

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management**

**Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)
DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0047-DNA**

PREPARING OFFICE

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management



Finding of No Significant Impact

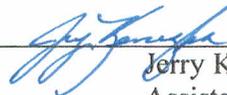
Finding of No Significant Impact

DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0047-DNA

Based on the analysis of potential environmental impacts (DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0047-DNA), I have determined that the proposed action with the mitigation measures described below will not have any significant impacts on the environment and an environmental impact statement is not required.

Signatures:

Approved by



Jerry Kenczka
Assistant Field Manager for
Lands and Minerals

JAN 24 2014

[Date]

Decision Record

Project Name DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0047-DNA

Compliance

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable RMP because it is specifically provided for in the following RMP decisions (process applications, permits, operating plans, mineral exchanges, leases and other use authorizations for public lands in accordance with policy and guidance. Manage public lands to support goals and objectives of other resources programs, responds to public requests for land use authorizations and acquire administrative and public access where necessary. (RMP/ROD Page 86). It has been determined that the proposed action and alternative(s) will not conflict with other decisions throughout the plan.

Selected Action

It is my decision to authorize Bill Barrett Corporation's (BBC) proposal to construct, operate and maintain an access road, buried pipelines and overhead power line facilities across federal surface to private well FD 12-21-2-2 as described in the proposed action with the following stipulations:

Air Quality

- Members of the construction crew would be encouraged to car pool to and from the surrounding cities and towns as practicable to minimize vehicle-related emissions.
- No open burning of garbage or refuse at wells site or other facilities would be allowed.
- During hot, dry and/or windy conditions, water or other approved dust suppressants would be used at construction sites and along roads, as determined appropriate by the Authorized Officer.
- Open burning of garbage or refuse would not occur at well sites or other facilities.
- Phase II water lines would be installed and buried to reduce incidents of freezing and to reduce the number of water-hauling trucks that could contribute to fugitive dust conditions.
- Power lines would be installed where possible, except where topographic features preclude installation of power lines. In addition, the ability to utilize electric power also requires that sufficient power capacity and infrastructure is readily available in the immediate area, including appropriate ROWs. Low bleed pneumatics would be installed on separator dump valves and other controllers.

Cultural Resources

- If cultural resources are uncovered during excavation activities, BBC would suspend operations at the site and immediately contact the BLM. Work would cease until a mitigation plan is in place.
- Prior to construction activity, BBC would inform employees, contractors and subcontractors about relevant Tribal and Federal regulations intended to protect Native American, archaeological, and cultural resources. This orientation would include training on cultural resource management and Federal laws. All personnel would be informed that collecting artifacts is a violation of Federal law and that employees engaged in this activity would be subject to disciplinary action. If cultural resource law violations are discovered, the offending

employee would be subject to disciplinary action by BBC and the violations would be reported to the BLM, State Historic Preservation Office and, if appropriate the Ute Tribe's Historic Preservation Office and the Ute Tribal Business Council, for possible further action, including prosecution.

Paleontological Resources

- Paleontological field surveys were conducted for the proposed project.
- If paleontological resources are uncovered during excavation activities, BBC would suspend all operations and would immediately contact the BLM. Work would cease until a mitigation plan is put in place.
- A paleontological monitor would be required to spot check any bedrock disturbance associated with the proposed private well FD 12-21-2-2.

Water Resources, Including Waters of the United States

- If springs are encountered and impacted during construction, the spring(s) would be protected, fenced, and repaired to pre-existing conditions at the direction of the BLM.
- If any work associated with construction of a proposed pipeline would require the placement of dredged or fill material in an existing wetland or would have the potential to alter the nature of existing water ways, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) would be notified by BBC in order to obtain the necessary permits or jurisdictional determinations pursuant to Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- Surface disturbance and placement of staging areas, fueling and maintenance areas, would be avoided within 330 feet from centerline of U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)-named drainages unless no other practical alternative exists.
- No excess material (e.g., soil, overburden, etc.) would be stored within mapped 100-year floodplains of USGS-named drainages; all excess material would be relocated to appropriate locations outside of 100-year floodplains within the project area.
- Construction activities at perennial or USGS-named drainage crossings (e.g., burying pipelines, installing culverts) would be timed to avoid high flow conditions. Construction that disturbs any flowing stream would utilize either a piped stream diversion or a cofferdam and pump to divert flow around the disturbed area.
- Culverts at drainage crossings would be designed and installed to pass a 25-year or greater storm event. On perennial and USGS-named intermittent streams, culverts would be designed to allow for passage of aquatic biota. The minimum culvert diameter in any installation for a drainage crossing or road drainage would be 24-inches. Due to the likelihood for flash flooding in the project area's drainages and anticipated culvert maintenance, drainage crossings would be designed for the 100-year storm event.
- Pipelines installed beneath USGS-named drainages would be buried at a minimum depth of four (4) feet below the channel substrate to avoid exposure by channel scour and degradation. Following burial, the channel grade and substrate composition would be returned to pre-construction conditions.

