section 106 Consulting Status on the oil and gas development on the West Tavaputs Plateau, and since state agencies (including the Lieutenant Governor, Gary Herbert) and members of the press and public are watching Nine Mile Canyon much more closely, we hope progress on the NRHP nomination will become an activity for all parties to join together to accomplish. The canyon and its outstanding cultural and historical resources deserve the honor and recognition. It has been a long time coming and we see light at the end of the tunnel.

In a letter dated January 8, 2009, the Bureau of Land Management invited the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition, among others, to participate as a consulting party in the Section 106 (National Historic Preservation Act) consultation process for development of a programmatic agreement for the West Tavaputs EIS. I was very pleased to accept this historic invitation on behalf of the Coalition. Perhaps you recall that we have requested consulting party status on all BLM actions impacting Nine Mile Canyon since the beginning of industry work in the canyon. All requests were denied because BLM claimed we could have input through the NEPA process. 106 Consultation is a separate, legal process involving the public that BLM ignored consistently on Nine Mile Canyon matters.

The purpose of this particular programmatic agreement is to address mitigation of the potential adverse effect of dust on the rock art in Nine Mile Canyon. This is also a historic first: that the BLM finally acknowledged there was a potential for adverse effect on the rock art. The first meeting was held on January 22, 2009 in Salt Lake City at the library. Other groups were also invited and many people attended: Mike Stiewig (BLM), Katie Nash (BLM), Don Stephens (BLM), Julie Howard (BLM), Byron Loosle (BLM), Don Banks (BLM), Lori Hunsaker (SHPO), Nancy Brown (Advisory Council on Historic Preservation), Mike Hyde (Duchesne County), John Jones (Carbon County Commissioner), Rex Sacco (Carbon County), Nina Bowen (URARA), Deanne Matheny (NMCC), Pam Miller (NMCC), Jerry Spangler (CPAA), Amy Cole (National Trust for Historic Preservation), Troy Scotter (URARA), Ti Hays (National Trust for Historic Preservation), Kirk Robinson (Western Wildlife Conservancy & URARA), Duane Zavadil (Bill Barrett Corporation), Kelly Beck (Public Lands Policy Office), Kristine Curry (SITLA), Kenny Wintch (SITLA), Steve Bloch (SUWA), David Garbett (SUWA), Diane Orr (URARA), David Sucec (BCS Project & URARA), Betsy Skinner (UPAC), Betsy Chapoose (Ute Indian Tribe), and AJ Martinez (Facilitator).

The sum of the meeting is that this is a process now in motion, and there are steps that should be followed. There will be further meetings to discuss issues, but basically at this meeting Mike Stiewig agreed to release additional information concerning the WTEIS and how decisions were made. Some of that has come to us and we are (as of this writing) still waiting for some of the information. The next meeting will be scheduled as soon as possible to take the next steps. We will keep you informed of the progress and the decisions made.

I thought you would be interested in knowing more about the 106 Process and why it is so important. There is a brochure available on line at: <http://www.achp.gov/citizensguide.pdf>. It was published by the National Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and is very informative. In his Chairman's Message for the brochure, John L. Nau, III, gave background for the process: *"In 1966, the Federal Government created a process to ensure that American citizens would always have the opportunity to learn about and influence Government activities that could affect their communities' historic resources."* By law, we (citizens) have a voice when Federal actions will affect properties that qualify for the National Register of Historic Places. Notice that the properties only have to qualify for the National Register. They don't have to be listed on the Register, yet. Nine Mile Canyon qualifies for the National Register. The ACHP is the federal agency charged with historic preservation leadership within the Federal Government. They are not a radical, extremist, eco-terrorist group out to destroy the economies of Carbon County and Duchesne County, nor are they trying to lock up public land or stop the drilling.

