

DECISION RECORD
Categorical Exclusion 3 (CX3), WY-070-390CX3-13-142
Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH
Bill Barrett Corporation, Section 390, Energy Policy Act of 2005
Bureau of Land Management, Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming

DECISION. The BLM approves the proposal from Bill Barrett Corporation (BBC) for the drilling of 1 conventional oil and gas well, the Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH in Section 14, T49N R78W, federal lease WYW067912. The operator plans to apply to drill and produce more wells in the future in the project area, as noted in the CX3 worksheet, Categorical Exclusion 3 (CX3), WY-070-390CX3-13-142, which BLM incorporates here by reference.

Compliance. This decision complies with:

- Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (FLPMA) (43 USC 1701), Interior Order 3310.
- National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) (42 USC 4321).
- Energy Policy Act of 2005 (119 Stat. 748 Public Law 109-58)
- Endangered Species Act of 1974 (16 USC 1531).
- Buffalo and Powder River Basin (PRB) Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEISs), 1985, 2003.
- Buffalo Resource Management Plan (RMP) 1985, Amendments 2001, 2003, 2011.

A summary of the details of the approval follows. The CX3 worksheet, Categorical Exclusion 3 (CX3), WY-070-390CX3-13-142 includes the project description, including site- specific mitigation measures. Mitigation measures will include the conditions of approval (COAs) in Appendix A of the CX worksheet.

The BLM approves the following application for permit to drill (APD):

Well Name/ Well #	QTR	Sec	TWP	RNG	Surface Lease	Bottom Hole Lease
Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH	SWSW	14	49N	78W	WYW141663	WYW141239

THE FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI). The US Congress, Department of Interior, and BLM affirmed there was no significant impact of a like-structured project when they created this CX3 and its limiting parameters so there is no requirement for a FONSI, EIS, or EA.

Summary of New Information. BLM posted the APD for 30 days and received no public comments. Since receiving the APD BLM also received a clarified NEPA policy from WY BLM, Instruction Memorandum (IM)-2013-014 and a policy from Washington BLM, IM-2013-033, on reducing direct wildlife mortality.

DECISION RATIONALE. The approval of this project is because:

1. The project will not adversely affect public safety and does not involve any unique or unknown risks.
2. The project will not result in a violation of any federal or known state or local law, statute or ordinance, or other requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.
3. The approved project conditioned by its design features and COAs, will not result in any undue or unnecessary environmental degradation. The PRB FEIS analyzed and predicted that the PRB oil and gas development would have significant impacts to the region's Greater Sage-Grouse (GSG) population. The impact of this development cumulatively contributes to the potential for local extirpation yet its effect is acceptable because it is outside priority habitats and within the parameters of the PRB FEIS/ROD and current BLM and Wyoming GSG conservation strategies. There are no conflicts anticipated or demonstrated with current uses in the area. This decision approving the WY-070-390CX3-142 complies with the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Section 390, 43 CFR 1610.5, 40 CFR 1508.4, and 43 CFR 46.215.

4. Approval of this project conforms to the terms and the conditions of the 1985 Buffalo RMP (BLM 1985) and subsequent update (BLM 2001) and amendments (BLM 2003, 2011). This project complies with the breadth and constraints of CX3, Energy Policy Act of 2005, and subsequent policy.
5. The selected alternative will help meet the nation's energy needs, revenues, and stimulate local economies by maintaining workforces.
6. The project is clearly lacking in wilderness characteristics because there is no federal surface.
7. This decision does not foreclose the lessee or operator to propose a new or supplementary plan for developing the federal oil and gas lease(s) in this project area, including submission of additional APDs to drain minerals in accord with lease rights and law.

For Onshore leasable minerals (oil, natural gas, etc.) 43 CFR 3160

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL. This decision is subject to administrative appeal in accord with 43 CFR 3165. Request for administrative appeal must include information required under 43 CFR 3165.3(b) (State Director Review), including all supporting documentation. Such a request must be filed in writing with the State Director, Bureau of Land Management, P.O. Box 1828, Cheyenne, Wyoming 82003, no later than 20 business days after this Decision Record is received or considered to have been received. Any party who is adversely affected by the State Director's decision may appeal that decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, as provided in 43 CFR 3165.4.

