

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-110-2013-0088-CX

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: COC76170

PROJECT NAME: Encana Water Line Conversion, Frac Tanks, and Surface Line

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado

- T. 1 S., R. 99 W.,
sec. 10, lot 13 and 14;
sec. 11, lots 7, 8, 10, and 11;
sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 15, lot 2, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 16, lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, and 14;
sec. 19, lot 14;
sec. 20, lot 1;
sec. 30, lots 5, 14, 15, 18, and 19;
sec. 31, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 32, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.
- T. 2 S., R. 99 W.,
sec. 5, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and W $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 8, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 10, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 11, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 14, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 15, S $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 16, N $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 17, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, and E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$;
sec. 23, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and NE $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

APPLICANT: Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION: Encana Oil & Gas (USA) Inc (Encana) proposes to use the A11 2100 and 8 other existing locations (see Table 1 below) for fracking operations and has requested authorization to store up to 648 frac tanks on these locations collectively.

Table 1. The table below provides a summary for locations where frac tanks will be stored during completion operations and total anticipated number of frac tanks per locations.

WELL PAD NAME AND NUMBER	MAX NO OF FRAC TANKS PROPOSED	NOTES
CORRAL CREEK 4514	80	EXISTING
A11 2100	100	EXISTING WITH EXPANSION (13-089-CX)
SAGEBRUSH HILLS 4504	8	EXISTING
CORRAL CREEK 4508	100	EXISTING
SAGEBRUSH HILLS 4502	40	EXISTING
CORRAL CREEK 4509	100	EXISTING
CANARY UNIT 6602	30	EXISTING
CORRAL CR COMPRESSOR	120	EXISTING
LEFT FORK 6502	70	EXISTING (ALSO INSTALL 4,000 FT OF SURFACE LINE)
Total	648	

Encana also proposes to temporarily (up to 18 months) convert existing natural gas pipelines to water pipelines for completion activities of the BHDU A11 2100 wells. The natural gas pipelines are authorized in existing pipeline rights-of-way (ROWs): COC67958, COC67659, COC34279, COC34260, COC26979A, and COC26979.

No additional disturbance is required to convert the gas pipelines to water lines. The pipelines will be returned to natural gas pipelines when the completion activities are finished.

Encana also proposes to temporarily store up to 120 frac tanks at the existing 3 ½ acre Corral Creek compressor station (ROW COC26979). Encana would need to:

- Install approximately 40 ft of temporary 6-inch surface line from a 6-inch valve set into the compressor station yard;
- Install approximately 15 ft of temporary 6-inch surface line from a 4-inch valve set into the compressor station yard;
- Complete dirt work inside the Corral Creek compressor station fenced perimeter in order to stage up to 120 tanks for produced water storage;
- Temporarily use water pumps, light plants, fuel cells and manpower in the Corral Creek compressor station yard.

The frac tanks would be removed from the Corral Creek compressor station as soon as completion activities are finished.

PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW: The Proposed Action is subject to and has been reviewed for conformance with (43 CFR 1610.5-3, BLM 1601.08) the following plan:

Name of Plan: White River Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (ROD/RMP).

Date Approved: July 1, 1997

Decision Number/Page: Page 2-49

Decision Language: "To make public lands available for the siting of public and private facilities through the issuance of applicable land use authorizations, in a manner that provides for reasonable protection of other resource values."

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION REVIEW: The Proposed Action qualifies as a categorical exclusion under 516 DM 11.9, E12: "*Grants of right-of-way wholly within the boundaries of other compatibly developed rights-of-way.*" and E18: "*Temporary placement of a pipeline above ground.*"

The Proposed Action has been reviewed with the list of extraordinary circumstances (43 CFR 46.215) described in the table below.

Extraordinary Circumstance	YES	NO
a) Have significant adverse effects on public health and safety.		X
b) Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		X
c) Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources.		X
d) Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.		X
e) Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.		X
f) Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.		X
g) Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places as determined by either the bureau of office.		X
h) Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have adverse effects on designated Critical Habitat for these species.		X

Extraordinary Circumstance	YES	NO
i) Violate a Federal law, or a State, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.		X
j) Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations		X
k) Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites.		X
l) Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species.		X

INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW:

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 6/25/2013. A complete list of resource specialists who participated in this review is available upon request from the White River Field Office. The table below lists resource specialists who provided additional remarks concerning cultural resources and special status species.