Federal actions have the potential to harm historic properties. Section 106 review is our opportunity to alert the Federal Government to the historic properties we value and to influence decisions about the Federal projects that affect them. To successfully complete Section 106 review, Federal agencies must: 1) determine if Section 106 of NHPA applies to a given project and, if so, initiate the review; 2) gather information to decide which properties in the project area are listed in or eligible for the National Register of Historic Places; 3) determine how historic properties might be affected; 4) explore alternatives to avoid or reduce harm to historic properties; and 5) reach agreement with the SHPO/tribe (and the ACHP in some cases) on measures to deal with any adverse effects or obtain advisory comments from the ACHP, which are sent to the head of the agency.

I encourage you to read the brochure and then make sure our Chair, Dr. Deanne Matheny, or our President (me) are aware of your concerns for preservation of historic (and prehistoric) properties in Nine Mile Canyon. How long will the process take? We don't know; there is a lot of work to do but you can be sure that government agencies are going to work very hard to make sure BBC's project moves forward in a timely manner. We are very happy to be part of the process and we are looking forward to the work.

Coalition President Pam Miller, Impact Research Committee Chair Steve Tanner, and Bill Walsh were invited to a meeting held in Price on December 10, 2008. The meeting was called by Mike Mower of the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget. We were told it would be a small group of about a dozen people meeting to discuss issues in Nine Mile Canyon. However, there were several surprises: first, Lieutenant Governor Gary Herbert was in attendance and conducted the meeting. Secondly, there were far more than a dozen people there. We haven't received a list of participants but the group included Herbert, Mower, Wilson Martin and Lori Hunsaker from SHPO, Palmer DePaulis, Director of the Department of Community and Culture, the Carbon County Commissioners, a representative of Duchesne County, Bill Barrett Corporation employees and lobbyists, BLM manager Mike Stiewig, and a host of Carbon County employees and employees of DNR and DWR. There were probably 50+ people in attendance. We had been asked to make a 10 minute presentation on the Coalition's concerns for Nine Mile Canyon. Pam made the presentation and asked Jerry Spangler of Colorado Plateau Archaeological Alliance to take the remaining Coalition time. Bill Krompel and Mike Milovich spoke for Carbon County and Scott Donato gave the primary comments for BBC. The Lt. Governor asked for comments from others, also.

The meeting ran well with Lt. Governor Herbert at the helm. He wanted the meeting to consist of open, frank, and respectful discussion. We felt that was accomplished. Mike Mower also asked for a good discussion. Pam gave a short history and background of the Coalition including the purpose of the Coalition and our concerns in the Canyon with the road. Jerry Spangler told of efforts to document archaeology sites in Nine Mile Canyon. He reported that everywhere they looked there were sites, but archaeologists haven't been able to look everywhere yet. In the areas that have been surveyed there are 90 to 100 sites per linear mile.

Scott Donato reported that BBC's position is the Nine Mile Canyon road is not their road, but they insist that the dust can be suppressed. BBC has put \$2 million in the road so far but they can't push the road because they don't own it. Carbon County Commissioners Bill Krompel and Mike Milovich reported on the county's progress with the road. They plan to purchase gravel in 2009 and do paving in sensitive areas. They are fighting rock slides, erosion, and fissures in the road. Carbon County has committed 1 million dollars for road improvements next fiscal year. They want to move forward with the BBC/Carbon County road plan and change it as needed. This road plan was developed by Jones and DeMille Engineering as part of the mitigation for the WTEIS. The Coalition was invited to participate on the committee (Carbon County Nine Mile Canyon Road Authority) and attended two meetings. This road plan will be described in another article.

The Coalition advocated for an alternative access route to the West Tavaputs Plateau and reported on our own study with the National Trust for Historic Preservation. The Lt. Gov-

ernor was very interested in the report. Some felt it would take too long to go through the NEPA process to get approval for an alternative route because the gas industry would be gone in 7 years. They want to use dust suppressants and get industry out of there. We again pointed out the need for long term solutions because BBC will not be the only operation out there and industry is not gone in 7 years: they have wells to maintain. Many more wells will be proposed in the future so the alternative route needs to be seriously considered as a solution.

