

U. S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
Casper Field Office, Casper, Wyoming
Buffalo Field Office, Buffalo, Wyoming
Lander Field Office, Lander, Wyoming
Miles City Field Office, Miles City, Montana
WYW178752 EA No. WY-060-EA11-32

GREENCORE

CARBON DIOXIDE PIPELINE PROJECT

DECISION RECORD

AND

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT

DECISION

It is my decision to issue a right-of-way (ROW) grant and associated temporary use permit (TUP) to Greencore Pipeline Company LLC for a buried 20-inch pipeline which will transport carbon dioxide (CO₂) as described as the proposed action in the Greencore Carbon Dioxide Pipeline Project Environmental Assessment (EA) No. WY-060-EA11-32. The ROW and TUP will be issued pursuant to the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), and will be subject to the rules and regulations in 43 CFR 2880 and the terms of authorization listed below.

MITIGATION AND MONITORING

All construction, reclamation, operation, maintenance, and abandonment will be carried out in accordance with the POD that has been prepared in conjunction with the EA and additional standard mitigating measures which will become part of the ROW grant and TUP. The POD includes a compliance plan which will be implemented by Greencore Pipeline Company LLC with monitoring by the proponent and representatives of the BLM authorized officer.

If construction is not completed by January 31, 2013 additional resource surveys may be required, particularly for wildlife resources, before construction can be authorized to proceed.

As a condition of ROW and TUP approval, no surface disturbance will be permitted until Greencore Pipeline Company LLC receives a Notice to Proceed from the BLM authorized

officer. A Notice to Proceed shall authorize construction or use only as therein expressly stated and only for the particular location or use therein described.

This decision to issue a grant and permit to Greencore Pipeline Company LLC approves the Greencore Pipeline Company LLC POD dated June 17, 2011, as the typical ROW construction configuration.

There are 115 existing access roads designated in Appendix D of the POD for use during project construction. Roads will be used in their present condition. Roads designated as Heavy Duty may be used by all project vehicles and equipment. Light Duty roads will be limited to pickup trucks that are 1-ton or less in size. No upgrading or reconstruction work will be performed on Light Duty roads, and any maintenance work needed on any road will be performed as-specified in the POD. All surface disturbing activity on roads must be confined within the area(s) previously disturbed for road construction and/or maintenance.

As a result of the pre-construction conference, and during project construction, there may be instances where further minor amendment of the POD is necessary.

RATIONALE FOR THE DECISION

The decision to issue the grant and permit to Greencore Pipeline Company LLC is based on the impact analysis contained in the above referenced EA. The analysis shows that there will be no undue or unnecessary environmental impacts to the environment caused by construction, reclamation, operation, maintenance, or abandonment of the pipeline while adhering to the POD and stipulations set forth under the TUP and ROW grant.

There would be a reduction in the levels of CO₂ presently being vented into the atmosphere at the Lost Cabin facility in central Wyoming. There would also be recovery of additional oil due to the increased effectiveness of using CO₂ to recover oil from the oil reserves in the Belle Creek Oil Field which can not be obtained by other methods of production.

Nothing has been discovered which would preclude the BLM from authorizing the project as specified in the project EA and POD, and as described in this Decision Record.

The no action alternative was the only alternative considered. That alternative would have resulted in the continued venting of CO₂ into the atmosphere. The no action alternative would also have precluded additional production of oil reserves, at time when national demand for oil is high.

The issuance of the ROW grant and permit are in conformance with the Casper RMP (2007), Lander RMP (1987), Buffalo RMP (2001), Big Dry RMP (1995), and the Powder River RMP (2000).

PROJECT SUMMARY

Greencore Pipeline Company LLC proposed to construct and operate approximately 231 miles of 20-inch liquid CO₂ pipeline from the Lost Cabin Compressor Site in Fremont County, Wyoming, to a point in the Belle Creek oil field in Powder River County, Montana. The CO₂ transported by the pipeline would be used for Enhanced Oil Recovery (EOR) at the existing Belle Creek Oil Field.

The primary purpose of this proposed project is to transport CO₂ from the existing Lost Cabin Compressor Site to the Belle Creek Oil Field for use in EOR processing. A secondary purpose is to market CO₂ produced at the existing Lost Cabin Compressor Site near Lost Cabin, Wyoming, thus reducing CO₂ venting at the Site.

Initial volumes of CO₂ carried by the pipeline extension are projected to be approximately 50 million standard cubic feet per day (MMSCFD). The long range outlook is for the pipeline to transport a total of 775 MMSCFD. However, there are many economic and technical factors that could affect the ultimate maximum throughput of CO₂ in this system.

Implementation of the EOR projects at the oil field would result in increased incremental production of oil that would not be recoverable by existing operations. This incremental production would extend the economic life of the fields and benefit both state and local economies.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

Greencore Public Relations representatives met with individuals and groups between October 5 and 10, 2009, to introduce the Project, provide public awareness, and assess public sentiment regarding the Project. The vast majority of individuals and groups were positive and supportive of the Project. Part of the route for this pipeline was also previously analyzed in the Petro Source Carbon Dioxide Project Environmental Assessment (EA) finalized in 2001.

Formal scoping meetings have not been conducted as part of the NEPA process. However, Greencore engineers, lands specialists, and consultants have interacted with agencies and land owners extensively to develop a preferred layout that would avoid or minimize impacts to the environment.

The EA was issued for public review on January 7, 2011, with a direct mailing to 17 tribes, 117 individuals and groups, and a press release. The review period ended on February 15, 2011. Written comments were received from seven individuals, the Petroleum Association of Wyoming, and the State of Wyoming Office of the Governor, Wyoming Game and Fish Department, United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Wyoming Pipeline Authority, Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality, Alliance for Historic Wyoming, and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. No major issues were raised, but the agencies identified information on threatened and endangered species, wildlife, noxious weeds, invasive species, and historic properties.

Commenters and State agencies were supportive of the project, and in concurrence with the findings of the analysis and the coordination conducted during preparation of the EA.

FINDING OF NO SIGNIFICANT IMPACT (FONSI)

Based on the analysis of the potential environmental impacts contained in the above referenced EA, I have determined that the impacts are not expected to be significant and an environmental impact statement is not needed.

APPEAL OPPORTUNITY

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board Of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, part 4 and Form 1842-1 which is available at any BLM office. If an appeal is taken, the notice of appeal must be filed in this office within 30 days from receipt of this decision. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed is in error.

If anyone wishes to file a petition pursuant to the regulation 43 CFR 4.21 (58 FR 4939, January 19, 1993) or 43 CFR 2804.1 for a stay of the effectiveness of this decision during the time the appeal is being reviewed by the Board, the petition for a stay must accompany the notice of appeal. A petition for a stay is required to show sufficient justification based on the standards listed below. Copies of the notice of appeal and petition for a stay must also be submitted to each party named in this decision, to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, and to the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (see CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. Anyone requesting a stay has the burden of proof to demonstrate that a stay should be granted.

Standards for Obtaining a Stay

Except as otherwise provided by law or other pertinent regulation, a petition for a stay of decision pending appeal

shall show sufficient justification based on the following standards:

- 1) The relative harm to the parties if the stay is granted or denied;
- 2) The likelihood of the appellant's success on the merits;
- 3) The likelihood of immediate and irreparable harm if the stay is not granted, and
- 4) Whether the public interest favors granting a stay.

APPROVED



8-24-11

/S/ Joseph F. Meyer Casper Field Manager DATE: