

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

## **DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY (DNA)**

**NUMBER:** DOI-BLM-CO-110-2013-0068-DNA

**CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER:** COC-60731

**PROJECT NAME:** Four New WPX Wells on Existing RGU 22-27-198 Well Pad

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** COC-60731

**APPLICANT:** WPX Energy Rocky Mountain LLC (WPX)

**BACKGROUND:** The Proposed Action would occur on existing well pad Ryan Gulch Unit (RGU) 22-27-198; three wells are currently in production on this well pad.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION:** WPX proposes to drill four new wells (RGU 23-27-198, RGU 22-27-198, RGU 431-27-198, and RGU 422-27-198) off of the existing RGU 22-27-198 well pad. No additional surface disturbance beyond that which was originally authorized for the well pad would be needed to accommodate the drilling of the additional well. The pad is already built, but edges and corners would be squared up. There would be a total of 5.59 acres of disturbance on the well pad during the construction, drilling, and well completions phases of the project, and the disturbance would be reclaimed down to 1.52 acres total disturbance during the production phase of the project.

No new gas lines are needed. Approximately 3,330 ft. of buried FlexSteel 6 inch water pipeline is needed from the RGU 23-35-198 pad following the road to a "y" then down to the RGU 13-36-198. Adding this short section connects two water line infrastructure systems, and would allow the use of centralized frac water from equipment located on the RGU 13-36-198 well pad.

**Decision to be Made:** BLM will decide whether or not to permit four new wells off of the existing RGU 22-27-198 well pad and whether or not to authorize the installation of the associated 3,300 ft buried water line in an existing right-of-way corridor, and if so, under what conditions.

### **PLAN CONFORMANCE REVIEW:**

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

**Date Approved:** July 1, 1997

Decision Number/Page: Page 2-5

Decision Language: “Make federal oil and gas resources available for leasing and development in a manner that provides reasonable protection for other resource values.”

REVIEW OF EXISTING NEPA DOCUMENTS:

List by name and date all existing NEPA documents that cover the Proposed Action.

Name of Document: White River Resource Area Proposed Resource Management Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement (PRMP/FEIS).

Date Approved: June 1996

Name of Document: [CO-110-08-211-EA](#)

Date Approved: 12/12/08

NEPA ADEQUACY CRITERIA:

1. Is the new Proposed Action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

Yes. The CO-110-08-211-EA analyzed the construction of the existing well pad, drilling operations, and the installation of pipeline associated with oil and gas drilling. The Proposed Action is in the same project area as that which was previously analyzed and geographic and resource conditions are not known to have changed since the CO-110-2008-211-EA was signed 12/12/2008.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document appropriate with respect to the new Proposed Action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Two alternatives (Proposed Action and No Action Alternative) were analyzed in the DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-211-EA. No reasons were identified to analyze additional alternatives and these alternatives are considered to be adequate and valid for the Proposed Action.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings, updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new Proposed Action?

One very small lithic scatter that was apparently missed in earlier inventories is located along the access road and well tie pipeline to the well pad. The site has since been heavily impacted and has been officially determined to be ineligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). There are no other cultural resources known in the project area. There would be no new impacts to known cultural resources under the Proposed Action. Any irreversible and irretrievable loss of data from known cultural resources in the project area has already occurred.

No other new information was made available during this DNA that was not available at the time the CO-110-2008211-EA was finalized on 12/12/2008.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new Proposed Action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Yes. Direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts related to construction, drilling, and maintenance of the existing well were analyzed in the DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-211-EA.

5. Is the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA documents adequate for the current Proposed Action?

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 4/2/2013 and posted on the online NEPA register on 4/18/2013.

**INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW:**

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 4/2/2013. 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.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Resource</b>	<b>Date</b>
Michael Selle	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns	4/12/2013
Lisa Belmonte	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status Wildlife Species	4/9/2013
Baili Foster	Ecologist Intern	Special Status Plant Species	4/12/2013

## REMARKS:

*Cultural Resources:* The well pad location for the proposed new wells and the additional water pipeline have been covered by all or portions of twelve inventories conducted at the Class III (100 percent) pedestrian level (Conner and Davenport 2005 compliance dated 9/13/2005, 2006 compliance dated 9/18/2006, Conner, Davenport, Archuleta and Conner I 2005 Compliance dated 9/13/2005, 2006 compliance dated 2/28/2007, Conner et al. 2009 compliance dated 5/26/2009, Elkins 2001 compliance dated 9/7/2011, Greenberg and Kester-Tallman 2006 compliance dated 10/2006, Hadden 1999/4/5/1999, Highland 2005A compliance dated 7/28//2005 2005b compliance dated 7/28/2005, O'Neil 1995 compliance dated 5/9/1995, Schwendler et al 2008 compliance dated 2/11/2009). One very small lithic scatter that was apparently missed in earlier inventories is located along the access road and well tie pipeline to the well pad. The site has been heavily impacted and has been officially determined to be ineligible for nomination to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). There are no other cultural resources known in the project area. There would be no new impacts to known cultural resources under the Proposed Action. Any irreversible and irretrievable loss of data from known cultural resources in the project area has already occurred.

*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 wells and water pipeline are located in an area generally mapped as the Uinta Formation (Tweto 1974) which the BLM, WRFO has classified as a Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) 5 formation meaning it is known to produce scientifically noteworthy fossil resources. Any excavations into the underlying sedimentary rock to bury the proposed water line could result in impacts to scientifically noteworthy fossil resources. Any impacts to fossil resources would be a permanent, irreversible and irretrievable loss of data to the regional paleontological database.

*Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species:* There are no threatened or endangered animal species that are known to inhabit or derive important use from the project area. The proposed location is located in mule deer severe winter range, a specialized component of winter range that supports virtually an entire herd population during the most severe winters (extreme cold and heavy snowfall). In November 2009 an agreement was reached by the Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW), Williams Production RMT Company LLC, and the BLM that supports CPW's research that is designed to better define deer response to applied Best Management Practices (BMPs) and intense, but spatially confined natural gas development. To provide the necessary contrast in experimental design, gas development projects within a pre-defined area of William's Ryan Gulch Unit have been excepted from big game winter timing limitations through year 2013. The exception area encompasses about 11% of the deer severe winter range encompassed by Williams' leaseholdings in Piceance Basin or about 1% of the total severe winter range available within Game Management Unit (GMU) 22. The 22-27-198 location is located outside of the delineated area and as such will be subject to RMP-approved timing limitations designed to limit disturbance during the core period of occupation (January 1 – April 30). The proposed

pipeline however is located within the exception area therefore traditional timing stipulations will not be applied.

There is a small cluster of nest structures, the nearest located approximately 120 meters off the access road to the 22-27-198 location. With the exception of 2009, one or more of these nests have consistently been occupied (active) by either Cooper's hawk or long-eared owl since 2008. Although activities associated with drilling itself will likely not impact nesting activities as the pad is located over one mile from the nest stand, increased traffic associated with drilling may have the potential to disrupt nesting activities. Raptor surveys will be required prior to drilling initiation and will be conducted by BLM wildlife staff. If one or more nests are determined to be active, timing stipulations may be applied but would depending on the proximity of the nest to the road and the amount of daily traffic anticipated.

*Threatened and Endangered Plant Species:* The Proposed Action is located on Tu5 which is an unnamed tongue of the Uintah Formation that has been designated as potential habitat for *Physaria obcordata* and *Physaria congesta* due to it's erosion potential. The area was surveyed for rare plants by WestWater Engineering (WWE) December 13, 2012. Two small outcrops of white shale were observed within 600 meters of the project. These outcrops were mixed with Uintah soils and did not form a contiguous band of white shale. These areas were determined by WWE biologists to be "marginally" suitable habitat for the Dudley Bluffs bladderpod. No special status plants were observed during surveys. The closest known occurrence of the Dudley Bluffs bladderpod is north of the well pad approximately 4,270 meters along the slopes of Yellow Creek. The closest known outcrop of the Thirteenmile Creek Tongue of the Green River Formation is located north of the project area approximately 3,469 meters along the slopes of Yellow Creek (WestWater 2012). There are no predicted impacts associated with the Proposed Action for special status plant species.

#### REFERENCES CITED:

Armstrong, Harley, and David G. Wolny

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

Conner, Carl E., and Barbara J. Davenport

- 2005 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Six Proposed Reroutes of the EnCana Meeker, Pipeline in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Trigon EPC. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (05-11-10: SHPO #RB.LM.R830)
- 2006 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Seven proposed Ryan Gulch Unit Well Locations and Related Access routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (06-11-39: SHPO #RB.LM.R1029)

Conner, Carl E., Barbara Davenport, Dana Archuleta and Jim Conner

2005 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory Report for Seven proposed Pipeline ROWs in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Bargath, Inc. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (05-11-27: SHPO #RB.LM.R919)

2006 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory Report for Twenty-one Proposed Ryan Gulch Well Locations and Related Access Routes in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Williams Production RMT. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (07-11-07; SHPO #RB.LM.R999)

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

2009 Addendum: Class II 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)

Elkins, Melissa

2001 Petros Environmental Group: A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of the Proposed ExxonMobil Exploration Company's Lease Area, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (11-54-11: SHPO #RB.LM.R1266)

Greenberg, Marc E. and Christina Kester-Tallman

2006 Class III Cultural Resource Survey of the Meeker Lateral pipeline, Rio Blanco and Garfield Counties, Colorado. Cultural Resource Analysts, Inc., Longmont, Colorado. (06-162-06: SHPO #MC.LM.620)

Hadden, Glade V.

1999 Cultural Resource Inventory of the Proposed Yellow Creek pipeline Reconstruction Project in Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Bureau of Land Management, White River Resource Area, Meeker, Colorado. (99-10-03: SHPO #RB.LM.NR1052)

Highland, Steven

2005a A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Ryan Gulch 2-D Seismic Project, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. (05-22-01B: SHPO #RB.LM.R1131)

2005b A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Proposed Ryan Gulch 2-D Seismic Project, Northern Portion, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. TRC Mariah Associates, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah. (05-22-02: SHPO RB.LM.R1131)

O'Neil, Brian

1995 Cultural Resources Inventory Report on Proposed ERGN-1, RGN-2, and RGN-3 Drill Locations in Rio Blanco County, Colorado, for Daub and Associates. Grand River institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. J(95-11-17: SHPO #RB.LM.NR852)

Schwendler, Rebecca, Sarah Baer, Karen Reed, Scott Phillips, Scott Slessman, Matthew Bandy, Nicole Kromarek, Scott Bowen, Max Wolk, Caryn M. Berg, Paul Burnett, Tom Witt, Sean Doyle, Michelle Delmas, Michael Cregger, John Kennedy, Judy Cooper, Zonna Barnes, Amanda Cohen, Cyntial Manseau, Michael Retter, Dan Schosky, and Erin Salisbury

2008 A Class III Cultural Resource Inventory for the Ryan Gulch 3-D Geophysical Exploration project, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. SWCA Environmental Consultants, Broomfield, Colorado. (09-127-01: SHPO # RB.LM.R1083

Tweto, Ogden

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

WestWater Engineering

2012 WPX Energy RGU 22-27-198 SSS Plant Habitat Assessment and Noxious Weed Survey. WestWater Engineering, Grand Junction, Colorado.