Mike Mower wanted to know what could be done in the short term, like paving sections of the road. Lt. Governor Herbert commented that there needed to be some work done on the road so it functions as best it can. He recommended a remodel of the road, work on the suppression of dust including magnesium chloride or asphalt, and then maintain it in the short term. Long term may require the building of the new road.

The Coalition also advocated for tourism and visitor safety. We asserted the Nine Mile road needed to be engineered and constructed with crowning and ditching, road base, and water control. We used the BBC/Carbon County road study and its conclusions to support our points: the road has to be prepared before dust suppressants will work, and industry traffic will be too much even for the prepared road so an alternative route needs to be considered. Steve Tanner promoted the Trail Canyon route and showed the maps of the alternative routes. Herbert supported the idea of long term planning to "build" the Nine Mile road, suppress the dust and find alternative routes. He said we all needed to work together.

The meeting seemed to fall apart at the end. Although we had insisted that paving in front of sensitive sites was not the best plan (there are so many sites in Nine Mile that the whole road would need to be paved, and we don't know where the sites are yet so there would have to be an archaeological survey) the Coalition ended up with the task of identifying areas of major concern. We were not given a deadline for this assignment. Lt. Governor Herbert said he (or the Governor's Office) would be down as often as possible to help facilitate the process of meeting together and collaborating on the process. Mike Mower was assigned to take the lead, but a follow-up meeting was not planned or discussed.

Here is our plea to all Nine Mile Canyon advocates: We have the assignment of developing a list of sensitive sites next to the road for paving. Acknowledging that this will involve difficult decisions please help us by sending your suggestions to Pam Miller at 9milepam@gmail.com or other Coalition board members. We are going to act in good faith so we will be invited to future discussions and meetings. Hopefully we can again establish ourselves as collaborative players in the complex issues facing the canyon.

"We need to responsibly develop our oil and gas supplies to help us reduce our dependence on foreign oil, but we must do so in a thoughtful and balanced way that allows us to protect our signature landscapes and cultural resources—in places like Arches National Park, Canyonlands National Park, Dinosaur National Monument and Nine Mile Canyon —for future generations"

Newly appointed Secretary of the Interior, Ken Salazar

FOR LEASE: Prime Public Land

by Jerry Vaculin

With all of the industrial activity currently impacting Nine Mile Canyon, have you ever stopped to wonder how much the Oil & Gas industry is paying for the use of public land in and around the Canyon? Let's look at the most recent parcels in Nine Mile—they sold in last December's auction, only to be immediately pulled by incoming Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar. You might be surprised by what an acre of prime public land is going for these days. But first, let's take a look at how the price is set.

The standard Oil/Gas lease for a parcel of public land has a 10-year term with the option of an extension. The size of each parcel is determined by the BLM and the number of acres included varies widely. The set "rental" rate for each acre within a parcel is \$1.50 per-year for the first 5 years, and \$2 an acre for each year after. In addition to the basic rental fee each parcel's price includes a "bonus bid". The bonus bids, which start at \$2 per-acre, are sold at public auction and awarded to the highest bidder. Once the bidding process has been completed, the winners of each parcel are assessed an additional \$140 to cover administrative costs and are then obligated to pay the federal government a 12.5% royalty (to be split with the state) once production begins.

So, how much are the parcels in and around Nine Mile going for? According to the figures from the December's auction, over the period of a 10-year lease (excluding royalties), an acre of land in the Nine Mile is going for an average of about \$8/year. Four Denver-based companies, including Bill Barrett Corporation, Butler Samuel III, Cirque Resources, LP, and Impact Energy Resources LLC, all purchased land that fell within the Nine Mile area.