Field Manager: _____



Date: _____

6/6/13

Categorical Exclusion 3 (CX3), WY-070-390CX3-13-142
Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH
Bill Barrett Corporation, Section 390, Energy Policy Act of 2005
Bureau of Land Management, Buffalo Field Office, Wyoming

Description of the Proposal

Bill Barrett Corporation (BBC) proposes to drill 1 oil and gas well and construct associated infrastructure as follows:

Table 1.1. Proposed Well

#	Well Name/ Well #	QTR	Sec	TWP	RNG	Surface Lease	Bottom Hole Lease
1	Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH	SWSW	14	49N	78W	WYW141663	WYW141239

BBC requests approval of 1 application for permit to drill (APD) for Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH horizontal oil and gas well drilled to the Shannon formation at a total depth of 8,551 feet. The proposal is to explore by drilling for, and possibly develop oil / gas reserves in geologic mineral formations leased by BBC using standard split jurisdiction rules. The proposed location is approximately 29 miles southeast of Buffalo, Wyoming, in Johnson County in T49N, R78W. The need for this project is to determine how and under what conditions to balance natural resource conservation with allowing the operator to exercise lease rights to develop fluid minerals by drilling 1 horizontal well, Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH, with surface hole location on federal lease WYW141663, as described in their APD, surface use plan, and drilling plan, incorporated here by reference. The fluid mineral leasing programs fall under the authority of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, the Federal Land Policy Management Act (FLPMA), and other laws and regulations.

Reasonably foreseeable development is found in the Crown Prospect Federal 41-28-4978SHEH Environmental Assessment (EA), WY-070-EA13-25, 2012. This locality includes but is not limited to the approved Crown Prospect Federal 41-28-4978SHEH well and will fill-in to 80 acre spacing. This supports the development anticipated in the PRB FEIS, (see narrative in Section 2, No Action Alternative). The surface owner is the Tear Drop Cattle Company, LLC.

The project area is in the PRB geographic area (Wyoming Geographic Landforms Map). Topography is moderately rough terrain characterized by moderately incised to rugged arroyos along ephemeral dendritic drainages. Elevation at the well site is 4,460 feet above sea level. The landform is a combination of bedrock residuum and slopewash deposits. The Powder River is 5 miles east of the proposal.

The surface-hole location for Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH is on private surface located over federal minerals at 15 feet FSL, 360 feet FWL, SWSW, Lot 13, Section 14, T49N, R78W, in lease WYW141663. The bottom-hole location is NENW Section 14, 460 feet FNL, 2178.2 feet FWL (Lot 3), T49N, R78W, in lease WYW141239. The lateral bore is 5,172.25 feet long. Refer to Figure 1.1 below for a diagram of lease boundaries, surface and bottom-hole locations, and lateral bore paths for each well.

BBC submitted a notice of staking (NOS) on July 9, 2012, to the BLM. After an onsite on October 17, 2102, BBC converted the NOS to an APD that BLM received on December 13, 2012. The onsites evaluated the proposal and modified it to mitigate environmental impacts.

Full effects of the action and recommended mitigation measures are in the Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH surface use plan, Crown Prospect Federal 41-28-4978SHEH Environmental Assessment (EA), WY-070-

EA13-25, and BLM Conditions of Approval (COAs) for Conventional Application for Permit to Drill, Appendix A.

Figure 1.1, Lease Boundaries, Surface (in red circle) and Bottom Hole Locations, and Lateral Bore Path (northwest from Surface Hole) for Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH.



Drilling, Construction & Production design features include:

- Construction of a drilling pad with dimensions of approximately 420 feet by 550 feet plus cut and fill, accounting for 5.92 acres of disturbance. The pad dimensions are not rectangular, but are designed to fit into the topography of the location and minimize cut slope disturbance.
- Once drilling has begun, the operator anticipates drilling of the well for 30 days, and the completion process for an additional 45 days.
- After drilling and completion, the well pad area will be reduced to approximately 2.14 acres for the production phase by reclamation of disturbed areas created during construction that would not be needed should the well be placed into production.
- A road network consisting of existing improved roads and new construction of 160 feet of crown and ditch template road as access onto the well pad. Approximately 2.9 miles of existing improved access used for CBNG and oil field traffic will also be used. Estimated average daily traffic (ADT) on existing and improved roads during production activities is two trucks per day. During construction and drilling phases, truck traffic will include rig and ancillary equipment mobilization, drilling water

