

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

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSION

CDPHE Relocation of the Lay Peak Air Monitoring Site DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2015-0005-CX

Identifying Information

Project Title: CDPHE Relocation of the Lay Peak Air Monitoring Site

Legal Description: Sixth Principal Meridian, Colorado
T. 4 N., R. 99 W.,
section 10, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

Applicant: Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) – Air Pollution Control Division

Casefile: COC76830

Issues and Concerns

The original proposed location for the site (T5N, R99W, section 35, SWSE) was within a portion of US Highway 40, on an abandoned stretch of old US Highway 40 (ROW COD045072) that was vacated after a highway realignment project. This is an eligible cultural site; therefore no ground disturbance or road improvements would have been allowed. The BLM recommended that CDPHE amend their application and propose an alternate location.

Conformance with the Land Use Plan

The Proposed Action is subject to and is in conformance (43 CFR 1610.5) with the following land use plan:

Land Use Plan: White River Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (ROD/RMP)

Date Approved: July 1997

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.” (page 2-49)

Proposed Action

Project Components and General Schedule

The Colorado Department of Public Health & Environment (CDPHE) Air Pollution Control Division (APCD) requests a 10-year right-of-way grant for the installation of an air quality monitoring shelter on BLM land. The actual length of monitoring will depend on subsequent monitoring budgets and the significance of air quality data gathered at the site. The APCD proposes to install and operate an air quality monitoring shelter on BLM land along US Highway 40 between Dinosaur and Elk Springs, Colorado. Air monitoring from the shelter would occur year round. The site infrastructure would be relocated from the Lay Peak air monitoring site, which will have collected three consecutive calendar years of data on December 31, 2014, and will have subsequently achieved its monitoring objectives. The site would be approximately 16 ft by 44 ft and contain 0.016 acres.

The shelter would be located approximately 30 miles east of Dinosaur, Colorado. The location would be 175 ft south of US Highway 40 (ROW COC1654) and 1,200 ft west of mile marker 34. The shelter would be located just north of the highway fence on the east or west side of the two track road near the existing power pole. The east side of the two track road would be the preferred location because the power line could be installed overhead to the site. However if the site cannot be constructed due to topographical constraints, the site would be constructed west of the two track road. The power line would then be buried from the existing power pole to the site.

Minor grading of the site may be required. The shelter would be a prefabricated 8 ft by 14 ft portable skid-mounted shelter that would be transported to the site on a flatbed trailer. The shelter would most likely be orientated north-south, with the meteorological tower located south of the shelter. The shelter has been built to Colorado building codes and contains the Colorado Division of Housing Certification insignia. The shelter would house an ozone analyzer and an array of meteorological sensors, which would be mounted on a 30 ft tall free standing tower. The shelter would rest upon several 6-inch by 6-inch treated pieces of lumber or on concrete blocks. The shelter would be anchored to large steel stakes that are driven into the ground at the base of the shelter. The free-standing meteorological tower would be attached to a concrete pier poured below grade. Typical concrete piers for meteorological towers are approximately 2 ft in diameter by 3 ft deep. The meteorological tower would be installed approximately 30 ft from the shelter. The shelter and meteorological tower would be located so that thru traffic along the roadway is not blocked. A T-post barbwire fence would surround the shelter and meteorological tower.

Access to the site would be along an existing road across BLM lands. Several possible monitoring sites were identified along US Highway 40. This location was selected because it would require the least amount of land disturbance, has a good open exposure for meteorological monitoring, ease of access, and proximity to line power. A target installation date of May 1, 2015 has been established.

The air monitoring shelter requires line power to run analyzers and building systems. A single phase power line (ROW COC49148) runs along the south side of Highway 40. Communication and power lines to and from the meteorological tower would be run underground between the tower and the shelter and would require trenching within the air monitoring site. If the shelter is constructed on the west side of the two track road, the site would be located within 65 ft of the power pole. A transformer would be installed on the power pole and power would be brought underground to the shelter. The APCD would also like to reserve the right to bring power

overhead to the shelter, if the site conditions allow. If the shelter is constructed on the east side of the two track road, the site would be located within 15 ft of the power pole and power would be brought overhead to the shelter.