Protection from Erosion

- New and existing roads would be constructed, updated, and maintained in accordance with the “Gold Book” (BLM-USFS 2007, as revised).
- No installation activity would be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support installation equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of three (3) inches deep in straight line travel routes, the soil would be deemed too wet to adequately support the equipment, and installation activities would cease until drier or frozen conditions are encountered.
- After testing of the pipeline, stabilization barriers, water bars, silt fences, or other erosion control devices would be installed in the disturbed area. In areas where steep slopes occur, spoils would be bermed and water would be directed to rock armored turnouts to prevent down-slope erosion. Erosion blankets and hand seeding would also be used in these areas.
- Notice of any reportable spill or leakage would be reported per agency guidelines. Oral notice would be given as soon as possible, but within no more than 24 hours, and those oral notices would be confirmed in writing within 72 hours of any such occurrence.
- No oil, lubricant, or toxic substance would be intentionally drained onto the ground surface.
- Topsoil would be salvaged and stockpiled for later use. Topsoil stockpiles would be designed to maximize surface area in order to reduce impacts to soil microorganisms.
- Areas used for spoil storage would be stripped of topsoil before soil placement.
- Construct erosion control devices (i.e., riprap, weed-free straw bales, plant woody vegetation, etc.) at culvert outlets or as directed by the surface land owner. All such devices would be completed to retain natural water flows.

Existing Facilities and Rights-of-Way

- If the proposed access roads and/or pipeline corridors cross existing fences, all fences would be braced before being cut and a temporary gate would be installed. All fences would be restored to functional condition immediately after project completion.
- BBC would repair or replace any fences, cattle guards, gates, drift fences and natural barriers that are damaged as a result of implementation of the proposed project. Cattle guards would be the preferred method of livestock control on most road corridors where fences are crossed, unless otherwise directed by the surface landowner.

Fish and Wildlife, Including Special Status Animal Species

Big Game

- In order to reduce the potential for significant adverse impacts to big game populations, construction activity within mapped crucial habitat for big game species, (i.e., antelope or mule deer), as delineated by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), may require site-specific consultation during select times of the year. Any decision to mitigate for a potential impact or to implement a restriction in crucial habitats would be determined by the BLM, or any time before construction begins. This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.

- Additional wildlife resource protection measures directed at protecting identified big game wildlife corridors would be considered. New project-related disturbances within drainages and critical corridors would be avoided where practicable. Where the disturbances cannot be avoided, their locations would be selected to minimize environmental effects and maximize maintenance of the corridor as a single unit.

Raptors

- BBC would comply with BLM's approved RMP decisions involving raptor management (specifically decision WL-21) (BLM 2008a). Surveys conducted on private surface land would only occur at the discretion of the landowner.

Vegetation, Including Federally-listed Plant Species and Noxious and Invasive Species

- Reclamation actions outlined above would be implemented, or as directed by the BLM.
- BBC would aggressively identify, treat and control noxious and invasive plant species within the project area whose presence relates directly to the rights-of-way within the project area.
- BBC would implement their current Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP), on file with the BLM.

Human Health and Safety

- To protect and minimize the possibility of fires during construction, all equipment, including welding trucks, would be equipped with fire extinguishers and spark arresters.
- Where alignment of pipelines would cross or parallel roads, highways or waterways, BBC would provide warning signs to inform the public of the presence of the line.
- Vehicle users associated with the oil field would be instructed to travel at low speed and remain on existing roads and well pads at all times.

Protection from Hazardous Materials Spills

- Collection pipelines would be designed to minimize potential for spills and leaks, including the following, where appropriate:
- BBC would inform their employees, contractors and subcontractors of the potential impacts that can result from accidental spills as well as the appropriate actions to take if a spill occurs.
- Notice of any reportable spill or leakage would be immediately reported by BBC, or their contractors/subcontractors as required by regulation. Oral notice would be given as soon as possible, but within no more than 24 hours. Oral notices would be confirmed in writing within 72 hours of any such occurrence.

Rationale

The Selected Alternative meets the purpose and need of the BLM and the development objectives of the company.

The proposed project was posted to the ePlanning NEPA website December 19, 2013. No public interest was expressed. Consultation was conducted as summarized in chapter 5 of the referenced EA. This project falls within the scope of that consultation and no further consultation is needed.