#### MITIGATION:

##### *Cultural and Paleontological Resources*

- 1) WPX 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. WPX 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 WPX, 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), WPX 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), WPX must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.
- 4) WPX 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.

- 5) If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, WPX 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.
- 6) 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.

#### Hazardous and Solid Wastes

- 7) Comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to onshore orders and notices to lessees, addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment. All spills or leakages of oil, gas, produced water, toxic liquids or waste materials, blowouts, fires, shall be reported by the operator in accordance with the regulations and as prescribed in applicable orders or notices.
- 8) Where required by law or regulation to develop a plan for the prevention of releases or the recovery of a release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, provide a current copy of said plan to the BLM WRFO.
- 9) When drilling to set the surface casing, drilling fluid will be composed only of fresh water, bentonite, and/or a benign lost circulation material that does not pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment (e.g., cedar bark, shredded cane stalks, mineral fiber and hair, mica flakes, ground and sized limestone or marble, wood, nut hulls, corncobs, or cotton hulls).
- 10) All substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment shall be stored in appropriate containers. Fluids that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, including but not limited to produced water, shall be stored in appropriate containers and in secondary containment systems at 110% of the largest vessel's capacity. Secondary fluid containment systems, including but not limited to tank batteries shall be lined with a minimum 24 mil impermeable liner.

- 11) Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
- 12) As a reasonable and prudent lessee/operator in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will report all emissions or releases that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of a substance's status as exempt or nonexempt and regardless of fault, to the BLM WRFO (970) 878-3800.
- 13) As a reasonable and prudent lessees/operator and/or right-of-way holder in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of that substance's status as exempt or non-exempt. Where the lessee/operator or right-of-way holder fails, refuses or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the BLM WRFO may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils at the lessee/operator's expense. Such action will not relieve the lessee/operator of any liability or responsibility.

**The following applicable mitigation from CO-110-08-211-EA has been carried forward:**

**Timing Limitations**

- 14) If future raptor inventory surveys document the occurrence of one or more breeding pairs of T & E, BLM-sensitive or BLM non-sensitive raptors nesting within the project area, future soil-disturbing activities, drilling, well completion, work-over and reclamation activities will be subject to the White River ROD/RMP approved timing limitation stipulation TL-01, which disallows disruptive activity (i.e., surface disturbing, and drilling and completion-related activities) within ½ mile of listed and BLM-sensitive raptor species and ¼ mile (i.e., TL-04) of non-listed non-sensitive BLM raptor nests from February 1 through August 15. Raptor surveys will be conducted by BLM wildlife staff prior to initiation of drilling. If one or more nests is determined to be active, appropriate timing stipulations (see above) may be applied, but would depend on proximity of nest site to road and anticipated traffic volumes.
- 15) No development activity is allowed on the RGU 22-27-198 well pad from January 1 through April 30 on the 22-27-198 location to avoid disrupting big game during the critical winter period. Development is allowed from May 1 through December 31. This stipulation applies to all surface disturbing activities on the 22-27-198 well pad but not to the associated pipeline installation which is in a previously-approved exception area.

- 16) If construction/development occurs between April 15 and November 15, the operator will be required to apply water to access roads associated with this action to reduce airborne dust and damage to roadside vegetation communities.

#### Pre-Construction Activities and Notifications

- 17) The sodium lease holders, Natural Soda Inc., shall be notified by the operator of the plans to drill wells from the 22-27-198 prior to the commencement of surface disturbing and any drilling activities.
- 18) All activities would be required to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal air quality laws, statutes, regulations, standards, and implementation plans. Documentation of this compliance would be provided to the BLM, if requested.

#### Pre & Post-Drilling Notifications

- 19) To prove ownership of any aquifer contamination or drilling influence a fluorescent dye other than Rhodamin WT, should be added to all drilling fluids used through the Green River formation for all wells located on well pad 22-27-198.
- 20) To help monitor possible impacts to big game and raptors as result of drilling, completion, and well maintenance (i.e., work-over) activities, the operator shall notify the designated NRS the day the drilling rig moves on to the location and inform him or her of the move. In addition, the operator shall notify the designated NRS within 24 hours from the time the drilling rig moves off the location, when the completion rig moves on to the location and when the completion rig moves off the location. Well maintenance operations will also be reported to the designated NRS within 24 hours from the time the work-over rig moves on to the location and when the work-over rig moves off the location.

#### Access and Transportation

- 21) All access roads will be maintained according to BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for road shape and drainage features at all times during construction, drilling, completion and production of the wells.
- 22) All access roads will be treated with water and/or a dust suppressant during construction and drilling activities so that there is not a visible dust trail behind vehicles. All vehicles will abide by company or public speed restrictions during all activities. If water is used as a dust suppressant, there should be no traces of oil or solvents in water. Only water needed for abating dust should be applied; dust abatement should not be used as a water disposal option under any circumstances.
- 23) Culverts and waterbars should be installed according to 9113 standards and sized for the 10-year storm event with no static head and to pass a 25-year event without failing.
- 24) All construction activities, equipment installations and rig moves shall cease when soils or road surfaces become saturated to a depth of three inches or more unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer or until an all-weather surface is established on the access roads.

- 25) Provide for erosion-resistant surface drainage by adding necessary drainage facilities and prior to rain or snow events. When erosion in disturbed areas is anticipated, sediment barriers shall be constructed to slow runoff, allow deposition of sediment, and prevent it from leaving the site.
- 26) Locate culverts or drainage dips (waterbreaks) in such a manner as to avoid discharge onto unstable terrain such as headwalls or slumps. Provide adequate spacing of these drainage features to avoid accumulation of water in ditches or road surfaces. Monitor culvert installation to ensure proper placement and adequate armoring of inlets and outlets. Patrol areas susceptible to road or watershed damage during periods of high runoff.
- 27) Keep road inlet and outlet ditches, catchbasins, and culverts free of obstructions, particularly before and during spring runoff. Routine machine-cleaning of ditches should be kept to a minimum during wet weather. Leave the disturbed area in a condition that provides drainage with no additional maintenance.

#### Reclamation and Weed Management

- 28) A Reclamation Status Report will be submitted to the WRFO biannually for all actions that require disturbance of surface soils on BLM-administered lands as a result of the proposed action. Actions may include, but are not limited to, well pad and road construction, construction of ancillary facilities, or power line and pipeline construction. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted by 15 May and 15 November of each calendar year, and will include the well number, legal description, project description (e.g., well pad or pipeline), reclamation status (e.g., interim or final), whether the well pad or pipeline has been re-vegetated and/or re-contoured, date seeded, photos of the reclaimed site, estimate of acres seeded and seeding method (e.g., disk-plowed, drilled, or both). Internal and external review of this plan and the process used to acquire the necessary information will be conducted annually, and new information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the plan. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted electronically via email as a Microsoft Excel table to Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers ([brett\\_smithers@blm.gov](mailto:brett_smithers@blm.gov)).
- 29) In an attempt to track interim and final reclamation of federal actions related to the development of federal mineral resources, the operator is asked to submit Geographic Information System (GIS) data to the White River Field Office (WRFO) for any post construction (i.e., "as-built") polygon feature that was included in the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) and associated with the proposed action. GIS polygon features may include, but are not limited to, constructed access roads, existing roads that were upgraded, pipeline corridors, and the well pad footprint. Geospatial data will be submitted as ArcView datasets (i.e., shapefiles or features), ArcInfo coverages, or as ArcView compatible data files (e.g., AutoCAD export .dwg files). All AutoCAD files must include the projection information and/or spatial (datum) reference to allow import into a spatially referenced GIS format. The preferred spatial reference for AutoCAD .dwg files is State Plane, Colorado North, NAD83, feet. GIS data shall be submitted electronically to BLM, WRFO Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers

([brett\\_smithers@blm.gov](mailto:brett_smithers@blm.gov); Phone: [970] 878-3818) using the 1983 Geographic Coordinate System (NAD 83 datum). These data shall be submitted within 24 hours from the time when construction-related activities have ended for all geographic features associated with the proposed action. If the operator is unable to send the data electronically, the operator shall submit the data on compact disk(s) to:

BLM, White River Field Office  
 220 East Market Street  
 Meeker, Colorado 81641  
 Attn: Brett Smithers

If for any reason the location or orientation of the geographic feature associated with the proposed action changes, the operator is asked to submit updated GIS data to BLM, WRFO within 7 days of the change, and this information should be submitted via Sundry Notice.

- 30) For all locations, access roads and pipelines promptly revegetate all disturbed areas not necessary for production including roadside and pad cut and fill slopes with Native Seed mix #3. Seed mixture rates are Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds per acre. Drill seeding is the preferred method of application.
- 31) Revegetation will commence immediately after construction and will not be delayed until the following fall. Debris will not be scattered on the pipeline or any other area of earthen disturbance until after seeding operations are completed.
- 32) All roadside and well location cut and fill slopes will be revegetated immediately after construction with the seed mixture specified below. Such revegetation will be either temporary or permanent.

Native Seed Mix #3		
Western wheatgrass (Rosanna)	2	Gravelly 10"-14",
Bluebunch wheatgrass (Whitmar)	2	Pinyon/Juniper
Needle and thread	1	Woodland, Stony
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock)	2	Foothills, 147 (Mountain
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana, or VNS, Northern latitude)	1	Mahogany)/ Rolling
Utah sweetvetch	1	Loam
Alternates, American vetch, globemallow		

- 33) All seed tags will be submitted to the designated NRS within 24 hours from the time the seeding activities have ended via Sundry Notice. The sundry will include the well or well pad number associated with the seeding activity, the name of the contractor that performed the work, his or her phone number, an estimate of the total acres seeded, and the date the seed was applied.
- 34) The operator will be required to monitor the project area for the life of the project and eradicate all noxious and invasive species which occur on site using materials and methods approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.

