

**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-110-2014-0026-DNA

**CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER:** COC76372 and COC76372-01(Tup)  
COC76387 (Road Access)

**PROJECT NAME:** Hunter Creek Meter Facility, Temporary Use Area, Pipeline, Access Road

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:** Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado  
T. 2 S., R. 97 W.,  
Section 27, Lot 7; (Access road)  
Section 34, Lot 2. (Meter facility, TUP, Pipeline, Road)

**APPLICANT:** Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC

**ISSUES AND CONCERNS:** Located in big game severe/critical winter range. Timing limitation on construction from December 1<sup>st</sup> to April 30<sup>th</sup>.

**DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED ACTION:** Enterprise Gas Processing, L.L.C. ( Enterprise) has submitted an application on November 1, 2013 proposing to construct and operate a natural gas pipeline and meter facility along with an access road. The proposed pipeline is 20 inches in diameter and 278 feet in length, 50 feet wide, and contains 0.32 acres. The pipeline would tie-in to an existing pipeline (COC67980).

The meter facility, consisting of valves, metering equipment, dehydrator, launchers and receivers, will be 250 ft x 250 ft, and contains 1.44 acres. Enterprise is also requesting a temporary use permit of 278 feet long, 75 feet wide, and contains 0.48 acres (COC76372-01).

Project access will be off County Road 5 onto Hunter Creek road (private). The portion on BLM will require an additional ROW. This portion of road is estimated to be approximately 2,000 feet long, 30 feet wide, and contains approximately 1.38 acres.

Enterprise is requesting a 30 year term. Construction will begin, as stipulations allow, on or after July 16, 2014. Construction build out is expected to take four months.

**Design Features:**

1. The type of equipment used will be determined at the time of construction. The BLM will be notified of the equipment used before construction begins. Fill dirt may be added or removed to obtain a level access area around the buildings.

2. All construction activity shall cease when soils or road surfaces become saturated to a depth of three inches unless approved by the Authorized Officer.
3. A minimal amount of vegetation will be cleared from the requested right-of-way. The top minimum 6 inches of topsoil will be removed and conserved during excavation and reused as cover on the disturbed areas to facilitate re-growth of vegetation. Trenching will be done using either a backhoe or a trencher. Sideboom tractors will be used to place the pipeline in the trench after the pipe has been welded and coated.
4. Erosion control structures such as water bars or “kicker dikes” will be constructed on all disturbed slopes.
5. All waste caused by construction activities will be removed and disposed of in an authorized area.

See file for the Plan of Development.

**Decision to be Made:** The BLM White River Field Office (WRFO) will decide whether or not to grant the ROW, temporary use permit and access road 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 2-49

**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.”

**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:** DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-105-EA

**Date Approved:** 9/25/2008

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-110-2008-105-EA analyzed the construction of a well pad, installation of a pipeline as well as an access road. 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-110-2008-105-EA was signed 9/25/2008.*

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 DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-105-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?

*Review by BLM WRFO specialists did not indicate recent endangered species listings and no updates/changes have been made to BLM's sensitive species list that would be affected by the Proposed Action.*

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?

*Review by BLM WRFO specialists in this document (DOI-BLM-CO-110-2014-0026-DNA) did not indicate there would be any direct, indirect, and cumulative effects from the Proposed Action that were not adequately addressed in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-0105-EA.*

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

*Internal scoping was initiated when the project was presented to the WRFO interdisciplinary team on 11/19/2013. External scoping was conducted by posting it on a list of pending NEPA documents on the WRFO's online NEPA Register on 12/22/2013. As of January 6, 2014 no comments or inquiries have been received.*

**INTERDISCIPLINARY REVIEW:**

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 11/19/2013. 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	12/6/2013
Lisa Belmonte	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status Wildlife Species	12/17/2013
Heather Woodruff	Range Management Specialist/Ecologist	Special Status Plant Species	11/22/2013

**REMARKS:**

*Cultural Resources:* The proposed meter site location and associated ROWs have been inventoried at the Class II (100 percent pedestrian) level by two inventories. (Elkins and McKibben 2008 compliance dated 1/20/2009, Conner 2013 compliance dated 12/6/2013). There are no identified surface manifestations of cultural resources in the project area. However, subsurface remains in the alluvium cannot be ruled out (c Berry *et al* 2012 compliance dated 10/12/2012). There is a potential to impact cultural resources during excavations into the fill. Any such impacts could result in a permanent, long term, irreversible and irretrievable loss of data from the regional archaeological database.