Appeal or Protest Opportunities

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals, Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations in 43 CFR 4 and the enclosed Form 1842-1. If an appeal is taken, your notice of appeal must be filed in this office (at the above address) within 30 days from receipt of this decision. The appellant has the burden of showing that the decision appealed from is in error.

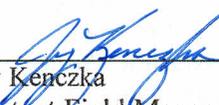
If you wish to file a petition (request) pursuant to regulation 43 CFR 2801.10 or 43 CFR 2881.10 for a stay (suspension) of the effectiveness of this decision during the time that your appeal is being reviewed by the Board, the petition for a stay must accompany your notice of appeal. A petition for 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 and to the Interior Board of Land Appeals and to the appropriate Office of the Solicitor (see 43 CFR 4.413) at the same time the original documents are filed with this office. If you request a stay, you have 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 a 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 the stay.

Authorizing Official


Jerry Keniczka
Assistant Field Manager for Lands and Minerals

JAN 24 2014
Date

Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA) Worksheet

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management

OFFICE: Vernal Field Office

TRACKING NUMBER: DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0047-DNA

CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER: UTU-89703, UTU-90099, UTU-89450, UTU-89844

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE: Bill Barrett Corporation (BBC) proposes an access road and associated infrastructure (power line, water and gas lines) to private well FD12-21-2-2. Well is private surface, private minerals.

LOCATION/LEGAL DESCRIPTION: T. 6 S., R. 19 E., SLM, Utah sec. 15, Lot 8.

APPLICANT (if any):

A. Description of Proposed Action and any applicable mitigation measures

Introduction

Bill Barrett Corporation (BBC) proposes to construct, drill and produce private well FD 12-21-2-2 on fee surface (Gene Brown Ranches, LC) and fee minerals as part of the ongoing East Bluebell area development project. The individual well requires access, buried pipelines and overhead power line facilities across both private surface and federal surface managed by the Bureau of Land Management - Vernal Field Office (BLM) from the existing county road network and existing BBC maintained pipeline and power line corridors.

The BLM requested segment crosses Lot 8, Section 15, T6S, R19E, SLB&M, Uintah County, Utah (see attached Topo's B & C). Federal surface use across BLM managed surface is being applied for at this time through the right-of-way (ROW) process with separate applications being submitted for the access road and utility segments, as appropriate and required. Proposed ROW width is 110 feet wide for the access road (30 feet), pipeline (30 feet) and power line (50 feet) segments co-located in a single corridor. Construction of the corridor will only utilize the minimum surface required for the safe installation of the road or utilities with surface disturbance of the entire ROW corridor not required.

Proposed Action

BBC proposes to construct an access road, pipeline and power line associated with private well FD 12-21-2-2 within a right-of-way across BLM and private surface as shown on the attached plats and maps. The requested BLM segment of the access would cross approximately 593 feet of BLM managed surface and be 30 feet in width (0.41 acres). The proposed pipeline would cross approximately 624 feet of BLM managed surface and be 30 feet in width (0.43 acres). The proposed power line corridor would cross approximately 593 feet of BLM managed surface and be 50 feet in width (0.68 acres). The proposed access road and utility ROW would begin at Gene Brown Ranches, LC surface at the west line of Tract 47 and continue east to the existing Uintah County Class D road, known as the Brown Ranch Road and BBC's existing pipeline and power line located within Lot 8, Section 15, T6S, R19E, SLB&M. Total ROW disturbance for the

access, pipeline and power line corridor totals 0.84 acres on federal surface managed by the BLM. Table 1 below reflects the actual disturbance by individual facility.

Table 1 – Proposed Action for the FD 12-21-2-2

Facility	Right-of-Way Length		Right-of-Way Disturbance	
	(Feet)		(acres)	
	BLM	Gene Brown	BLM	Gene Brown
Access (30' X 1,255')	593	662	0.41	0.46
Pipeline (30' X 1,282,)	624	658	0.43	0.45
Power Line (50' X 1,255')	593	662	0.68	0.76
Total			1.52	1.67

Road Construction

A road would be constructed within a new 30-foot wide ROW as shown on the attached plat and map. The proposed access road ROW consists of entirely new disturbance (593 feet). The road ROW would be constructed between the proposed pipeline and power line ROWs. The BLM segment of the access ROW would be approximately 593 feet in length and 30 feet in width. The access road would be constructed from the existing Uintah County Class D road, known as the Brown Ranch road located on federal surface to the private well FD 12-21-2-2 (see attached Topo B).

Road would be constructed and maintained to an appropriate standard, no higher than necessary, to accommodate drilling and completion equipment access in a safe manner, as described in the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and Development, Fourth Edition (BLM and USFS, Revised 2007) and BLM Handbook 9113- Roads Manual.