- 35) The operator will be responsible for seeding all disturbed areas not necessary for production with Native Seed mix #3.
- 36) All permanent (onsite for six [6] months or longer) structures, facilities and equipment placed onsite shall be painted Munsell Soil Color Chart Juniper Green or equivalent within six months of installation.
- 37) The operator has two options for treatment of slash from this project. A hydro-ax or other mulching type machine could be used to remove the trees. The machines are capable of shredding trees up to 12" in diameter and 15' tall as well as mowing brush like a conventional brush beater. It generally leaves small branches and pieces of wood from pencil size up to bowling ball size and the mulch is evenly scattered across the surface. This would effectively breakdown the woody fuel and scatters the debris thereby eliminating any hazardous fuel load adjacent to the new road and well pad. The other option would be to cut trees and have them removed for firewood, posts, or other products. The branches and tops should be mulched with a chipper or lopped and scattered to a depth of 18 inches or less. If the products are left for collection by the general public, they should be stacked in small manageable piles along the roadside or pad to facilitate removal. Material brought back onto the pipeline r-o-w should be evenly scattered, so as to not create jackpots of fuel.
- 38) For reclamation purposes retain enough tree boles that are removed of limbs and have the root wads intact, to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the well pad and stock pile the material adjacent to the top soil stock pile. Additionally, retain enough trees which are limbed and have root wads intact to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the pipeline disturbance. In the event of an accidental ignition or natural ignition resulting in a wildfire in the area, the contractor or a representative will contact Craig Interagency Fire Dispatch at 970-826-5037. The dispatch center will notify BLM fire personnel in order for local fire management to evaluate the situation for the safety of all crews in the area and determine the appropriate management action.
- 39) In accordance with the 1997 White River RMP/ROD page 2-22, all trees removed in the process of construction shall be purchased from the BLM. For reclamation purposes retain enough tree boles, that are removed of limbs and have the root wads intact, to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the well pad and stock pile the material adjacent to the top soil stock pile. Additionally, retain enough trees which are limbed and have root wads intact to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the pipeline disturbance. Trees that are cut must have a maximum stump height of six inches. Trees must be removed using mitigations set forth in the fire management portion prior to development.

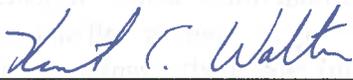
**COMPLIANCE PLAN:** On-going compliance inspections and monitoring will be conducted by the BLM White River Field Office staff during and after construction. Specific mitigation developed in this document will be followed. The operator will be notified of compliance related issues in writing.

NAME OF PREPARER: Christina J. Ashley

NAME OF ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATOR: Heather Sauls

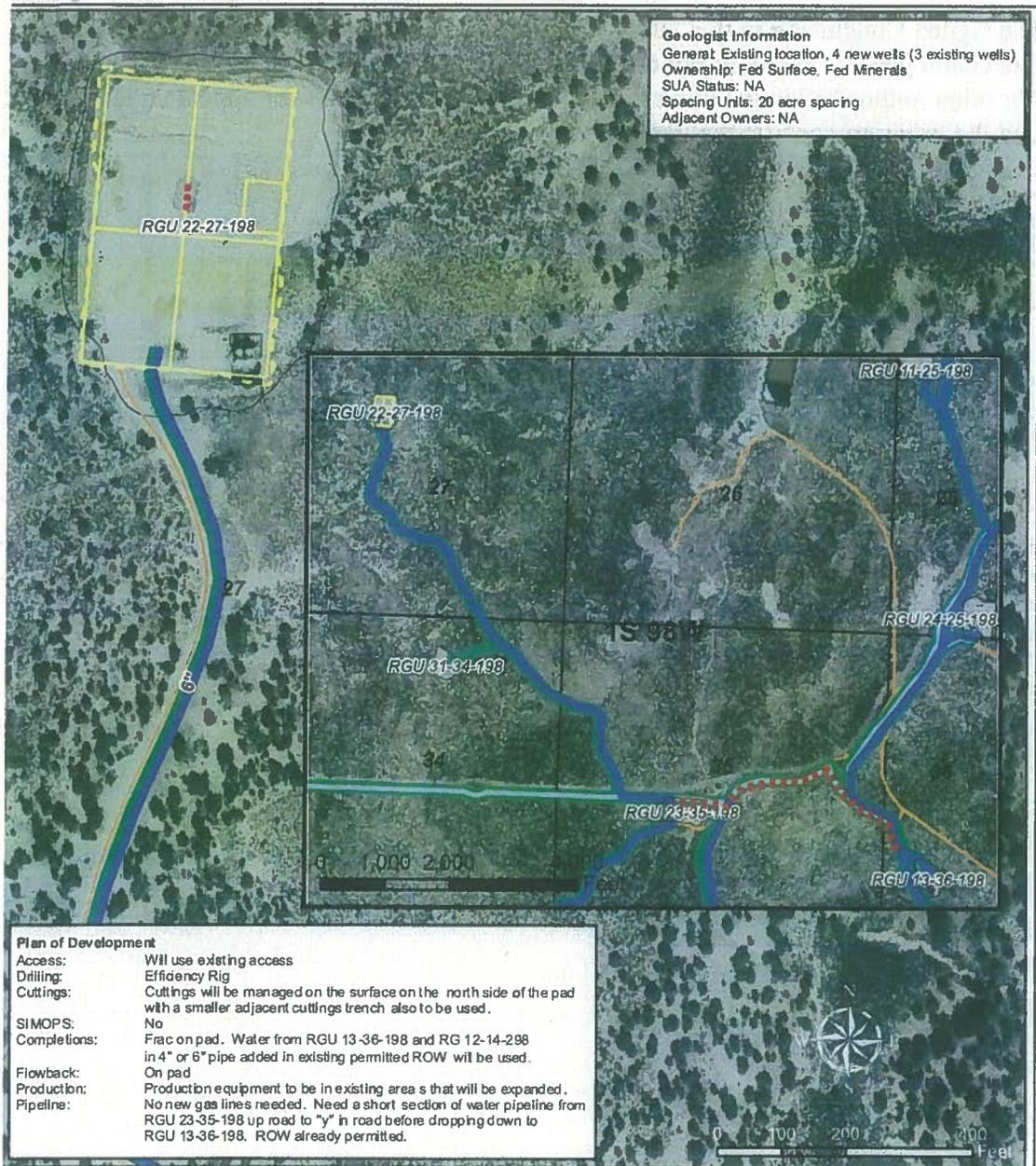
CONCLUSION

Based on the review documented above, I conclude that this proposal conforms to applicable land use plan and that the NEPA documentation fully covers the Proposed Action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of the NEPA.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:   
Field Manager