*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 meter station is located in an area generally mapped as Quaternary Alluvium (Tweto 1979) which the BLM has categorized as a Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) 2 formation indicating that it is not known for producing fossil resources (c Armstrong and Wolny 1989). However, the depth to bed rock may be shallow in some areas and excavation of footers trenches could impact the underlying sedimentary rock, depending on the structural foundation needs. If it becomes necessary to excavate into the underlying sedimentary rock, below the alluvium, there is a potential to impact scientifically noteworthy fossil resources. Any impacts would represent a permanent, long term irreversible and irretrievable loss of data from the regional paleontological database.

*Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species:* There are no threatened or endangered wildlife species that are known to inhabit or derive important use from the project area. The proposed meter station, pipeline and road are located in mule deer severe winter range, a specialized component of winter range that supports virtually an entire herd during the most extreme winters (heavy snowfall, temperature etc.). Disruptive activity is subject to the 1997 White River

ROD/RMP approved timing limitations on these ranges. In order to avoid cumulative behavioral impacts to deer during the late winter/early spring period, activities associated with vegetation clearing and construction (surface disturbance) shall be confined to timeframes outside the period of December 1 to April 30 on this site.

*Threatened and Endangered Plant Species:* There is no occupied or suitable special status plant species habitat in the vicinity of the proposed location. Therefore, no special status plant species issues or concerns are associated with the Proposed Action.

#### 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.

Berry, Michael, Carl Conner, James C. Miller, Courtney Groff and Holly Shelton.

2012 Cultural Resources Monitor Report for the Construction of the Meeker, to Greasewood and PCP Loop Pipelines in Garfield and Rio Blanco Counties, Colorado for Enterprise Products Incorporated (USA). Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado (12-11-24: MC.LM.R656)

Conner, Carl E.

2013 Class III Cultural Resources Inventory for the Proposed Hunter Creek Meter Site in Rio Blanco County, Colorado for Enterprise Products. Grand River Institute, Grand Junction, Colorado. (13-11-26: OAHP # RB.LM.NR2383)

Elkins, Melissa A., and Anne McKibben

2008 Class III Cultural Resource Inventory of Proposed Seismic Lines for ExxonMobil Corporation's 2009 Piceance 3D Seismic Survey Project, Rio Blanco County, Colorado. Metcalf Archaeological Consultants, Inc., Eagle, Colorado. (09-54-02: OAHP #RB.LM.R1136)

Tweto, Ogden

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

#### MITIGATION:

The following applicable mitigation from DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-0105-EA has been carried forward:

1. All access roads will be maintained according to BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for road shape and drainage features at all times during construction and operation. 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.

2. 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 installations to ensure proper placement and adequate armoring of inlets and outlets. Patrol areas susceptible to road or watershed damage during periods of high runoff.
3. 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.
4. All access roads will be treated with water and/or a dust suppressant during construction and operation 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.
5. The operator will monitor the location for the life of the project to detect the presence of noxious and invasive species. The operator will be responsible for eradication of noxious weeds and cheatgrass on the location using materials and methods authorized in advance by the Field Manager.
6. Promptly recontour and revegetate all disturbed areas including access road and location cut and fill slopes with the following native seed mix:

<b>Native Seed mix # 3</b>		
<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds of PLS</b>	<b>Ecological site</b>
Western wheatgrass (Rosanna)	2	Gravelly 10"-14",
Bluebunch wheatgrass (Secar,)	2	Pinyon/Juniper
Thickspike wheatgrass (Critana)	1	Woodland, Stony
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock,Nezpar)	2	Foothills, 147
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana)	1	(Mountain
Utah sweetvetch	1	Mahogany)

7. Revegetation will commence immediately after construction and will not be delayed until the following fall. Debris will not be scattered on the pipeline until after seeding operations are completed and will not exceed 20% cover.
8. Due to its location in the drainage, it is recommended that the location be fenced to insure proper revegetation.

9. The use of interim reclamation techniques will be used to the extent practicable on this pad such that: 1) all available topsoil material would be used to rehabilitate recontoured cut and fill slopes and areas outside the anchors (maintaining the viability of the soils for final reclamation), 2) production facilities are located to maximize the extent of surface disturbance available for recontouring and reclamation after completion operations and through the productive life of the well (e.g., where access road enters pad), and 3) all disturbed areas are reseeded and, if necessary, effectively fenced to control livestock use once well completion activities have been finalized (this includes cut and fill slopes of roads and trial application on the roadbeds themselves).
10. There will be no development or activity allowed from December 1 through April 30 to avoid big game severe winter ranges.
11. 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.
12. 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.
13. 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.
14. An archaeological monitor shall be required for any excavations into the soil of Hunter Creek for footer, foundation or pipeline trenching.
15. 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.

16. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the holder 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.
17. 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.
18. All permanent structures, facilities and equipment placed above ground shall be painted Munsell Soil Color Chart Juniper Green, or equivalent within six months of installation.
19. The holder is responsible for obtaining all necessary state and local permits.
20. The holder shall take all measures necessary to protect existing facilities and coordinate with ROW holders prior to facility, pipeline and access road construction.
21. The holder shall provide the BLM Authorized Officer with data in a format compatible with the WRFO's ESRI ArcGIS Geographic Information System (GIS) to accurately locate and identify the right-of-way and all constructed infrastructure, within 60 days of construction completion. Acceptable data formats are: (1) corrected global positioning system (GPS) files with sub-meter accuracy or better; (2) ESRI shapefiles or geodatabases; or at last resort, (3) AutoCAD .dwg or .dxf files. Option 2 is highly preferred. In ALL cases the data must be submitted in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. Data may be submitted as: (1) an email attachment; or (2) on a standard compact disk (CD) in compressed (WinZip only) or uncompressed format. All data shall include metadata, for each submitted layer, that conforms to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata from the Federal Geographic Data Committee standards. Questions should be directed to WRFO BLM GIS staff at (970) 878-3800.

**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, and depending on the nature of the issue(s), will be provided 30 days to resolve such issues.

NAME OF PREPARER: Janet Doll

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

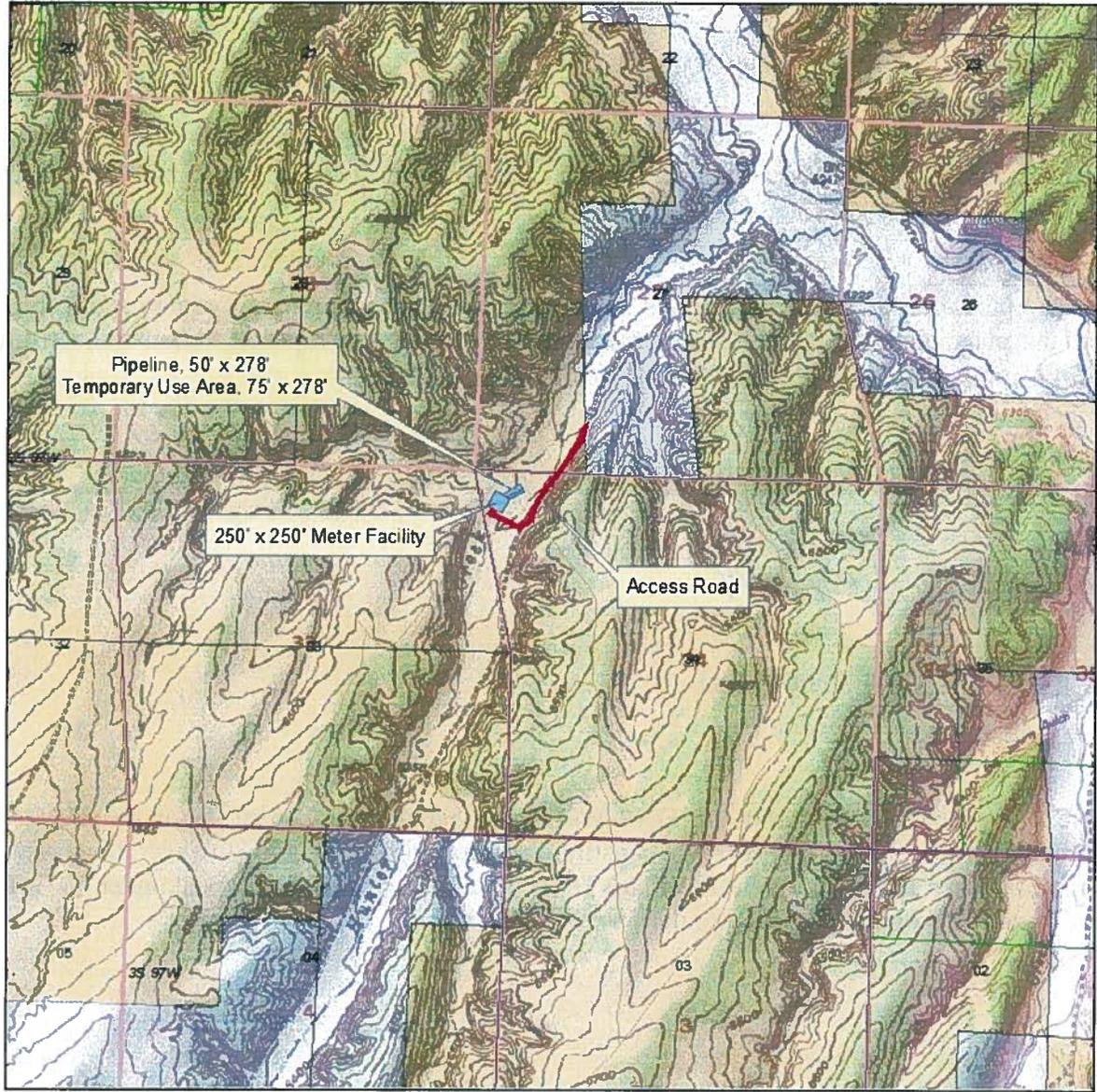
DATE SIGNED:

01/10/14

ATTACHMENTS: Exhibit A-Map

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.

# Enterprise Meter Facility, Pipeline, Access Road



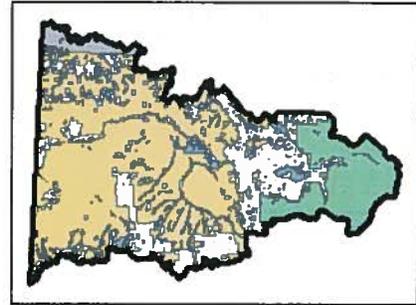
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0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles

SOURCES:  
BLM, USGS, CDOW, etc.

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 have been processed successfully on computers of BLM, no  
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**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:** Hunter Creek Meter Facility, Temporary Use Area, Pipeline, Access Road

**DETERMINATION OF NEPA ADEQUACY NUMBER:** DOI-BLM-CO-110-2014-0026-DNA

**DECISION**

It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action, as mitigated in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2014-0026-DNA, authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Hunter Creek Meter Facility with pipeline and access road with the following mitigation measures.

**Mitigation Measures**

The following applicable mitigation from DOI-BLM-CO-110-2008-0105-EA has been carried forward:

1. All access roads will be maintained according to BLM Manual Section 9113 standards for road shape and drainage features at all times during construction and operation. 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.
2. 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 installations to ensure proper placement and adequate armoring of inlets and outlets. Patrol areas susceptible to road or watershed damage during periods of high runoff.
3. 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.
4. All access roads will be treated with water and/or a dust suppressant during construction and operation 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.

5. The operator will monitor the location for the life of the project to detect the presence of noxious and invasive species. The operator will be responsible for eradication of noxious weeds and cheatgrass on the location using materials and methods authorized in advance by the Field Manager.
6. Promptly recontour and revegetate all disturbed areas including access road and location cut and fill slopes with the following native seed mix:

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Thickspike wheatgrass (Critana)	1	Woodland, Stony
Indian ricegrass (Rimrock,Nezpar)	2	Foothills, 147
Fourwing saltbush (Wytana)	1	(Mountain
Utah sweetvetch	1	Mahogany)

7. Revegetation will commence immediately after construction and will not be delayed until the following fall. Debris will not be scattered on the pipeline until after seeding operations are completed and will not exceed 20% cover.
8. Due to its location in the drainage, it is recommended that the location be fenced to insure proper revegetation.
9. The use of interim reclamation techniques will be used to the extent practicable on this pad such that: 1) all available topsoil material would be used to rehabilitate recontoured cut and fill slopes and areas outside the anchors (maintaining the viability of the soils for final reclamation), 2) production facilities are located to maximize the extent of surface disturbance available for recontouring and reclamation after completion operations and through the productive life of the well (e.g., where access road enters pad), and 3) all disturbed areas are reseeded and, if necessary, effectively fenced to control livestock use once well completion activities have been finalized (this includes cut and fill slopes of roads and trial application on the roadbeds themselves).
10. There will be no development or activity allowed from 1 December through 30 April to avoid big game severe winter ranges.
11. 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.
12. 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.

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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 11/19/2013. External scoping was conducted by posting this project on the WRFO's on-line National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) register on 12/22/2013.

### **RATIONALE**

The proposal for the meter facility, pipeline and access road, in concert with the applied mitigation, conforms to the land use plan. The NEPA documentation previously prepared fully covers the Proposed Action and constitutes BLM's compliance with the requirements of NEPA.

### **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:**

*Hunt S. Walter*

Field Manager

**DATE SIGNED:**

*01/10/14*