Aggregate for road surfacing would be obtained from private lands in conformance with applicable regulations. Aggregate would be of sufficient size, type, and amount to allow all weather access and alleviate dust. Following interim reclamation, the running surface width could vary from 18 to 20 feet, but would typically be 18-foot wide throughout the project area with safety, site distance, grade, topography, anticipated traffic flow, and visual resource management concerns being factors in the actual width determination.

Road construction would include clearing and grubbing of brush, windrowing of topsoil, installation of culverts and side drainages to provide ditch relief and sediment control, seeding of all disturbed areas outside of the running surface, and installation of cattle guards and road closure gates, as necessary. Road maintenance would be performed, as needed, to ensure safe travel and control dust.

Re-vegetation of road ditches and cut and fill slopes would help stabilize exposed soil and reduce sediment loss, reduce the growth of noxious weeds, reduce maintenance costs, maintain scenic quality and forage, and protect habitat. To ensure successful growth of plants and forbs, topsoil would be stripped and stockpiled during road construction and re-spread to the greatest degree practical on cut slopes, fill slopes, and borrow ditches prior to seeding. The average road grade would be 4% or less.

Pipeline Construction

A pipeline ROW would be constructed within a new 30-foot wide ROW as shown on the attached plat and map. The pipeline ROW would consist of a federal segment approximately 624 feet in length. The proposed pipeline would be constructed from the private well FD 12-21-2-2 and tie into an existing BBC maintained pipeline located in Lot 8, Section 15, T. 6 S., R. 19 E., SLM, Utah.

The pipeline ROW would include the installation of a 6-inch steel natural gas gathering pipeline, a 4-inch flex-pipe produced water pipeline, and a 4-inch flex-pipe residue gas (operational gas) pipeline. All three lines would be buried in the same trench at the time of installation. The proposal includes any necessary associated infrastructure (valves, meters, pigging facilities, etc.). The pipeline ROW would parallel road disturbance along its entire length.

The pipeline would serve to transport natural gas, produced water and operational gas to and from the proposed FD 12-21-2-2 well and any future pads that may be drilled in the immediate area. Adjacent well pads and the proposed existing access road would be utilized for staging allowing the disturbed width to be kept at the minimum necessary to construct the ROW. The pipelines would be buried unless conditions encountered during excavation required that the pipeline be surface laid.

All project activities in the area would follow procedures specified by the BLM as well as other applicable BMP's and guidelines, including ASME 831.8 "Gas Transmission and Distribution Piping Systems", latest edition and API 1104, "Welding of Pipelines and Related Facilities", latest edition.

Completion of the buried pipeline installation would result in full-reclamation of the ROW during the life of the associated pipelines. Incidental disturbance to the ROW for maintenance activities would be reclaimed as soon as practical during the life of the ROW.

Power Line Construction

Once the well is deemed productive, BBC would choose to have a power line installed to support the production activities of the well. The power line would involve a surface 3-phase, 7000 Volt distribution line installed by a third-party power line installer. The power line ROW would consist of a federal segment approximately 593 feet in length and 50 feet wide. The proposed power line would run from the private well FD 12-21-2-2 to an existing BBC maintained power line located on federal surface in Lot 8, Section 15, T. 6 S., R. 19 E., SLM, Utah.

The power line would parallel the proposed access road and pipeline ROWs in their entirety. The power line would be installed and maintained immediately adjacent to the access road and opposite the pipeline. Additional power line construction activities, such as guy wire installation, may occur within the 50-foot ROW width, but following interim reclamation, surface disturbance would remain on average, approximately 10 feet for the length of the power line ROW.

Power poles would typically be 40-foot tall and located every 175 to 200 feet along the power line ROW. The power line would be installed approximately 10 feet from a road's edge. Installation and operation of all power lines would be to current industry standards and constructed to prevent raptor electrocution. Existing vegetation along power line routes would not be cleared except at power pole locations. Until electrical power is installed, it is likely that 60-150 kilowatt diesel or natural-gas fired engines would be located at the associated well site, located on private lands, to provide the necessary operational power.

Right-of-Way Location

BBC proposes to install the access road, pipeline and power line corridor across Tract 47 and Lot 8, Section 15, T6S, R19E, SLB&M, Uintah County, Utah.

The proposed surface disturbance and vehicular travel would be limited to existing access roads and the proposed corridors.

Purpose and Need for the Facility

The proposed action provides an access and utility corridor for private well FD 12-21-2-2. Once operational the ROWs would transport additional federal and state production to sales. This is the most preferable route as it is the shortest distance that provides the most resource protection while minimizing impacts along the entire route.