DATE SIGNED: 04/23/13

ATTACHMENTS: Plan of Development Map



**Geologist Information**  
 General: Existing location, 4 new wells (3 existing wells)  
 Ownership: Fed Surface, Fed Minerals  
 SUA Status: NA  
 Spacing Units: 20 acre spacing  
 Adjacent Owners: NA

**Plan of Development**  
 Access: Will use existing access  
 Drilling: Efficiency Rig  
 Cuttings: Cuttings will be managed on the surface on the north side of the pad with a smaller adjacent cuttings trench also to be used.  
 SIMOPS: No  
 Completions: Frac on pad. Water from RGU 13-36-198 and RG 12-14-298 in 4" or 6" pipe added in existing permitted ROW will be used.  
 Flowback: On pad  
 Production: Production equipment to be in existing area s that will be expanded.  
 Pipeline: No new gas lines needed. Need a short section of water pipeline from RGU 23-35-198 up road to "y" in road before dropping down to RGU 13-36-198. ROW already permitted.

- Legend**
- Existing Gas Well
  - Existing Gas Pipeline - Williams Midstream
  - Proposed Daylight Line
  - Existing Road
  - Proposed Pad or Pit
  - Existing Pad
  - Existing single 4" water line
  - Proposed 6" water line

WPX Energy Rocky Mountain, LLC  
 RGU 22-27-198 Pad  
 T1S R98W, Section 27  
 January 21, 2013



\\Project\PI\Ryan\Gutch\13\0114\_RGU 22-27-198\_POD\POD.mxd mreyneold 1/21/2013 12:53:20 PM

Note: The signed Conclusion in this DNA Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.

A large, faint, and mostly illegible form, likely a DNA Worksheet, with a grid structure and various text fields. The form is centered on the page and contains several sections with headings that are difficult to read due to the low contrast. It appears to be a structured document for data entry or reporting.

**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:** Four New WPX Wells on Existing RGU 22-27-198 Well Pad

**DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY NUMBER:** DOI-BLM-CO-110-2013-0068-DNA

### **DECISION**

It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action, as mitigated in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2013-0068-DNA, authorizing the construction, drilling, operations, and maintenance of the four new wells off of the existing RGU 22-27-198 well pad and the installation of the associated 3,300 ft water line in an existing right-of-way corridor, with the following mitigation measures.

### **Mitigation Measures**

#### **Cultural and Paleontological Resources**

- 1) WPX 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. WPX 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 WPX, 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), WPX 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), WPX must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.

- 4) WPX 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.
- 5) If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, WPX 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.
- 6) 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.

#### Hazardous and Solid Wastes

- 7) Comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to onshore orders and notices to lessees, addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment. All spills or leakages of oil, gas, produced water, toxic liquids or waste materials, blowouts, fires, shall be reported by the operator in accordance with the regulations and as prescribed in applicable orders or notices.
- 8) Where required by law or regulation to develop a plan for the prevention of releases or the recovery of a release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, provide a current copy of said plan to the BLM WRFO.
- 9) When drilling to set the surface casing, drilling fluid will be composed only of fresh water, bentonite, and/or a benign lost circulation material that does not pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment (e.g., cedar bark, shredded cane stalks, mineral fiber and hair, mica flakes, ground and sized limestone or marble, wood, nut hulls, corncobs, or cotton hulls).
- 10) All substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment shall be stored in appropriate containers. Fluids that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, including but not limited to produced water, shall be stored in appropriate containers and in secondary containment systems at 110% of the largest vessel's capacity. Secondary fluid containment systems, including but not limited to tank batteries shall be lined with a minimum 24 mil impermeable liner.

- 11) Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
- 12) As a reasonable and prudent lessee/operator in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will report all emissions or releases that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of a substance's status as exempt or nonexempt and regardless of fault, to the BLM WRFO (970) 878-3800.
- 13) As a reasonable and prudent lessees/operator and/or right-of-way holder in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of that substance's status as exempt or non-exempt. Where the lessee/operator or right-of-way holder fails, refuses or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the BLM WRFO may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils at the lessee/operator's expense. Such action will not relieve the lessee/operator of any liability or responsibility.