The shelter would be installed, operated, and maintained by contractors. Typical air quality monitoring shelters require a weekly visit to ensure the security of the shelter and equipment operability. Visits would also be made quarterly (once every three months) to perform instrument calibrations and audits and, as needed, to make repairs. Data from this site would be polled hourly and made public on the CDPHE website.

Upon termination of the project, the shelter, meteorological tower, and supporting infrastructure would be decommissioned and removed from the site. Power to the site would be disconnected by the local power provider and all above ground lines removed. All trash and debris would be removed from the site and properly disposed. If grading is performed during the initial site installation, those disturbed surfaces would be reclaimed to their original contour.

BLM Required Conditions of Approval to Mitigate Impacts to Cultural and Paleontological Resources

1. The applicant is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing archaeological sites or for collecting artifacts.
2. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The applicant 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 applicant, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.
3. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the applicant 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 operator must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.
4. The applicant 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 or other scientifically-important fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25lbs./day, up to 250lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

5. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the applicant 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.

Categorical Exclusion Review

The Proposed Action qualifies as a categorical exclusion under 516 DM 11.9, J3: *“Conducting preliminary hazardous materials assessments and site investigations, site characterization studies and environmental monitoring. Included are siting, construction, installation and/or operation of small monitoring devices such as wells, particulate dust counters and automatic air or water samples”*.

The Proposed Action has been reviewed with the list of extraordinary circumstances (43 CFR 46.215) described in the table below.

Extraordinary Circumstance	YES	NO
a) Have significant adverse effects on public health and safety.		X
b) Have significant impacts on such natural resources and unique geographic characteristics as historic or cultural resources; park, recreation, or refuge lands; wilderness areas; wild or scenic rivers; national natural landmarks; sole or principal drinking water aquifers; prime farmlands; wetlands; floodplains; national monuments; migratory birds; and other ecologically significant or critical areas.		X
c) Have highly controversial environmental effects or involve unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources.		X
d) Have highly uncertain and potentially significant environmental effects or involve unique or unknown environmental risks.		X
e) Establish a precedent for future action or represent a decision in principle about future actions with potentially significant environmental effects.		X
f) Have a direct relationship to other actions with individually insignificant but cumulatively significant environmental effects.		X
g) Have significant impacts on properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the National Register of Historic Places as determined by the bureau.		X
h) Have significant impacts on species listed, or proposed to be listed, on the List of Endangered or Threatened Species, or have adverse effects on designated Critical Habitat for these species.		X
i) Violate a Federal law, or a State, local or tribal law or requirement imposed for the protection of the environment.		X
j) Have a disproportionately high and adverse effect on low income or minority populations.		X

Extraordinary Circumstance	YES	NO
k) Limit access to and ceremonial use of Indian sacred sites on Federal lands by Indian religious practitioners or significantly affect the physical integrity of such sacred sites.		X
l) Contribute to the introduction, continued existence, or spread of noxious weeds or non-native invasive species known to occur in the area or actions that may promote the introduction, growth, or expansion of the range of such species.		X

Interdisciplinary Review

The Proposed Action was presented to, and reviewed by, the White River Field Office interdisciplinary team on 11/4/2014. 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 review or remarks concerning cultural resources and special status species.

Name	Title	Resource	Date
Brian Yaquinto	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns	12/8/2014
Ed Hollowed	Wildlife Biologist	Special Status Wildlife Species	11/25/2014
Matthew Dupire	Ecologist	Special Status Plant Species	11/18/2014
Stacey Burke	Realty Specialist	Project Lead	2/4/2015
Heather Sauls	Planning and Environmental Coordinator	NEPA Compliance	2/5/2015

Cultural Resources: The proposed project location is within the US Highway 40 ROW and was previously surveyed for cultural resources. Based on previous fieldwork no cultural resources were found within the project area and no known historic properties would be adversely affected by the proposed undertaking.

Native American Religious Concerns: No Native American religious concerns are known in the area, and none have been noted by 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.

Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species: The proposed project is encompassed by the Wolf Creek black-footed ferret recovery area, but is separated from the nearest potential ferret habitat (i.e., white-tailed prairie dog burrow systems) by a minimum 200 meters. The site also is situated immediately adjacent to a two-track road within about 30 meters of US Highway 40. Temporarily locating a small building immediately adjacent to US Highway 40 would have no effective influence on the utility of adjacent ferret or prairie dog habitat and, as conditioned for potential above-ground electrical power features, would remain consistent with BLM raptor protection policies and ferret management objectives established in the 2001 WRFO Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction and Management Plan.

Threatened and Endangered Plant Species: There are no threatened or endangered plants or plant habitat present in the project area.

Mitigation

1. The holder shall conduct all activities associated with the operation and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.
2. At least 90 days prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holder shall contact the Authorized Officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. The inspection will result in the development of an acceptable termination and rehabilitation plan submitted by the holder. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, and surface material; recontouring; topsoiling; or seeding. The Authorized Officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.
3. The holder will be responsible for monitoring the right-of-way for occurrence of noxious weeds for the life of the project and appropriately treating weeds present. The holder will implement an integrated weed management plan according to BLM Manual 9015-Integrated Weed Management (BLM 1992). The weed management plan will include the submission of a Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) to the BLM for the use of herbicides appropriate for control/eradication of the known noxious and invasive species along the proposed ROW including the species listed above. The PUP shall be filed in a timely manner such that weed treatment can begin in the first growing season after construction. Each fall the holder must submit a Pesticide Application Report (PAR) listing all weed treatments that occurred in association with this project.
4. All construction activity shall cease when soils or access routes become saturated to a depth of three inches unless there are safety concerns or activities are otherwise approved by the authorized officer.
5. In order to protect public land health standards for soils, erosion features such as rilling, gullyng, piping and mass wasting on the surface disturbance or adjacent to the surface disturbance as a result of this action will be addressed immediately after observation by contacting the AO and by submitting a plan to assure successful soil stabilization with BMPs to address erosion problems.
6. Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste" means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.
7. Comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules and regulations addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment. All spills or leakages of oil, gas, produced water, toxic liquids or waste materials, blowouts, fires, shall be reported by the holder in accordance with the regulations and as prescribed in applicable orders or notices.

8. The holder shall be responsible for achieving a reclamation success rate equal to a minimum cover and composition of 80 percent of the Desired Plant Community (as defined by the ecological site, in an early-seral state) or in relation to the seed mix applied within three growing seasons after the application of seed. This community must be capable of persisting on the site without intervention and allow for successional processes consistent with achieving the seral stage on the site prior to surface disturbance.

9. Reclamation achievement will be evaluated using the Public Land Health Standards that include Indicators of Rangeland Health. If BLM determines that reclamation success is below an acceptable level, reclamation efforts must be repeated at the holder's expense until vegetation is successfully established.

10. All activities would be required to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, statutes, regulations, standards, and implementation plans. This would include acquiring all required State and County permits, implementing all applicable mitigation measures required by each permit, and effectively coordinating with existing ROW holders.

11. All construction and vehicular traffic shall be confined to the right-of-way or designated access routes, roads, or trails unless otherwise authorized in writing by the authorized officer. All temporary roads used for construction shall be rehabilitated after construction is completed.

12. In the event an additional pole is required at the facility, electrical conductors and hardware must conform to most-current raptor protection designs (i.e., electrocution) and any structural component that may serve as a raptor perch (e.g., top of pole, crossarm) must be equipped with perch deterrents (e.g., bird spikes, pole-top cone) that shall be maintained in functional order over the life of the project.

13. The holder shall notify the authorized officer at least 60 days prior to non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance in the right-of-way. A "Notice to Proceed" shall be required prior to any non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance on the right-of-way. Any request for a "Notice to Proceed" must be made to the authorized officer, who will review the Proposed Action for consistency with resource management concerns such as wildlife, big game winter range, paleontology, special status species, and cultural resource protection. The authorized officer may require the completion of special status species surveys or other resource surveys. Additional measures may be required to protect special status species or other resources.

14. Any proposal involving additional surface disturbance outside of the existing right-of-way disturbance requires an application to the BLM for analysis and authorization. New stipulations for construction would be applied to projects subject to the regulations and policies existing at the time of authorization.

Tribes, Individuals, Organizations, or Agencies Consulted

History Colorado (State Historic Preservation Office)

Compliance with NEPA

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 516 DM 11.9, J3. This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 43 CFR 46.215 apply.

Theresa E. Walter

Field Manager

02/05/2015

Date

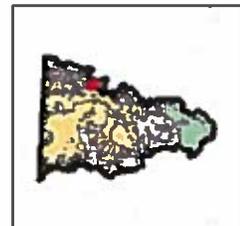
CDPHE Air Monitoring Site T4N, R99W, sec. 10



-  Power line
-  Air monitoring site
-  State
-  County
-  BLM
-  USFS
-  NPS
-  Other
-  PLSS_Townships_GCDB2008
-  BLM
-  CDW
-  USFS
-  FRI
-  STA



ADOPTED 1/2014



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220 E Market St
Meeker, CO 81641**

DECISION RECORD

CDPHE Relocation of the Lay Peak Air Monitoring Site **DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2015-0005-CX**

Decision

It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action as described in DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2015-0005-CX, authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of an air monitoring site along US Highway 40 that would replace the Lay Peak air monitoring site.

Mitigation

1. The applicant is responsible for informing all persons who are associated with the project that they will be subject to prosecution for knowingly disturbing archaeological sites or for collecting artifacts.
2. If any archaeological materials are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, activity in the vicinity of the discovery will cease, and the BLM WRFO Archaeologist will be notified immediately. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The applicant 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 applicant, under guidance of the BLM, will implement the mitigation in a timely manner. The process will be fully documented in reports, site forms, maps, drawings, and photographs. The BLM will forward documentation to the SHPO for review and concurrence.
3. Pursuant to 43 CFR 10.4(g), the applicant 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 operator must stop activities in the vicinity of the discovery and protect it for 30 days or until notified to proceed by the AO.
4. The applicant 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 or other scientifically-important fossils, collecting large amounts of petrified wood (over 25lbs./day, up to 250lbs./year), or collecting fossils for commercial purposes on public lands.

5. If any paleontological resources are discovered as a result of operations under this authorization, the applicant or any of his agents must stop work immediately at that site, immediately contact the BLM Paleontology Coordinator, and make every effort to protect the site from further impacts, including looting, erosion, or other human or natural damage. Work may not resume at that location until approved by the AO. The BLM or designated paleontologist will evaluate the discovery and take action to protect or remove the resource within 10 working days. Within 10 days, the operator will be allowed to continue construction through the site, or will be given the choice of either (a) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for stabilizing the fossil resource in place and avoiding further disturbance to the fossil resource, or (b) following the Paleontology Coordinator's instructions for mitigating impacts to the fossil resource prior to continuing construction through the project area.

6. The holder shall conduct all activities associated with the operation and termination of the right-of-way within the authorized limits of the right-of-way.

7. At least 90 days prior to termination of the right-of-way, the holder shall contact the Authorized Officer to arrange a joint inspection of the right-of-way. The inspection will result in the development of an acceptable termination and rehabilitation plan submitted by the holder. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, and surface material; recontouring; topsoiling; or seeding. The Authorized Officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.

8. The holder will be responsible for monitoring the right-of-way for occurrence of noxious weeds for the life of the project and appropriately treating weeds present. The holder will implement an integrated weed management plan according to BLM Manual 9015-Integrated Weed Management (BLM 1992). The weed management plan will include the submission of a Pesticide Use Proposal (PUP) to the BLM for the use of herbicides appropriate for control/eradication of the known noxious and invasive species along the proposed ROW including the species listed above. The PUP shall be filed in a timely manner such that weed treatment can begin in the first growing season after construction. Each fall the holder must submit a Pesticide Application Report (PAR) listing all weed treatments that occurred in association with this project.

9. All construction activity shall cease when soils or access routes become saturated to a depth of three inches unless there are safety concerns or activities are otherwise approved by the authorized officer.

10. In order to protect public land health standards for soils, erosion features such as rilling, gully, piping and mass wasting on the surface disturbance or adjacent to the surface disturbance as a result of this action will be addressed immediately after observation by contacting the AO and by submitting a plan to assure successful soil stabilization with BMPs to address erosion problems.

11. Construction sites and all facilities shall be maintained in a sanitary condition at all times; waste materials shall be disposed of promptly at an appropriate waste disposal site. "Waste"

means all discarded matter including, but not limited to, human waste, trash, garbage, refuse, oil drums, petroleum products, ashes, and equipment.

12. Comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules and regulations addressing the emission of and/or the handling, use, and release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment. All spills or leakages of oil, gas, produced water, toxic liquids or waste materials, blowouts, fires, shall be reported by the holder in accordance with the regulations and as prescribed in applicable orders or notices.

13. The holder shall be responsible for achieving a reclamation success rate equal to a minimum cover and composition of 80 percent of the Desired Plant Community (as defined by the ecological site, in an early-seral state) or in relation to the seed mix applied within three growing seasons after the application of seed. This community must be capable of persisting on the site without intervention and allow for successional processes consistent with achieving the seral stage on the site prior to surface disturbance.

14. Reclamation achievement will be evaluated using the Public Land Health Standards that include Indicators of Rangeland Health. If BLM determines that reclamation success is below an acceptable level, reclamation efforts must be repeated at the holder's expense until vegetation is successfully established.

15. All activities would be required to comply with all applicable local, state, and federal laws, statutes, regulations, standards, and implementation plans. This would include acquiring all required State and County permits, implementing all applicable mitigation measures required by each permit, and effectively coordinating with existing ROW holders.

16. All construction and vehicular traffic shall be confined to the right-of-way or designated access routes, roads, or trails unless otherwise authorized in writing by the authorized officer. All temporary roads used for construction shall be rehabilitated after construction is completed.

17. In the event an additional pole is required at the facility, electrical conductors and hardware must conform to most-current raptor protection designs (i.e., electrocution) and any structural component that may serve as a raptor perch (e.g., top of pole, crossarm) must be equipped with perch deterrents (e.g., bird spikes, pole-top cone) that shall be maintained in functional order over the life of the project.

18. The holder shall notify the authorized officer at least 60 days prior to non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance in the right-of-way. A "Notice to Proceed" shall be required prior to any non-emergency activities that would cause surface disturbance on the right-of-way. Any request for a "Notice to Proceed" must be made to the authorized officer, who will review the Proposed Action for consistency with resource management concerns such as wildlife, big game winter range, paleontology, special status species, and cultural resource protection. The authorized officer may require the completion of special status species surveys or other resource surveys. Additional measures may be required to protect special status species or other resources.

19. Any proposal involving additional surface disturbance outside of the existing right-of-way disturbance requires an application to the BLM for analysis and authorization. New stipulations for construction would be applied to projects subject to the regulations and policies existing at the time of authorization.

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

This project was posted on the WRFO's on-line (ePlanning) National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) register on 11/16/2014.

Rationale

The Proposed Action is categorically excluded from further documentation under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) in accordance with 516 DM 11.9, J3. This categorical exclusion is appropriate in this situation because there are no extraordinary circumstances potentially having effects that may significantly affect the environment. The Proposed Action has been reviewed, and none of the extraordinary circumstances described in 43 CFR 46.215 apply.

Monitoring and Compliance

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

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 C. Walter

Field Manager

02/05/2015

Date