Additional Components of the ROW

Alternate routes were considered and deemed unsatisfactory given that the route is the shortest distance between the proposed pad and existing infrastructure. Activity proposed in the immediate area of the project is routine inspection and maintenance of the ROW and associated well and the ongoing oil and gas activities of BBC and other operators with interests in the area. The anticipated life of the project corresponds to the life of the producing wells the ROWs would service and is anticipated to be approximately 20 to 30 years.

Installation activities associated with the proposed corridors are anticipated to take approximately one month to complete and would include blading and grading of the proposed ROW. The ROW has been proposed to make the best use of existing disturbance and parallel existing roads where practical. No existing facility upgrade or removal is proposed with this application.

Associated infrastructure for the access road includes culverts and traffic control signs, pipelines would include valves, pigging and metering facilities and the power line would include guy wires and raptor protection devices that would be installed as needed along the three segments within the approved right-of-way widths. New staging areas are not required, existing BBC well pads located on private and federal surface would be used for staging. Surface disturbance and vehicular travel would be limited to existing access roads. Members of the project workforce would commute from surrounding towns and cities.

Equipment needed to construct the corridor would include, dozers, motor grader, track excavators, transport trucks, backhoes, sidebooms, water trucks, pole trucks and pick up trucks. Vehicle traffic during the construction phase would include the transportation of materials and heavy equipment, the commuting of the workforce, and the daily operation of the construction equipment.

Government Agencies Involved

The proposed ROW is located on federal surface under the management of the Bureau of Land Management and private surface owned by Gene Brown Ranches, LC with surface use in place. Uintah County road authorizations would be applied for towards the end of the federal authorization process. No additional agency would be applied to in association with this application.

Additional Details

Appropriate erosion and sedimentation control structures would be incorporated into the ROWs.

Dust Control measures would be implemented as necessary.

Noxious and Invasive Weed: To reduce the likelihood of the introduction of noxious and invasive weed species via project-related vehicles and equipment into the area, the following measures would be implemented:

- BBC and their contractors would power-wash all construction equipment and vehicles prior to the start of construction. Any vehicles traveling between the project location and outside areas would be power-washed on a weekly basis.
- An intensive weed control program beginning the first growing season after project completion. Weed control would be conducted through an Approved Pesticide Use and Weed Control Plan from the BLM.

Trash containers and a portable toilet would be located on the construction site during construction. Upon completion of construction, the toilet and its contents would be transported to Vernal, Utah's municipal sewage facility in accordance with applicable rules and regulations regarding sewage treatment and disposal. Accumulated trash and nonflammable waste materials would be hauled to the Duchesne and Uintah County landfills. All debris and waste materials not contained in the trash containers would be cleaned up, removed, and disposed of at the landfill. No potentially harmful materials or substances would be left in the area. Scrap metal and other recyclable refuse would be hauled to the BBC yard. Vehicle traffic during the construction phase would include the transportation of materials and heavy equipment, the commuting of the workforce, and the daily operation of the construction equipment.

Stabilization, Rehabilitation and Reclamation: Reclamation efforts for the proposed ROW would consist of re-seeding the area with a BLM approved seed mixture. Reclaimed areas receiving incidental disturbance during the life of the project would be re-contoured and re-seeded as soon as practical. A reclamation plan for the access road would be provided prior to reclamation activity initiation.

Reclamation

Following BLM published Best Management Practices the interim reclamation would be completed within 90 days of completion of the access, pipeline and power line ROWs, weather permitting, as required by the Green River District Reclamation Guidelines and the submitted BBC General Reclamation Plan. All equipment and debris would be removed from the reclamation areas. The areas would be re-contoured where necessary. Disturbed areas would be re-contoured to blend with the surrounding area and reseeded as prescribed by the BLM. Reclaimed areas receiving incidental disturbance during the life of the project would be re-contoured and reseeded as soon as practical. Final reclamation efforts would be approved by the BLM prior to implementation and meet current guidelines and plans at the time of reclamation.

Operations and Maintenance

BBC would be responsible for all maintenance activities associated with the corridor. All maintenance activities would be confined to the existing disturbed width/requested ROW.

B. Land Use Plan Conformance

LUP Name*	Vernal Resource Management Plan (RMP)	Date Approved:	October 31, 2008
Other Document	BBC Fort Duchesne EA #1 EA No. DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2013-0137	Date Approved:	December 20, 2013

**List applicable LUPs (for example, resource management plans; activity, project, management, or program plans; or applicable amendments thereto)*

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable LUP because it is specifically provided for in the following LUP decisions:

The proposed action is in conformance with the LUP, even though it is not specifically provided for, because it is clearly consistent with the following LUP decisions (objectives, terms, and conditions):

The proposed action is in conformance with the applicable RMP because it is specifically provided for in the following RMP decisions (process applications, permits, operating plans, mineral exchanges, leases and other use authorizations for public lands in accordance with policy and guidance. Manage public lands to support goals and objectives of other resources programs, responds to public requests for land use authorizations and acquire administrative and public access where necessary. (RMP/ROD Page 86).