Here are some figures you might find interesting about the Nine Mile sale:

Total Acres Leased	16,812
Bill Barrett Corp	8942 (9 parcels)
Butler Samuel III	2064 (1 parcel)
Cirque Resources, LP	2388 (2 parcels)
Impact Energy Resources, LLC	3424 (8 parcels)
Lease revenue over 10 year period	\$1,237,057.00 (excluding royalties)
Average yearly cost per acre	\$8.11
Largest parcel	1796 acres/Bill Barrett Corporation
Avg yearly lease payment	\$11.65/acre
Smallest parcel	109 acres/Impact Energy Resources, LP
Avg yearly lease payment	\$4.48/acre
Most expensive parcel	561 acres/Bill Barrett Corporation
Avg yearly lease payment	\$21.77/acre
Least expensive parcel	2064 acres/Butler Samuel III
Avg yearly lease payment	\$2.86/acre



T rue West Magazine Editors have selected Nine Mile Canyon and the Coalition as a “Best of the West” winner in our category. In a letter received by the Coalition on February 24, 2009, Sue Lambert, Regional Sales Manager for True West Magazine, writes: *“This award is a testament to your hard work and tenacity to be “the best” in your category and it is recognized by the people who love the West as much as you do. . . On behalf of the staff of True West Magazine we salute you for representing and celebrating the American West.”*

The letter was accompanied by a copy of True West’s 2009 Best of the West Source Book which notes our winning status on page 12. Nine Mile Canyon is also mentioned in the September 2007 edition of True West Magazine in an article by Candy Moulton called “Following 19th-Century Ute Trails”.

We appreciate the recognition by True West Magazine which strengthens Nine Mile’s connections with historic western traditions. We hope in the near future that we will have an opportunity to nominate Nine Mile Canyon to the National Register of Historic Places based on these historic western cultural resources.

An attractive, colorful plaque accompanied the letter. The citation on the plaque reads: *“Best Threatened Art Gallery: Nine Mile Canyon. Some 10,000 petroglyphs, many by Utes and Fremonts, are endangered by traffic that kicks up dust and a chemicals deposited on the road to keep down the dust. We honor the folks who are doing their part to save the entire canyon from destruction, and we keep our fingers crossed that the world does not suffer this unnecessary loss.”*

Thank you, True West Magazine, for the award and the recognition.

:Hunt Oil Company Working to Protect Historic Nutter Ranch**by Steve Hansen**

Based on current industrial activity in Nine Mile Canyon, most people wouldn’t think of an oil company as being a partner with the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition in the conservation and preservation of the Canyon. However, since the earliest years of the Coalition’s existence the Hunt Oil Company has been an active supporter of our mission to preserve and protect this unique archaeological and historic treasure.

Hunt Oil Company purchased the Historic Nutter Ranch in Nine Mile Canyon in 1992. According to Blair Eastman, the present Nutter Ranch manager, soon after purchasing the property, Ray Hunt visited the canyon and determined that Hunt would preserve their unique and historically significant acquisition in Nine Mile. The importance of the archaeology in the canyon was very apparent to Mr. Hunt.

Besides being contributing participants in our annual Spring Canyon Cleanup and other Coalition events, Hunt Oil has provided financial and organizational support for many of our events and efforts throughout the years. They generously assisted in funding the Nine Mile Canyon Interpretive Plan, including information kiosks and interpretive trail markers, and joined the Coalition in funding the nomination of the Canyon to the National Register of Historic Places.

Hunt Oil has been a very responsible owner and caretaker of the Nutter Ranch, making necessary improvements on the property like implementing flood control measures that will protect the historic Nutter structures and surrounding archaeology. Hunt also provides a much needed presence in the Canyon, as it continues to be a working ranch. Long-time residents of the canyon are employed by Hunt to manage the

properties, and are thus aware of issues and problems as they arise in the canyon.

As needs dictate on the Nutter Ranch that may require landscape alteration such as flood control measures, or other matters of importance, Hunt has consistently met with the Coalition board prior to acting on their plans, allowing the Coalition to identify possible risks to environmental and cultural resources in the canyon.

Senior vice president and director of Hunt Oil Company, Tom Meurer, expressed the company’s wishes for Nine Mile Canyon - “Hunt Oil Company’s Preston Nutter Ranch owns about 6 miles of frontage on the creek in Nine Mile Canyon. We are very conscious about the archeology and environment in the canyon. As an Oil company, we recognize the economic need to find and produce oil and gas, however we feel it is important that exploration and production operations do nothing to harm the historical sites and natural beauty of the canyon. Currently we have contracted an archeological group to record the sites in and above the canyon on our fee land so that there will be a record of them and new locations for study by the universities and museums. We support and encourage the outstanding job that the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition is doing to monitor and preserve the beauty and history of the canyon so that future generations can learn from and enjoy this wonderful place.

The Coalition expresses our heartfelt thanks the Hunt Oil Company for their continued support and stewardship of Nine Mile Canyon

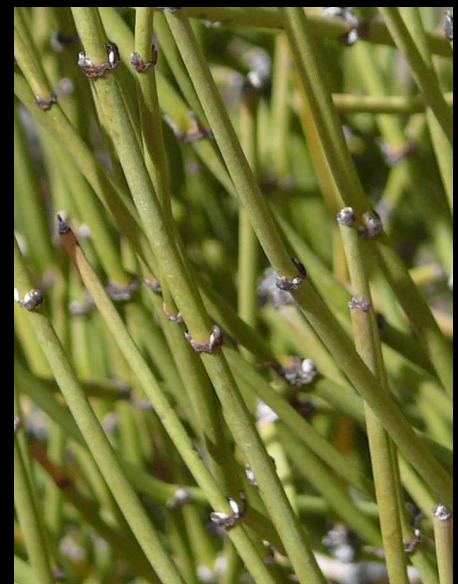
fling: (v.) to toss, chuck or hurl



Feeling a little cooped-up and antsy after a long cold winter? Well how about a little *spring fling* to lift your spirits? This year the Coalition's annual roadside and trail clean-up day will be held Saturday, April 18th. We'll meet at the Daddy Canyon pavilion (mile marker 43.8) at 9:30 AM, spend a few hours sprucing up the canyon and then rejoin for a potluck lunch and short meeting. So pack a potluck dish, a hat and a good pair of gloves and come join us in flinging a little trash!

Spring Fling 2009

SATURDAY APRIL 18th • DADDY CANYON



PRESS RELEASE issued by Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation:



"Secretary Salazar's decision sends a strong message about the Obama administration's approach to preserving America's public lands," said Richard Moe, president of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. "Today's action ensures that the damage being inflicted on cultural resources near Utah's Nine Mile Canyon - often called the 'world's longest art gallery' because of the density of ancient rock art panels there - will not be exacerbated by additional oil and gas leases. This is a great decision, and indicates that Secretary Salazar and President Obama take very seriously their responsibility as stewards of our public lands."

Mission Statement

The Nine Mile Canyon Coalition exists to preserve and protect Nine Mile Canyon, in partnership with land holders, user groups, federal, state and local agencies, and Native American organizations. To that end, the Nine Mile Canyon Coalition will foster educational and interpretive programs which include but are not limited to: assisting in the coordination of canyon interests; promoting programs of scientific research in the canyon; helping with inventory of cultural and natural resources; raising funds, from earnings or gifts, for research, education, interpretive or preservation programs, as such funds become available.

ninemilecanyoncoalition.org

Drop-in now and again for all the latest updates!

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JOIN THE COALITION, RENEW YOUR MEMBERSHIP OR SIGN UP A FRIEND!

Please mail this form to: **Nine Mile Canyon Coalition, P.O. Box 402, Price, Utah 84501**

Please circle membership type:

Name: _____

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City: _____ State: _____

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Phone: () _____

e-mail _____



- Annual (\$25)
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Please make check or money order payable to: **Nine Mile Canyon Coalition**

Thank you for your support!



HAPPY
new
YEAR
2009!



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