Name	Title	Resource	Date
Michael Selle	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns	7/3/2013
Ed Hollowed	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status Wildlife Species	7/2/2013
Heather Woodruff	Rangeland Management Specialist	Special Status Plant Species	7/3/2013

REMARKS:

Cultural Resources: The largest majority of the proposed project, except for a portion of the Corral Creek compressor station – in the north and northwest corner of the existing yard, is covered by all or portions of at least twenty Class III (100 percent pedestrian) inventories (Billat and Crosland 1994 compliance dated 7/29/1994, Conner 2010 compliance dated 11/15/2010, Conner and Davenport 2001 compliance dated 12/19/2001, 2005 compliance dated 5/26/2005, 2007 compliance dated 7/18/2007, Conner, Davenport and Darnell 2007 compliance dated 8/14/2007, Conner et al 2008 compliance dated 5/26/2009, 2009 compliance dated 6/14/2009, Conner and Darnell 2010 compliance dated 10/4/2010, 2011 compliance dated 12/7/2011, Guy-Hays et al 2006 compliance dated 8/4/2006, Hauck and Hutchinson 2000 compliance dated 4/17/2000, Metcalf 2003 compliance dated 1/13/2004, O'Brien 2004 compliance dated 10/6/2004, Pennefather-O'Brien et al 1992 compliance dated 12/17/1992, Piontkowski 2004 compliance dated 8/18/2004, 2006 compliance dated 5/3/2006, Pool 2003 compliance dated 8/18/2003, Price-Mahoney 1005 compliance dated 12/5/1995, Weston and Welch 2006 compliance dated 11/30/2006). Since no new ground disturbance is anticipated except in the

Corral Creek compressor station it is unlikely that there would be any new impacts to known cultural resources. Except in the compressor yard there is no likelihood of previously undiscovered cultural remains that could be impacted. If previously unknown resources are discovered during blading and earth work in the compressor yard there is the potential to loss of archaeological data from the regional archaeological database. Any loss of data from the regional archaeological database would represent an irretrievable, irreversible, permanent loss of data.

Native American Religious Concerns: No Native American Religious Concerns are known in the area, and none have been noted by Northern Ute Tribal authorities. Should recommended inventories or future consultations with Tribal authorities reveal the existence of such sensitive properties, appropriate mitigation and/or protection measures may be undertaken.

Paleontological Resources: The proposed project is located in an are generally mapped as the Uinta Formation which the BLM has classified as a Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) 5 formation. A PFYC 5 formation is a geologic unit that is well known for producing significant (WO-IM-2009-011, attachment 1), scientifically noteworthy fossil resources. Scientifically noteworthy fossil can include vertebrates, invertebrates and in some cases particularly unusual plant fossils, or plant fossils not normally located in a given area. Since all the pipelines are already in place there would be no new impacts to fossil resources associated with converting the lines from natural gas to water transportation. However, if it should become necessary to excavate into the underlying sedimentary rock formation to level ground inside the Corral Gulch compressor compound there is the potential to impact significant fossil resources (*ibid.*). Any such impacts would constitute an irreversible, irretrievable and permanent loss of scientific data from the regional paleontological database.

Special Status Wildlife Species: With the single exception of the Corral Creek compressor station site, the proposed in-place pipeline systems and existing frac tank locations involve no listed, proposed, candidate, or other BLM-designated special status animal population or associated habitat. The existing Corral Creek compressor station lies within mapped Priority Habitat along a line of pinyon-juniper encroachment on the lower elevation periphery of habitat suited for sage-grouse. A historic lek complex is located about 1,100 feet from the compressor station, but no activity has been documented on these sites since the early 1980s. The WRFO conducted a 300-acre prescribed burn in this heavily encroached park in 2004 in an effort to restore habitat suitability and encourage sage-grouse reoccupation, but WRFO has had no clear indication that sage-grouse have occupied this portion of Wolf Ridge since that time. Based on CPW telemetry data from 2006-2008, consistent sage-grouse use tends to be associated with habitats that are 2 miles distant and in the direction of the Figure 4 core area.