- and completion water hauling, and delivery of large production facility equipment such as 500 lb. tanks, etc.
- The operator will maintain shared roads with other oil and gas operators to ensure safe, all-weather passage. The operator commits to communicating with current road users to ensure maintenance and construction issues are timely addressed.
 - Access will be provided through the well pad to existing monitor wells at the north side of proposed well site during the construction, drilling, and production phases. The access will remain on the cut slope and continue to be maintained during all phases of the development and reclamation of the well.
 - Buried electrical cable from the meter drop to the pumping unit, accounting for 0.70 acres disturbance.
 - There is existing 3-phase overhead power in the project area, and adjacent to the proposed well pad.
 - The operator proposes to drill the well using water-based mud (WBM).
 - Best management practices (BMPs) to be employed: Salvaged topsoil pile height will not exceed 10 feet in order to minimize wind erosion; on-pad fill will be stabilized by compacting; a drainage ditch will be cut along the perimeter of the well pad to contain run-on from cut slopes and run-off from fill slopes.
 - If determined to be economically viable, the well would be put into production. Production facilities that would be placed on the site include a pumping unit (912 or 1280 anticipated); a 2-phase vertical separator; vertical heater-treater (25 feet, 6 inches); six (6) 550-bbl production tanks, 36 inch Combustor. The facilities and site would be operated and maintained for the life of the well.
 - Should a heater-treater be required as a necessary component for production, the operator has voluntarily committed to adding a “bird cone” per BLM request as a design feature intended to avoid bird/bat mortality.
 - No pipelines (oil, gas, water) are proposed for this project. Providing these items become necessary, the operator will submit a sundry notice to the BLM to gain approval prior to construction.
 - Produced water during the production phase will be stored in 2 production tanks. These tanks will be emptied as needed using water tanker trucks. Produced water will be disposed of in accordance with Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) guidelines at the Parkman Reservoir disposal facility in Buffalo, Wyoming, operated by High Plains Resources (permit #83-601).
 - Landowners within ½ mile of the proposed wells will be offered a water well agreement. If a water well agreement is not reached with the landowner, the company agrees to mitigate the impacts of these wells in accordance with Wyoming State Water Laws.
 - It is anticipated that 10,000 bbls of water will be needed for drilling. The fresh water for drilling operations will be trucked from the WaterCo load out facility (Dead Horse Creek exit of I-90).
 - For completion (hydraulic fracturing) phase, the operator intends to place two Poseidon (or comparable brand) above ground tanks for onsite water storage at the east end of the pad. It is estimated that using portable above-ground tanks will decrease overall traffic to and from the site during completion phase by at least 30%. The above-ground tanks do not require a separate location or additional disturbance.
 - For the Shannon formation, it is anticipated that 10,000 bbls of water will be needed for drilling and 38,000 bbls of water will be needed for completion (fracking) activities.
 - The entire well pad location will be fenced during drilling and completion operations so as to effectively keep out wildlife, livestock, unauthorized personnel, and unauthorized vehicle access.
 - If the well is not found to be economically viable, all areas disturbed during construction would be reclaimed to approximate pre-disturbance condition, and the well bore would be plugged per State of Wyoming and BLM policy and regulations.
 - Short term construction surface disturbance for this action is 5.96 acres, which is reduced to 2.14 acres of long term disturbance during the production phase.

For a detailed description of design features and construction practices associated with the proposed

project, refer to the surface use plans (SUP) and drilling plans included with the APD Also see the subject APD for maps showing the proposed well location and associated facilities described above.

Table 1.2. Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH Surface Disturbance, Short & Long Term Disturbance

Facility	Construction Disturbance (Short Term)	Interim Disturbance (Long Term)
Number of Horizontal Wells	1	1
Engineered Pads	1 (5.82 acres)	1 (2.14 acres)
New Template Roads	160 feet (0.07 acres)	160 feet (0.07 acres)
Existing Template Roads	Existing 2.9 mile	Existing 2.9 mile
Power Drops	1 (0.07 acres)	1 (0.07 acres)
Overhead Power	Existing	Existing
Total Acre Disturbance	5.96 Acres	2.14 Acres

BLM incorporated and analyzed the implementation of committed mitigation measures in the SUP and drilling plan, in addition to the COAs in the PRB FEIS ROD, as well as changes made at the onsite.

Plan Conformance, Compliance, and Justification with the Energy Policy Act of 2005

The Energy Policy Act of 2005, Section 390(a) subjects oil or gas exploration or development to a rebuttable presumption that the use of a categorical exclusion under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) applies. Thus BLM must use an Energy Policy Act, Section 390(b), CX unless BLM rebuts the presumption. This CX worksheet is NEPA compliance categorically excluded from an EA or EIS or their analysis; it is not an exclusion from all analysis. (40 CFR 1508.4 and BLM H-1790, p. 17.) The proposal conforms to the terms and conditions of the Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) for the public lands administered by the BLM, BFO, 1985, the PRB FEIS, January 2003, and the Record of Decision (ROD) and Resource Management Amendments for the Powder River Oil and Gas Project, Amendments of 2001, 2011 as required by 43 CFR 1610.5, 40 CFR 1508.4, and 43 CFR 46.215. The Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH APD and area are clearly lacking in wilderness characteristics as there is no federal surface. BLM finds that the conditions and environmental effects found in the senior EA and PRB FEIS remain valid.

The applicable categorical exclusion from the Energy Policy Act of 2005, Section 390, is exclusion number (b)(3) which is *drilling an oil or gas well within a developed field for which an approved land use plan or any environmental document prepared pursuant to NEPA analyzed such drilling as a reasonably foreseeable activity, so long as such plan or document was approved within 5 years prior to the date of spudding the well.*

BLM has 3 requirements to use a Section 390 CX3, (BLM H-1790, Appendix 2, #3, p. 143):

- 1) The proposed APD is in a developed oil or gas field (any field with a completed confirmation well).
Table 1.3 is a list of existing/approved oil and gas development that is within or adjacent to the Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH project area. This information shows the reader that BLM conducted analysis.

Table 1.3. Adjacent or Overlapping Oil & Gas Well NEPA Analyses by Decision Date

NEPA Document Name	NEPA Document or #	# Wells	Decision Date
Crown Prospect Federal 41-28-4978SHEH	WY-070-EA13-25	1 Oil	12/28/2013
Tear Drop Fed 34-15E-4978SH	WY-070-EA13-81	1 Oil	1/31/2013
Tear Drop Fed 34-15W-4978SH	WY-070-EA13-82	1 Oil	1/31/2013
Bonita Federal Com 11H	WY-070-390CX3-13-41	1 Oil	1/31/2013

NEPA Document Name	NEPA Document or #	# Wells	Decision Date
Cousins Federal Com 22H	WY-070-390CX3-13-74	1 Oil	1/31/2013
Lone Moose Federal Com 13H	WY-070-390CX3-13-73	1 Oil	1/31/2013
Rocky Butte Federal Com 29H	WY-070-390CX3-13-75	1 Oil	1/31/2013
Federal 21-10SH-4978SH	WY-070-390CX1-12-088	1 Oil	09/25/2012
Federal 23-4SH-4978SH	WY-070-390CX1-12-088	1 Oil	09/25/2012
Wardner Ranch 24-23-4978SH	WY-070-390CX1-12-034	1 Oil	11/15/2011
Wardner Ranch 44-22-4978SH	WY-070-390CX1-12-034	1 Oil	11/15/2011
Aerial POD	WY-070-EA06-170	CBNG	05/08/2006
Juniper Draw Kestrel POD	WY-070-EA06-323	22 CBNG	09/29/2006
Juniper Draw Merlin POD	WY-070-EA05-262	13 CBNG	09/02/2005
Nemesis POD	WY-070-EA05-157	43 CBNG	09/13/2005
Juniper Draw Addition POD	WY-070-EA-04-087	16 CBNG	05/05/2004
Federal W-67912 15-15(aka USA 15-15)	WY-3109/82-439-P	1 Oil	03/03/1982
Powder River Basin FEIS	FEIS (WY-070-02-065) & Record of Decision		04/30/2003

This project also incorporates by reference the descriptions and analysis of horizontal drilling and hydraulic fracturing from Crazy Cat East EA, WY-070-EA13-028 and Barlow Ranch Federal EA, WY-070-EA12-173.