C. Identify applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

List by name and date all applicable NEPA documents that cover the proposed action.

BBC Fort Duchesne EA #1 DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2013-137 Date approved: December 20, 2013

List by name and date other documentation relevant to the proposed action (e.g. biological assessment, biological opinion, watershed assessment, allotment evaluation, and monitoring report).

None

D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new proposed action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s)? 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(s)? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

Yes, the proposed actions are located within the same project area analyzed under EA No. DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2013-0137, and is similar to the proposed action analyzed in that document.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document(s) appropriate with respect to the new proposed action, given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource value?

Yes, the range of alternatives are appropriate. The proposed and no action alternative were analyzed and no additional alternatives were identified as necessary to reduce environmental

impacts or eliminate conflicts. This project also needs no other alternatives to reduce environmental impacts and no impacts have been identified.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessments, 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?

Yes, the existing analysis is adequate. No new information or circumstances have been identified by the interdisciplinary team.

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, the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects of the proposed action would be as analyzed (qualitatively), and essentially the same as those disclosed in EA No. DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2013-0137. The proposed action would result in 1.5 acres of disturbance in addition to the 47.5 acres analyzed in the referenced EA.

5. Are there public involvement and interagency reviews associated with existing NEPA document(s) adequate for the current proposed action?

Yes, the public involvement and interagency review of the existing NEPA is adequate for the current project. This project was posted to the ePlanning NEPA register on December 19, 2013. No public interest was expressed in this project or the referenced EA.

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted

Table 1. List of Preparers

Name	Role	Discipline
Christine Cimiluca	Natural Resources Specialist	Various
Betty Gamber	Paleontologist	Paleo/Geology/Mineral Energy
Maggie Marston	Botanist	Botany/T&E Plants
Daniel Emmett	Wildlife Biologist	Wildlife. T&E Animals
Craig Newman	Rangeland Management Specialist	Livestock Grazing/Rangeland Health
Cameron Cox	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources
Stephanie Howard	NEPA Coordinator	NEPA Compliance
		Air Quality
Dan Gilfillan	Recreation Planner	ACEC, W&S Rivers, WSA, Recreation, & Visual Resources

Note

Refer to the EA/EIS for a complete list of the team members participating in the preparation of the original environmental analysis or planning documents.

Conclusion

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

Cindy Bowen

Signature of Project Lead

Stephen J. Howard

Signature of NEPA Coordinator

[Signature]

Signature of the Responsible Official

JAN 24 2014

Date

Note:

The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable 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.

INTERDISCIPLINARY TEAM CHECKLIST

Project Title: Bill Barrett Corporation (BBC) private well FD 12-21-2-2

NEPA Log Number: DOI-BLM-UT-G010-2014-0047-DNA

File/Serial Number: UTU-89703, UTU-90099, UTU-89450, and UTU-89844

Project Leader: Cindy Bowen

DETERMINATION OF STAFF: (Choose one of the following abbreviated options for the left column)

NP = not present in the area impacted by the proposed or alternative actions

NI = present, but not affected to a degree that detailed analysis is required

PI = present with potential for relevant impact that need to be analyzed in detail in the EA

NC = (DNAs only) actions and impacts not changed from those disclosed in the existing NEPA documents cited in Section D of the DNA form. The Rationale column may include NI and NP discussions.

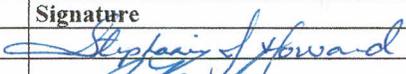
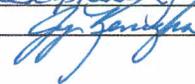
Determina- tion	Resource/Issue	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
RESOURCES AND ISSUES CONSIDERED (INCLUDES SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORITIES APPENDIX 1 H-1790-1)				
NC	Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Although this project was not specifically analyzed in the referenced document, the incremental impact of this project to air quality and greenhouse gases will be similar to the increments analyzed in the referenced document. The mitigation and cumulative effects would be the same as well.	Stephanie Howard	12/20/2013
NP	BLM Natural Areas	No BLM Natural Areas exist within the identified project area according to GIS Review.	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/2013
NI	Cultural: Archaeological Resources	No cultural resources eligible for inclusion into the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) are identified within the APE of the proposed project.	Cameron Cox	12/20/2013
NI	Cultural: Native American Religious Concerns	No Traditional Cultural Properties (TCPs) are identified within the APE. The proposed project will not hinder access to or use of Native American religious sites.	Cameron Cox	12/20/2013
NP	Designated Areas: Areas of Critical Environmental Concern	The proposed project is not in an ACEC per the Green River District, Vernal Field Office RMP/ROD (2008) and the GIS layers database.	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/2013
NP	Designated Areas: Wild and Scenic Rivers	The proposed project is not in an Wild and Scenic Rivers area per the Green River District, Vernal Field Office RMP/ROD (2008) and the GIS layers database.	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/2013