Concentrated site preparation and tank installation (elevated features about 12 feet high) at this facility would have potential to influence sage-grouse use within 0.5 mile or more upridge of this site and involve up to 200 acres of habitat suited for year-round use. However, based on the current contracted distribution of sage-grouse from these northerly and lower elevation habitat extensions, it is improbable that dramatic range expansions and reoccupation of this habitat would occur over the next 18 months (project duration). Once the frac tanks are removed (no later than December 31, 2014), the site would return to its pre-existing state with no residual surface or vegetation modifications outside the existing fenced compressor facility. Consistent with BLM's interim sage-grouse management policy, the Proposed Action would have no

potential in this timeframe to exert any more than minor impacts on the PPR population of sage-grouse or their habitat.

Special Status Plant Species: The proposed project area is located within two different federally threatened plant species Section 7 ranges, *Physaria obcordata* Dudley Bluffs Twinpod and *Physaria congesta* Dudley Bluffs bladderpod. However, there are no known occupied *Physaria obcordata* Dudley Bluffs Twinpod or *Physaria congesta* Dudley Bluffs bladderpod populations within 600 meters of the proposed project area.

At the Corral Creek Compressor station there is potential special status plant species (SSPS) habitat located 1 mile north of the station. Encana proposes to complete dirt work within existing disturbance which may cause excess fugitive dust. Fugitive dust may indirectly impact pollinator species by negatively affecting plant reproduction through stigma competition. Dust inhibits pollen transfer by coating the stigma. However, the station is located outside the 600 meter buffer for special status plants and is not likely to affect any unknown populations in that habitat area. The only other disturbance occurring with this project is the installation of 4,000 feet of surface pipeline at the Left Fork 6502 well pad. This disturbance is located at least 600 meters away from potentially suitable SSPS habitat and is not located near any known occupied habitat. With the disturbance new potential invasive and non-native weed infestations could occur, infestations can negatively effect SSPS habitat. If undesirable species are found, they should be promptly eradicated using approved materials and methods. If invasive, non-native species establish within the project area, and spread onto adjoining BLM lands, the applicant will be responsible for control of those populations. Application of pesticides and herbicides on public lands will conform to BLM manual 9015, BLM White River Resource Management Plan, and WRFO Integrated Weed Management Plan.

There are occupied populations of *Lesquerella parviflora*, Piceance bladderpod a BLM sensitive plant species, within 1.7 miles southwest of the pipeline. A special status plant survey identified 24 acres of suitable habitat for Piceance bladderpod along the proposed pipeline (WestWater Engineering, 2012). Although there is Piceance bladderpod population located near the pipeline, there should be no conceivable direct impact to that population because no new disturbance will be occurring along the pipeline ROW.

REFERENCES CITED:

Armstrong, Harley J., and David G. Wolny

1989 Paleontological Resources of Northwest Colorado: A Regional Analysis. Museum of Western Colorado, Grand Junction, Colorado.

Billat, Scott E., and Richard Crosland

1994 A Cultural Resource inventory of One Seismic Line (40-CO-94) Across the Cathedral Bluffs and Ryan Gulch, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. JBR Environmental Consultants, Inc., Sandy, Utah (94-114-01: SHPO # RB.LM.R237)

Conner, Carl E.

- 2010 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Big Duck Creek Pipeline Route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Mesa Energy partners, LLC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (10-11-26: SHPO # RB.LM.2215)

Conner, Carl E., and Barbara J. Davenport

- 2001 Addendum: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for the BLM Portions of a proposed land Exchange in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, for Shell Frontier Oil and Gas, Inc. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. 01-11-12: SHPO # RB.LM.R514)

- 2005 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for the Proposed Canary Unit #N02-199 Well Location and Two Linear Routes in the Canary and Left Fork Units in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for EnCana Oil and Gas (USA) Inc. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (05-11-07: SHPO # RB.LM.R787)