The area had historic conventional oil and gas exploration and production, and recent CBNG development. The project area is adjacent to or inside the boundaries of 6 CBNG plans of development (PODs) that include 137 wells (see Table 1.3.). There are 209 oil and gas wells within a 4 mile radius of the area for this proposal (WOGCC as of March 14, 2013).

- 2) There is an existing NEPA document (and the RMP) containing reasonably foreseeable development scenario for this action. There are several existing NEPA documents that reasonably foresaw development to spud additional wells to fill in 80 acre well-spacing. BLM reviewed these documents and determined they considered the potential environmental effects associated with the proposed activity at a site specific level. In addition, all approved EAs tier into the PRB FEIS (2003). The PRB EIS analyzed foreseeable development in the PRB. The PRB foreseeable development included 3,200 oil wells and drilling CBNG wells on 80 acre-spacing resulting in about 51,000 CBNG wells and over 3,000 oil wells. The Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH wells are in the foreseeable development scenario of 80 acre well-spacing that was analyzed in EAs in Table 1.3 and in the PRB FEIS's Appendix A.

Table 1.4. EAs Which Account for Reasonably Foreseeable Development Scenario

#	POD Name	Environmental Assessment #	Approved Wells	Decision Date
1	Crown Prospect Federal 41-28-4978SHEH	WY-070-EA13-25	1 Oil	12/28/2013

- 3) The tiered NEPA document was finalized or supplemented within 5 years of spudding (drilling) the proposed well. The Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH CX3 tiers to the approved EAs listed in Tables 1.3. and 1.4.

In summary, the EAs in Tables 1.3 to 1.4 analyzed in detail the anticipated direct, indirect, residual, and cumulative effects that would result from the approval of this APD and associated support structure in Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH well are similar to both the qualitative and quantitative analysis in the above mentioned EAs. The BFO reviewed the EA and found that the EA considered potential environmental effects associated with the proposal at a site specific level. The APD's surface use and drilling plans are incorporated here by reference and show adequate protection of surface lands and

ground water, including the Fox Hills formation. The proposed surface disturbance is within the analysis parameters of the PRB FEIS.

Plan of Operations

The proposal conforms to all Bureau standards and incorporates appropriate best management practices, required and designed mitigation measures determined to reduce the effects on the environment. BLM reviewed and approved a surface use plan of operations describing all proposed surface-disturbing activities pursuant to Section 17 of the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended. This CX3 worksheet also incorporates and analyzes the implementation of committed mitigation measures contained in the SUP, drilling plan, in addition to the Standard COAs found in the PRB FEIS ROD, Appendix A.

Wildlife

Big Horn Environmental Consultants (BHEC) performed a habitat assessment and wildlife inventory surveys for mountain plover, sharp-tailed grouse, Greater Sage-Grouse (GSG), raptor nests, and prairie dog colonies in 2012 (BHEC 2012). BHEC searched for potential Ute ladies’-tresses orchid habitat (BHEC 2012). BHEC conducted all surveys according to the PRB Interagency Working Group’s protocols, available at: http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en/field_offices/Bufalo/wildlife.html.

The affected environment within 0.5 mile from the project boundary consists of 17 existing CBNG wells, two oil wells, a gas compressor station (Thunder Creek Compressor) as depicted on NOS Project Map (July 09, 2013) in the project file. Substrate habitat (trees, cliffs, and rock out crops) is sparse for nesting raptors. There are no known raptor nests within 0.5 mile or GSG leks within 2 miles of the proposed project location.

Migratory bird habitat within and surrounding the proposed well pad is less than suitable for nesting pairs of several migratory bird species because of fragmentation from current anthropogenic features. The anthropogenic features within and surrounding the proposed well pad consist of existing CBNG wells (situated on 80 acre spacing), three phase overhead power, access roads, and ranching operations. The proposed location is bordered on two sides from existing roads, one of which is a main crown and ditched road traveled by current oil and CBNG traffic. The dominant vegetative within the proposed project is pasture grasses (<2 feet) with small patches of yucca, sagebrush, and bare ground.

The wildlife biologist determined that the proposed APD, combined with the COAs are: (1) consistent with the FEIS (WY-070-02-065) and its supplements, to include biological opinion (ES-6-WY-02-F006), the RMP and its Amendments, and the above tiered EAs; and (2) consistent with the effects analyzed in the site specific Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation and does not change the determinations in that consultation. Effects to GSG (p. 6) and migratory birds (pp. 6-9) are anticipated to be similar to those discussed in the projects (all approved under one NEPA document) referenced in Table 1.5.

Table 1.5. NEPA Analyses, Incorporated by Reference Here, for Wildlife Analysis

#	Well Name & #	Qtr	Sec	Twp	Rng	CX Number
1	Bonita Federal Com 11H	NENE	10	43N	73W	WY-070-390CX3-13-41
2	Cousins Federal Com 22H	SWSE	2	43N	74W	WY-070-390CX3-13-74
3	Lone Moose Federal Com 13H	NWNW	26	44N	74W	WY-070-390CX3-13-73
4	Rocky Butte Federal Com 29H	NENW	4	43N	73W	WY-070-390CX3-13-75

Water Resources

The historical use for groundwater in this area was for stock water or domestic purposes. A search of the WSEO Ground Water Rights Database showed 1 registered stock and domestic water wells within 1 mile

of the proposed wells in the project area with depth at 300 feet. For additional information on groundwater, refer to the PRB FEIS (2003), pp. 3-1 to 3-36.

Adherence to the drilling COAs, the setting of casing at appropriate depths, following safe remedial procedures in the event of casing failure, and using proper cementing procedures should protect any fresh water aquifers above the target coal zone. This will ensure that ground water will not be adversely impacted by well drilling and completion. The operator will run surface casing to 3,000 feet, total vertical depth to protect shallow aquifers. The Fox Hills formation (possible water) is at 6,772 total vertical depth. The operator will cement across the Fox Hills formation to protect the aquifer.

At the time of permitting, the volume of water that will be produced in association with these federal minerals is unknown. The operator will have to produce the wells for a time to be able to estimate the water production. In order to comply with the requirements of Onshore Oil and Gas Order #7, Disposal of Produced Water, the operator will submit a sundry to the BLM within 90 days of first production which includes a representative water analysis as well as the proposal for water management.

Historically, the quality of water produced in association with conventional oil and gas has been such that surface discharge would not be possible without treatment. Initial water production is quite low in most cases. There are 3 common alternatives for water management: Re-injection, deep disposal or disposal into pits. All alternatives would be protective of groundwater resources when performed in compliance with state and federal regulations.

Cultural Resources

A previously reviewed and accepted Class III cultural resource inventory (BFO # 070070147) adequately covered the proposed project area. No cultural resources are in the area of potential effect. On March 20th, 2013, G.L. “Buck” Damone III, BLM Archaeologist, electronically notified the Wyoming State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) following section VI(A)(1) of the Wyoming State Protocol, of a finding of no effect for the proposed project.

The effects on the soil, vegetation, and watershed components will be minimal with the application of mitigation measures, of the Surface Use Plan of Operation.

Persons and Agencies Consulted: (BBC – Bill Barrett Corporation)

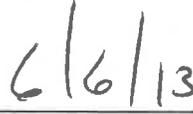
Name	Agency	Title	Name	Agency	Title
Paul McElvery	BBC	Water Resource Engineer	Rachel Matchin	BBC	Environmental Compliance
Scott Jawors	BLM	Wildlife Biologist	Warren Garrett	BLM	Geologist
G.L. “Buck” Damone III	BLM	Archeologist	John Kelley	BLM	NEPA Coordinator
Amber Haverlock	BLM	Realty Specialist	Debby Green	BLM	Natural Resource Specialist
Matthew Warren	BLM	Petroleum Engineer	Casey Freise	BLM	NRS Supervisor
Arnie Irwin	BLM	Soil Scientist	Kathy Brus	BLM	NRS Supervisor
Kristine Phillips	BLM	Legal Examiner			

Decision and Rationale on Action

The COAs provide mitigation and further the justification for this decision and may not be segregated from project implementation without further NEPA review. I reviewed the plan conformance statement and determined that the proposed Tear Drop Fed 14-14-4978SH APD and infrastructure conform to the applicable land use plans. I reviewed the proposal to ensure the appropriate exclusion category as described in Section 390 of the Energy Policy Act of 2005 is correct. It is my determination that there is no requirement for further environmental analysis.



Field Manager



Signature Date

Contact Person, Debby Green, Natural Resource Specialist, Buffalo Field Office, 1425 Fort Street, Buffalo WY 82834, 307-684-1100