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NP	Designated Areas: Wilderness Study Areas	No wilderness areas have been designated by the U. S. Congress on BLM lands in the VFO. No Wilderness Study Areas in the project area as per GIS review;	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/ 2013
NC	Environmental Justice	Although the project is near the Uintah and Ouray Indian Reservation Boundary, no disproportional adverse impacts to minority or poverty populations is anticipated because the project is 1.5 miles from the nearest town and is similar to the other ongoing projects in the area.	Cindy Bowen	12-19- 2013
NP	Farmlands (prime/unique)	No prime or unique farmlands as designated by the NRCS are present in the project area.	Cindy Bowen	12-19- 2013
NC	Fuels/Fire Management	Disturbance in Wyoming big sagebrush vegetation type could increase the amount of invasive plants, specifically <i>Bromus tectorum</i> . The increase of <i>Bromus tectorum</i> could lead to an increase in fire frequency and rate of speed. Applying the Green River District Reclamation Guidelines should prevent additional hazardous fuels.	Blaine Tarbell	12-23- 13
NI	Geology/Minerals/Energy Production	Geology or minerals will not be adversely impacted by this project.	Elizabeth Gamber	12/24/ 2013
NP	Invasive Plants/Noxious Weeds, Soils & Vegetation	Review of VFO GIS files indicate no known noxious weed infestations in a 3 mile vicinity of the proposed action. Ground disturbance will create potential areas for new infestations, however requirements are in place in VFO 2013-0137 EA in section 2.2.12.5 requiring aggressive noxious weed treatment. The disturbance will add approximately 1.52 acres to total cumulative disturbance to soil and vegetation resources listed in the parent 2013-0137 EA.	Maggie Marston	1/9/ 2014
NC	Lands/Access	The proposed area is located within the Vernal Field Office Resources Management Plan area which allows for oil and gas development with associated road and pipeline rights-of-way. Road, power line and pipeline rights-of-way will be required for the project, prior to construction. No existing land uses would be changed or modified by the implementation of the proposed action; therefore there would be no adverse effect.	Cindy Bowen	12-19- 2013
NI	Lands with Wilderness Characteristics (LWC)	The project was surveyed as part of the Ouray Park Inventory Unit (UT_TSOS_2011_WCNWC) completed 2/29/2012 and found to contain no wilderness character.	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/ 2013

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NI	Livestock Grazing & Rangeland Health Standards	Livestock Grazing: The proposed project is located within the Twelve Mile cattle grazing allotment. The allotment is seasonally permitted from October 1 to April 30 with up to 2781 AUMs. This area has many existing well sites and the proposed power line and road construction will have little effect on the livestock grazing. This area is bisected by numerous roads and other oil and gas projects. Very little disturbance would occur other than increasing the traffic on the already existing road. The proposal is consistent with multiple use of public lands and other oil & gas activities in the area. It is not anticipated that this proposal would negatively impact grazing operations. There are no known range improvements in this part of the allotment that would be impacted by this proposal. This proposal is not expected to affect Rangeland Health Standards in this allotment.	Craig Newman	01/02/2014
NI	Paleontology	No fossils were found at the surface, but because there will be substantial impact to bedrock during construction, spot check monitoring of any bedrock disturbance is recommended.	Elizabeth Gamber	12/24/2013
NI	Plants: BLM Sensitive	Three BLM Sensitive species are listed in the 2013-0137 parent document. Plant survey for the DNA was completed on April 22, 2013. No <i>Yucca sterilis</i> or <i>Atragalus equisolensis</i> were located within 300' of the project. No survey for <i>Townsendia strigosa</i> var. <i>prolixa</i> was conducted, however the taxonomic status of <i>Townsendia strigosa</i> var. <i>prolixa</i> is currently in review and the variety is not known from this area, specifically.	Maggie Marston	1/9/2014
NP	Plants: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, or Candidate	Habitats do not exist for any VFO TEPC plant species in the area, although an outcrop for possible <i>Schoenocrambe</i> ssp. may exist approximately 1/2 mile north of the project area. Regardless, the area was surveyed for all VFO TEPC species on April 22, 2013 and no habitats or individuals were found within 300' of the proposed action.	Maggie Marston	1/7/2014
NC	Plants: Wetland/Riparian	Mapped wetland or riparian areas are not present in the Project Area per BLM GIS data review. The Fort Duchesne riparian area is located nearby; however, impacts to riparian areas were adequately addressed by the 2013-0137 EA referenced by this DNA.	Christine Cimiluca, James E. Hereford II	1/7/2014; 1/10/14