**The following applicable mitigation from CO-110-08-211-EA has been carried forward:**

**Timing Limitations**

- 14) If future raptor inventory surveys document the occurrence of one or more breeding pairs of T & E, BLM-sensitive or BLM non-sensitive raptors nesting within the project area, future soil-disturbing activities, drilling, well completion, work-over and reclamation activities will be subject to the White River ROD/RMP approved timing limitation stipulation TL-01, which disallows disruptive activity (i.e., surface disturbing, and drilling and completion-related activities) within ½ mile of listed and BLM-sensitive raptor species and ¼ mile (i.e., TL-04) of non-listed non-sensitive BLM raptor nests from February 1 through August 15. Raptor surveys will be conducted by BLM wildlife staff prior to initiation of drilling. If one or more nests is determined to be active, appropriate timing stipulations (see above) may be applied, but would depend on proximity of nest site to road and anticipated traffic volumes.
- 15) No development activity is allowed on the RGU 22-27-198 well pad from January 1 through April 30 on the 22-27-198 location to avoid disrupting big game during the critical winter period. Development is allowed from May 1 through December 31. This stipulation applies to all surface disturbing activities on the 22-27-198 well pad but not to the associated pipeline installation which is in a previously-approved exception area.

- 16) If construction/development occurs between April 15 and November 15, the operator will be required to apply water to access roads associated with this action to reduce airborne dust and damage to roadside vegetation communities.

#### Pre-Construction Activities and Notifications

- 17) The sodium lease holders, Natural Soda Inc., shall be notified by the operator of the plans to drill wells from the 22-27-198 prior to the commencement of surface disturbing and any drilling activities.
- 18) All activities would be required to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal air quality laws, statutes, regulations, standards, and implementation plans. Documentation of this compliance would be provided to the BLM, if requested.

#### Pre & Post-Drilling Notifications

- 19) To prove ownership of any aquifer contamination or drilling influence a fluorescent dye other than Rhodamin WT, should be added to all drilling fluids used through the Green River formation for all wells located on well pad 22-27-198.
- 20) To help monitor possible impacts to big game and raptors as result of drilling, completion, and well maintenance (i.e., work-over) activities, the operator shall notify the designated NRS the day the drilling rig moves on to the location and inform him or her of the move. In addition, the operator shall notify the designated NRS within 24 hours from the time the drilling rig moves off the location, when the completion rig moves on to the location and when the completion rig moves off the location. Well maintenance operations will also be reported to the designated NRS within 24 hours from the time the work-over rig moves on to the location and when the work-over rig moves off the location.

#### Access and Transportation

- 21) All access roads will be maintained according to BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for road shape and drainage features at all times during construction, drilling, completion and production of the wells.
- 22) All access roads will be treated with water and/or a dust suppressant during construction and drilling activities so that there is not a visible dust trail behind vehicles. All vehicles will abide by company or public speed restrictions during all activities. If water is used as a dust suppressant, there should be no traces of oil or solvents in water. Only water needed for abating dust should be applied; dust abatement should not be used as a water disposal option under any circumstances.
- 23) Culverts and waterbars should be installed according to 9113 standards and sized for the 10-year storm event with no static head and to pass a 25-year event without failing.
- 24) All construction activities, equipment installations and rig moves shall cease when soils or road surfaces become saturated to a depth of three inches or more unless otherwise approved by the Authorized Officer or until an all-weather surface is established on the access roads.

- 25) Provide for erosion-resistant surface drainage by adding necessary drainage facilities and prior to rain or snow events. When erosion in disturbed areas is anticipated, sediment barriers shall be constructed to slow runoff, allow deposition of sediment, and prevent it from leaving the site.
- 26) Locate culverts or drainage dips (waterbreaks) in such a manner as to avoid discharge onto unstable terrain such as headwalls or slumps. Provide adequate spacing of these drainage features to avoid accumulation of water in ditches or road surfaces. Monitor culvert installation to ensure proper placement and adequate armoring of inlets and outlets. Patrol areas susceptible to road or watershed damage during periods of high runoff.
- 27) Keep road inlet and outlet ditches, catchbasins, and culverts free of obstructions, particularly before and during spring runoff. Routine machine-cleaning of ditches should be kept to a minimum during wet weather. Leave the disturbed area in a condition that provides drainage with no additional maintenance.

#### Reclamation and Weed Management

- 28) A Reclamation Status Report will be submitted to the WRFO biannually for all actions that require disturbance of surface soils on BLM-administered lands as a result of the proposed action. Actions may include, but are not limited to, well pad and road construction, construction of ancillary facilities, or power line and pipeline construction. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted by 15 May and 15 November of each calendar year, and will include the well number, legal description, project description (e.g., well pad or pipeline), reclamation status (e.g., interim or final), whether the well pad or pipeline has been re-vegetated and/or re-contoured, date seeded, photos of the reclaimed site, estimate of acres seeded and seeding method (e.g., disk-plowed, drilled, or both). Internal and external review of this plan and the process used to acquire the necessary information will be conducted annually, and new information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the plan. The Reclamation Status Report will be submitted electronically via email as a Microsoft Excel table to Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers ([brett\\_smithers@blm.gov](mailto:brett_smithers@blm.gov)).
- 29) In an attempt to track interim and final reclamation of federal actions related to the development of federal mineral resources, the operator is asked to submit Geographic Information System (GIS) data to the White River Field Office (WRFO) for any post construction (i.e., "as-built") polygon feature that was included in the Application for Permit to Drill (APD) and associated with the proposed action. GIS polygon features may include, but are not limited to, constructed access roads, existing roads that were upgraded, pipeline corridors, and the well pad footprint. Geospatial data will be submitted as ArcView datasets (i.e., shapefiles or features), ArcInfo coverages, or as ArcView compatible data files (e.g., AutoCAD export .dwg files). All AutoCAD files must include the projection information and/or spatial (datum) reference to allow import into a spatially referenced GIS format. The preferred spatial reference for AutoCAD .dwg files is State Plane, Colorado North, NAD83, feet. GIS data shall be submitted electronically to BLM, WRFO Natural Resource Specialist, Brett Smithers

([brett\\_smithers@blm.gov](mailto:brett_smithers@blm.gov); Phone: [970] 878-3818) using the 1983 Geographic Coordinate System (NAD 83 datum). These data shall be submitted within 24 hours from the time when construction-related activities have ended for all geographic features associated with the proposed action. If the operator is unable to send the data electronically, the operator shall submit the data on compact disk(s) to:

BLM, White River Field Office  
 220 East Market Street  
 Meeker, Colorado 81641  
 Attn: Brett Smithers

If for any reason the location or orientation of the geographic feature associated with the proposed action changes, the operator is asked to submit updated GIS data to BLM, WRFO within 7 days of the change, and this information should be submitted via Sundry Notice.