Conner, Carl E., and Barbara Davenport

- 2007 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Ryan Gulch to Barcus Creek Pipeline Project in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, for Williams Production, RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (07-11-19: SHPO RB.LM.R1037)

Conner, Carl E., Barbara Davenport, and Nicole Darnell

- 2007 A Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Mahogany 2D and 3D Seismic Project in the Piceance Basin of Rio Blanco County, Colorado, for Shell Frontier Oil and gas. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (07-11-21: SHPO # RB.LM.R1145)

Conner, Carl E., Nicole Darnell, Curtis Martin, Barbara Davenport, James C. Miller, and Thomas F. Rome

- 2008 Addendum: Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the proposed Colorado hub Connection Project in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Northwest Pipeline GP. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (09-11-16: SHPO # RB.LM.R1102)

Conner, Carl E., Nicole Darnell, Barbara J. Davenport and Dakota Smith

- 2009 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report: Seven proposed Well Locations and Related Linear Routes in the Buckhorn Draw Unit (F01-199, F11-199, H07-198, G26-199, J15-199, M09-299, G11-299) in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (09-11-23: SHPO # RB.LM.R1162)

Conner, Carl E., and Nicole Darnell

- 2010 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Three proposed Well Locations and Related Linear Routes (BDU 25-1-199, BDU 14-9-299, and BDU 13-9-299) in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Mesa Energy Partners, LLC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (10-11-18: SHPO #RB.LM.R1199)

- 2011 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for the Proposed BHDU A11 2100, and Linear Route in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for EnCana Oil and Gas (USA). Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (11-11-34: SHPO # RB.LM.R1275)
- Guy-Hays, Heidi, Scott C. Phillips, and Scott A. Slessman
2006 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Piceance Property Exchange Parcels, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. SWCA Environmental Consultants, , Broomfield, Colorado. (06-127-16: SHPO RB.FW.R1)
- Hauck, F Richard, and Alan Hutchinson
2000 Cultural Resource Evaluation of proposed Coastal Oil & Gas Unit CCU #4514 in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Archeological-Environmental Research Corporation, Bountiful, Utah. (00-38-03: RB.LM.R410)
- Metcalf, Sally J.
2003 EnCana Oil and Gas, Yellow Creek Federal #14-1, Class III Cultural Resource Inventory, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (04-54-03: SHPO # RB.LM.R561)
- O'Brien, Patrick
2004 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory Report for the proposed EnCana Oil & Gas Left Fork 6502 Pipeline, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (04-54-34: SHPO # RB.LM.NR1660)
- Pennefather-O'Brien, Elizabeth, Patrick Lubinski, and Michel D. Metcalf
1992 Colorado Interstate Gas Company Uinta Basin lateral 20" Pipeline: Class III Cultural Resource Final Report Utah, Colorado, and Wyoming. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (92-54-26: SHPO #MC.LM.R71)
- Piontkowski, Michael
2004 A Report of the Class III Inventory of the Wolf Ridge Fuel Treatment Project, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Uncompahgre Archaeological Consultants, Grand Junction, Colorado. (04-145-02: SHPO # RB.LM.R617)
- 2006 A Report of the Class III Inventory of the EnCana Meeker South and West Pipelines and Related Facilities, Garfield and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado, and Uintah County, Utah. Uncompahgre Archaeological Consultants, Grand Junction, Colorado. (06-145-01: SHPO #MC.LM.R470)
- Pool, Kelly J.
2003 EnCana Oil and Gas (USA), Inc.'s Canary 6601 Wellpad, Access Road, and Flowline: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (03-54-26: SHOP #RB.LM.R538)

Price-Mahoney, Jenni

- 1995 Cultural Resource Inventory of the Box Elder Gulch Powerline, in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. (JBR Environmental Consultants, Inc., Sandy, Utah. (95-114-01: SHPO # RB.LM.NR907)

Tweto, Ogden

- 1979 Geologic Map of Colorado. United States Geologic Survey, Department of the Interior, Reston, Virginia.

Weston, Jason D., and James M. Welch

- 2006 Twin Basin Gathering System: Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for Installation of a Natural Gas Gathering System Pipeline in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Western Land Services, Inc., Sheridan, Wyoming. (06-161-02: SHPO # RB.LM.R979)

WestWater Engineering

- 2012 Special Status Species of Plants and Noxious Weed Report, Encana Oil and Gas USA, Inc. A11-2100 Well Pad and Pipeline Piceance Basin, Rio Blanco County, CO. Grand Junction, CO, June 2012

MITIGATION:

1. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing archaeological sites or for collecting artifacts.
2. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The holder will make every effort to protect the site from further impacts including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage until BLM determines a treatment approach, and the treatment is completed. Unless previously determined in treatment plans or agreements, BLM will evaluate the cultural resources and, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), select the appropriate mitigation option within 48 hours of the discovery. The holder, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.
3. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder must notify the AO, by telephone and written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the holder must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.
4. In the event that blading is required in the Corral Creek compressor station yard, an archaeological monitor shall be present for all such blading.

5. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for disturbing or collecting vertebrate fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25lbs./day, up to 250lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

6. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the operator or any of his agents must stop work immediately at that site, immediately contact the BLM Paleontology Coordinator, and make every effort to protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The BLM or designated paleontologist will evaluate the discovery and take action to protect or remove the resource within 10 working days. Within 10 days, the operator will be allowed to continue construction through the site, or will be given the choice of either (a) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for stabilizing the fossil resource in place and avoiding further disturbance to the fossil resource, or (b) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for mitigating impacts to the fossil resource prior to continuing construction through the project area.

7. Any excavations into the underlying native sedimentary stone must be monitored by a permitted paleontologist. The monitoring paleontologist must be present before the start of excavations that may impact bedrock.

8. All applicable terms and conditions of the original right-of-way grants are carried forward and remain in full force and effect.

9. The holder shall conduct all activities associated with the operation and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.

10. At least 90 days prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holder shall contact the Authorized Officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. The inspection will result in the development of an acceptable termination and rehabilitation plan submitted by the holder. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, and surface material; recontouring; topsoiling; or seeding. The Authorized Officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.

11. Any proposal involving additional surface disturbance outside of the authorized right-of-way requires an application to the BLM for analysis and authorization. New stipulations for construction would be applied to projects subject to the regulations and policies existing at the time of authorization.

12. The holder shall monitor all disturbed and reclaimed areas through final abandonment for the presence of invasive, non-native, and/or noxious plant species. The applicant will be responsible for eradication of noxious weeds that occur on site using materials and methods approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.

13. The holder shall notify the authorized officer at least 60 days prior to non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance in the right-of-way. A "Notice to Proceed" shall be required prior to any non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance on the right-of-way. Any request for a "Notice to Proceed" must be made to the authorized officer, who will review the Proposed Action for consistency with resource management concerns such as wildlife, big game winter range, paleontology, special status species, and cultural resource protection. The authorized officer may require the completion of special status species surveys or other resource surveys by a third party contractor at the expense of the holder. Additional measures may be required to protect special status species or other resources.

COMPLIANCE PLAN: On-going compliance inspections and monitoring will be conducted by the BLM White River Field Office staff during and after construction. Specific mitigation developed in this document will be followed. The holder will be notified of compliance related issues, and depending on the nature of the issue(s), will be provided 30 days to resolve such issues.

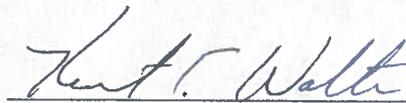
NAME OF PREPARER: Stacey Burke

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Heather Sauls

COMPLIANCE WITH NEPA

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 516 DM 11.9, E12 and E18. This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 43 CFR 46.215 apply.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:



Field Manager

DATE SIGNED:

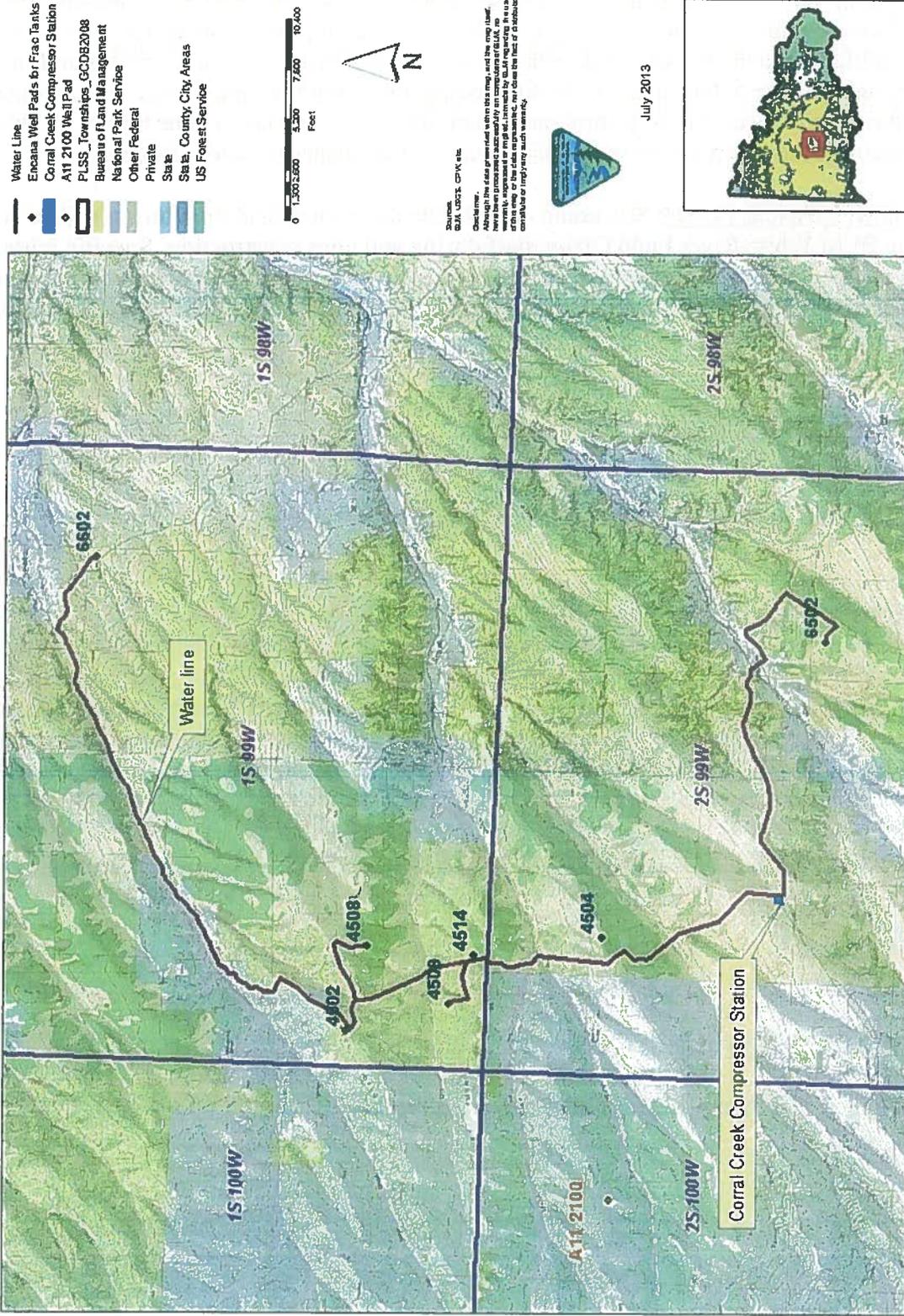
07/03/13

ATTACHMENTS:

Exhibit A and Figure 1: Maps of the Proposed Action

Conversion of natural gas pipeline ROWs to water line Frac tanks on existing well pads and Corral Creek Compressor Station