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NI	Recreation	<p>No developed recreation sites/trails or Special Recreation Management Areas (SRMAs) exist within the project area. Limited recreational use in the area. Considered part of the Extensive Recreation Management Area (ERMA), where limited recreation management takes place.</p> <p>Recreational use of off highway vehicles (OHVs) is restricted to existing roads and trails.</p>	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/2013
NC	Socio-Economics	The project is similar, though much smaller in scope, to other oil and gas development projects in the area. Due to its small size, the proposed action and no action alternatives would not measurably impact the social programs or economics of the Uintah Basin and its counties.	Cindy Bowen	12-19-2013
NI	Visual Resources	<p>The identified project area occurs within VRM Class IV Lands.</p> <p>The objective of this class is to provide for management activities which require major modifications of the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the characteristic landscape can be high. These management activities may dominate the view and be the major focus of viewer attention. However, every attempt should be made to minimize the impact of these activities through careful location, minimal disturbance, and repeating the basic elements.</p>	Dan Gilfillan	12/20/2013
NC	Wastes (hazardous/solid)	No chemicals subject to reporting under SARA Title III in amounts greater than 10,000 pounds would be used, produced, stored, transported, or disposed of annually in association with the project. Trash and other waste materials would be cleaned up and removed immediately after completion of operations.	Cindy Bowen	12-19-2013
NC	Water: Floodplains	There are no mapped floodplains present in the Project Area or nearby per BLM GIS data review. Increases in sedimentation beyond what was addressed in the 2013-0137 EA referenced by this DNA are not anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action.	Christine Cimiluca, James E. Hereford II	1/7/2014; 1/10/14
NI	Water: Groundwater Quality	Groundwater is likely present at over 100 ft below the ground surface and would not be affected by this project.	Elizabeth Gamber	12/24/2013

Determination	Resource/Issue	Rationale for Determination	Signature	Date
NC	Water: Hydrologic Conditions (stormwater)	Hydrologic conditions exist within the Project Area and include primarily dry or ephemeral drainages. The proposed infrastructure is located within the Duchesne Utah, Uinta, River, Bottle Hollow-Uinta River, and Randlett Butte-Uinta River hydrologic unit boundaries. Increases in sedimentation as a result of the Proposed Action beyond those analyzed in the 2013-0137 EA referenced by this DNA are not anticipated.	Christine Cimiluca, James E. Hereford II	1/7/ 2014; 1/10/14
NC	Water: Surface Water Quality	A network of dry and ephemeral drainages are present in the project area. These drainages are subject to periodic flow primarily due to storm events. The operator would maintain erosional controls in order to reduce the potential for increased sedimentation in these drainages. Impacts to the drainages in the Project Area are not anticipated beyond those analyzed in the 2013-0137 EA referenced by this DNA.	Christine Cimiluca, James E. Hereford II	1/7/ 2014; 1/10/14
NC	Water: Waters of the U.S.	Designated Waters of the U.S. are not present in the Project Area or nearby, per BLM GIS review. Impacts to Waters of the U.S. beyond what was analyzed in the 2013-0137 EA referenced by this DNA are not anticipated as a result of the Proposed Action.	Christine Cimiluca, James E. Hereford II	1/7/ 2014; 1/10/14
NC	Wild Horses	No heard areas or herd management areas are present per VFO GIS data Base.	Cindy Bowen	12-19- 2013
NC	Wildlife: Migratory Birds (including raptors)	No change from the original analysis.	Dan Emmett	12/23/ 2013
NC	Wildlife: Non-USFWS Designated	No change from the original analysis.	Dan Emmett	12/23/ 2013
NC	Wildlife: Threatened, Endangered, Proposed or Candidate	Is the proposed project in sage grouse PPH or PGH? No If the answer is yes, the project must conform with WO IM 2012-043. No change from the original analysis.	Dan Emmett	12/23/ 2013
NP	Woodlands/Forestry	No Woodland or Forestry resources are present in the project area per review of GIS.	David Palmer	12/23/ 2013

FINAL REVIEW:			
Reviewer Title	Signature	Date	Comments
Environmental Coordinator		1/24/14	
Authorized Officer		1-27-2014	