- 30) For all locations, access roads and pipelines promptly revegetate all disturbed areas not necessary for production including roadside and pad cut and fill slopes with Native Seed mix #3. Seed mixture rates are Pure Live Seed (PLS) pounds per acre. Drill seeding is the preferred method of application.
- 31) Revegetation will commence immediately after construction and will not be delayed until the following fall. Debris will not be scattered on the pipeline or any other area of earthen disturbance until after seeding operations are completed.
- 32) All roadside and well location cut and fill slopes will be revegetated immediately after construction with the seed mixture specified below. Such revegetation will be either temporary or permanent.

Native Seed Mix #3		
Western wheatgrass (Rosanna)	2	Gravelly 10"-14",
Bluebunch wheatgrass (Whitmar)	2	Pinyon/Juniper
Needle and thread	1	Woodland, Stony
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock)	2	Foothills, 147 (Mountain
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana, or VNS, Northern latitude)	1	Mahogany)/ Rolling
Utah sweetvetch	1	Loam
Alternates, American vetch, globemallow		

- 33) All seed tags will be submitted to the designated NRS within 24 hours from the time the seeding activities have ended via Sundry Notice. The sundry will include the well or well pad number associated with the seeding activity, the name of the contractor that performed the work, his or her phone number, an estimate of the total acres seeded, and the date the seed was applied.
- 34) The operator will be required to monitor the project area for the life of the project and eradicate all noxious and invasive species which occur on site using materials and methods approved in advance by the Authorized Officer.

- 35) The operator will be responsible for seeding all disturbed areas not necessary for production with Native Seed mix #3.
- 36) All permanent (onsite for six [6] months or longer) structures, facilities and equipment placed onsite shall be painted Munsell Soil Color Chart Juniper Green or equivalent within six months of installation.
- 37) The operator has two options for treatment of slash from this project. A hydro-ax or other mulching type machine could be used to remove the trees. The machines are capable of shredding trees up to 12" in diameter and 15' tall as well as mowing brush like a conventional brush beater. It generally leaves small branches and pieces of wood from pencil size up to bowling ball size and the mulch is evenly scattered across the surface. This would effectively breakdown the woody fuel and scatters the debris thereby eliminating any hazardous fuel load adjacent to the new road and well pad. The other option would be to cut trees and have them removed for firewood, posts, or other products. The branches and tops should be mulched with a chipper or lopped and scattered to a depth of 18 inches or less.

If the products are left for collection by the general public, they should be stacked in small manageable piles along the roadside or pad to facilitate removal. Material brought back onto the pipeline r-o-w should be evenly scattered, so as to not create jackpots of fuel.

- 38) For reclamation purposes retain enough tree boles that are removed of limbs and have the root wads intact, to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the well pad and stock pile the material adjacent to the top soil stock pile. Additionally, retain enough trees which are limbed and have root wads intact to adequately cover no more than 20% of the surface for the pipeline disturbance. In the event of an accidental ignition or natural ignition resulting in a wildfire in the area, the contractor or a representative will contact Craig Interagency Fire Dispatch at 970-826-5037. The dispatch center will notify BLM fire personnel in order for local fire management to evaluate the situation for the safety of all crews in the area and determine the appropriate management action.
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**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**

Internal scoping was initiated when the project was presented to the White River Field Office (WRFO) interdisciplinary team on 4/2/2013. External scoping was conducted by posting this project on the WRFO's on-line National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) register on 4/18/2013.

**RATIONALE**

Multiple wells drilled from a single well pad location reduces the total surface disturbance required for conventional drilling from single well locations, while producing from a more vast subsurface reserve area. Allowing for oil and gas drilling is consistent with the White River Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (ROD/RMP) decision to "Make federal oil and gas resources available for leasing and development in a manner that provides reasonable protection for other resource values."

**ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES**

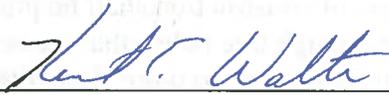
**State Director Review**

Under regulations addressed in 43 CFR 3165.3(b), any adversely affected party that contests a decision of the Authorized Officer may request an administrative review, before the State Director, either with or without oral presentation. Such request, including all supporting documentation, shall be filed in writing with the BLM Colorado State Office at 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215 within 20 business days of the date such decision was received or considered to have been received. Upon request and showing of good cause, an extension may be granted by the State Director. Such review shall include all factors or circumstances relevant to the particular case.

**Appeal**

Any party who is adversely affected by the decision of the State Director after State Director review, under 43 CFR 3165.3(b), of a decision may appeal that decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals pursuant to the regulations set out in 43 CRF Part 4.

**SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:**



Field Manager

**DATE SIGNED:**

04/23/13