Exhibit A



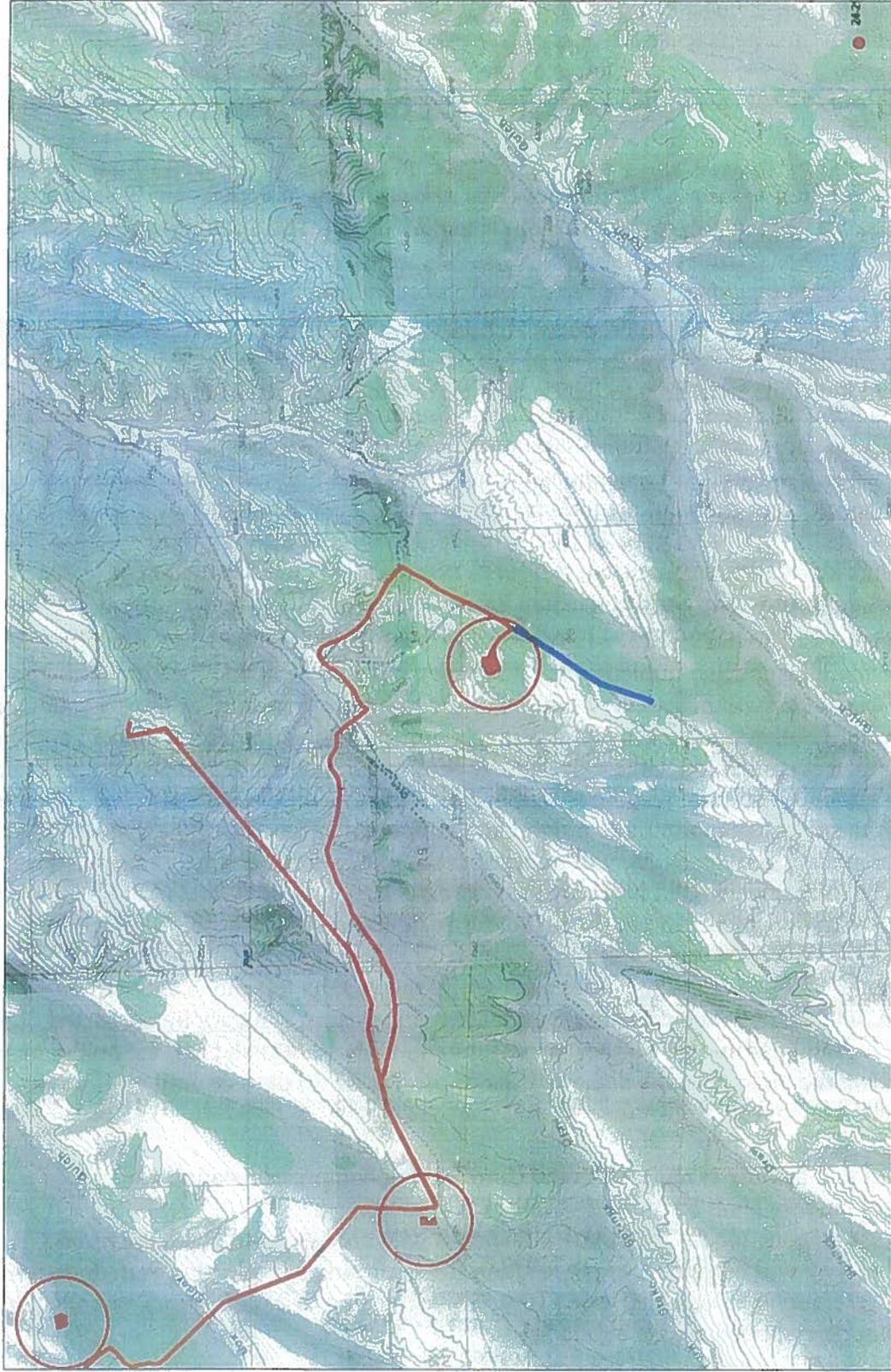


Figure 1. The figure above includes the route for EnCana's proposed temporary surface pipeline (symbolized as a blue line).

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
White River Field Office
220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

DECISION RECORD

PROJECT NAME: Encana Water Line Conversion, Frac Tanks, and Surface Line

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-110-2013-0088-CX

DECISION

It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action, as mitigated in DOI-BLM-CO-2013-0088-CX, authorizing the temporary conversion of gas pipelines to water lines, the use of frac tanks at eight different locations, and the installation and use of a temporary surface pipeline.

Mitigation Measures

1. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing archaeological sites or for collecting artifacts.

2. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The holder will make every effort to protect the site from further impacts including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage until BLM determines a treatment approach, and the treatment is completed. Unless previously determined in treatment plans or agreements, BLM will evaluate the cultural resources and, in consultation with the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), select the appropriate mitigation option within 48 hours of the discovery. The holder, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.

3. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the holder must notify the AO, by telephone and written confirmation, immediately upon the discovery of human remains, funerary items, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony. Further, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(c) and (d), the holder must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.

4. In the event that blading is required in the Corral Creek compressor station yard, an archaeological monitor shall be present for all such blading.
5. The holder is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project operations that they will be subject to prosecution for disturbing or collecting vertebrate fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25lbs./day, up to 250lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

6. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the operator or any of his agents must stop work immediately at that site, immediately contact the BLM Paleontology Coordinator, and make every effort to protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The BLM or designated paleontologist will evaluate the discovery and take action to protect or remove the resource within 10 working days. Within 10 days, the operator will be allowed to continue construction through the site, or will be given the choice of either (a) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for stabilizing the fossil resource in place and avoiding further disturbance to the fossil resource, or (b) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for mitigating impacts to the fossil resource prior to continuing construction through the project area.

7. Any excavations into the underlying native sedimentary stone must be monitored by a permitted paleontologist. The monitoring paleontologist must be present before the start of excavations that may impact bedrock.

8. All applicable terms and conditions of the original right-of-way grants are carried forward and remain in full force and effect.

9. The holder shall conduct all activities associated with the operation and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.

10. At least 90 days prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holder shall contact the Authorized Officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. The inspection will result in the development of an acceptable termination and rehabilitation plan submitted by the holder. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, and surface material; recontouring; topsoiling; or seeding. The Authorized Officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.

11. Any proposal involving additional surface disturbance outside of the authorized right-of-way requires an application to the BLM for analysis and authorization. New stipulations for construction would be applied to projects subject to the regulations and policies existing at the time of authorization.

12. The holder shall monitor all disturbed and reclaimed areas through final abandonment for the presence of invasive, non-native, and/or noxious plant species. The applicant will be responsible for eradication of noxious weeds that occur on site using materials and methods approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.

13. The holder shall notify the authorized officer at least 60 days prior to non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance in the right-of-way. A "Notice to Proceed" shall be required prior to any non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance on the right-of-way. Any request for a "Notice to Proceed" must be made to the authorized officer, who will review the Proposed Action for consistency with resource management concerns such as

wildlife, big game winter range, paleontology, special status species, and cultural resource protection. The authorized officer may require the completion of special status species surveys or other resource surveys by a third party contractor at the expense of the holder. Additional measures may be required to protect special status species or other resources.

COMPLIANCE WITH LAWS & CONFORMANCE WITH THE LAND USE PLAN

This decision is in compliance with the Endangered Species Act and the National Historic Preservation Act. It is also in conformance with the 1997 White River Record of Decision/Approved Resource Management Plan.

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

A copy of the completed Categorical Exclusion will be posted on the WRFO website.

RATIONALE

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 516 DM 11.9, E12 and E18. This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 43 CFR 46.215 apply.

ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES

This decision shall take effect immediately upon the date it is signed by the Authorized Officer and shall remain in effect while any appeal is pending unless the Interior Board of Land Appeals issues a stay (43 CFR 2801.10(b)). Any appeal of this decision must follow the procedures set forth in 43 CFR Part 4. Within 30 days of the decision, a Notice of Appeal must be filed in the office of the Authorized Officer at White River Field Office, 220 East Market St., Meeker, CO 81641 with copies sent to the Regional Solicitor, Rocky Mountain Region, 755 Parfet St., Suite 151, Lakewood, CO 80215, and to the Department of the Interior, Board of Land Appeals, 801 North Quincy St., MS300-QC, Arlington, VA, 22203. If a statement of reasons for the appeal is not included with the notice, it must be filed with the Interior Board of Land Appeals at the above address within 30 days after the Notice of Appeal is filed with the Authorized Officer.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:



Field Manager

DATE SIGNED:

07/03/13