

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

DECISION RECORD

Robert L. Bayless Well Pad – 3 Proposed Weaver Ridge Gas Wells **DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2015-0030-EA**

Decision

It is my decision to implement the Proposed Action, as mitigated in DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2015-0030-EA, authorizing the construction, operation, and maintenance of the Robert Bayless WR 14-11H well pad, pipeline, and access road for the development of leases COC-58704, COC-58705, UTU-89240.

Mitigation Measures

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. In addition to the applicant committed design features, existing state and Federal requirements, the following BLM requirements will apply to minimize impacts associated with the development phase of the proposed project:
 - All drill rigs, fracing, and completion related engines will be required to meet EPA Non-Road Tier II Emissions Standards (or cleaner) for all well development operations.
7. To reduce erosion and reduce the risk of weed establishment, interim reclamation will be initiated when either there are no drilling activities expected on the well pad for the next six months or there has been no activity on the well pad within the last six months, regardless of whether or not there are outstanding approved APDs.
8. Livestock should generally be excluded from reclaimed areas, the maximum extent of disturbance of the well pad (i.e., the well pad footprint), until successful reclamation is achieved. Fencing should remain in place through successful interim reclamation and again through successful final reclamation to promote re-vegetation and reduce weeds. Fences, cattleguards, and gates (all built to BLM specification per BLM manual H-1741-1 (see below for fence specifications) will be installed, maintained, and removed by the operator upon approval by the AO. The fence around the well pad must also have a wire gate installed adjacent to the cattleguard or at another appropriate location to be used in the case of livestock becoming entrapped inside the well pad area. As part of final abandonment the fence around this well pad will be removed.

The fence constructed around the well pad will be a 36 inch height sheep fence with the following specifications:

 - a) 2 inches from ground woven 24 inch wire.
 - b) 2 inches above woven wire a single strand of barbed wire
 - c) 8 inches from single stand wire another strand of barbed wire.
9. All seed tags will be submitted via Sundry Notice (SN) to the designated Natural Resource Specialist within 14 calendar days from the time the seeding activities have ended. The SN will include the purpose of the seeding activity (i.e., seeding well pad, cut and fill slopes, seeding pipeline corridor, etc.). In addition, the SN will include the well or well pad number associated with the seeding activity, if applicable, the name of the contractor that performed the work, his/her phone number, the method used to apply the seed (e.g., broadcast, hydro-seeded, drilled), whether the seeding activity represents

interim or final reclamation, the total acres seeded, an attached map that clearly identifies all disturbed areas that were seeded, and the date the seed was applied.

10. Each year by January 1st the proponent will submit a Reclamation Status Report to the WRFO that includes the well number, API number, legal description, UTM coordinates, project description (e.g., well pad, pipeline, etc.), reclamation status (e.g., interim or final), whether the well pad and/or pipeline has been re-vegetated and/or re-contoured, date seeded, photos of the reclaimed site, acres seeded, seeding method (e.g., broadcast, drilled, hydro-seeded, etc.), and contact information for the person responsible for developing the report. The report will include maps showing each point (i.e., well pad), polygon, and/or polyline (i.e., pipeline) feature that was included in the report. The data must be submitted in UTM Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. In addition, scanned copies of seed tags that accompanied the seed bags will be included with the report. Internal and external review of the WRFO Reclamation Status Report and the process used to acquire the necessary information will be conducted annually, and new information or changes in the reporting process will be incorporated into the report.
11. The operator shall meet the following reclamation success criteria, and these standards apply to both interim and final reclamation:
 - a) Self-sustaining desirable vegetative groundcover consistent with the site Desired Plant Community (DPC) (as defined by the range site, WRFO Assessment, Inventory, and Monitoring (AIM) protocol site data (BLM TN 440), ecological site or an associated approved reference site) is adequately established as described below on disturbed surfaces to stabilize soils through the life of the project.
 - b) Vegetation with eighty percent similarity of desired foliar cover, bare ground, and shrub and/or forb density in relation to the identified DPC. Vegetative cover values for woodland or shrubland sites are based on the capability of those sites in an herbaceous state.
 - c) The resulting plant community must have composition of at least five desirable plant species, and no one species may exceed 70 percent relative cover to ensure that site species diversity is achieved. Desirable species may include native species from the surrounding site, species listed in the range/ecological site description, AIM data, reference site, or species from the BLM approved seed mix. If non-prescribed or unauthorized plant species (e.g., yellow sweetclover, *Melilotus officinalis*) appear in the reclamation site BLM may require their removal.
 - d) Bare ground does not exceed the AIM data, range site description or if not described, bare ground will not exceed that of a representative undisturbed DPC meeting the Colorado Public Land Health Standards.
12. All equipment that may act as a vector for weeds shall be cleaned before entering the project area.
13. Application of herbicides must comply with the Vegetation Treatments on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States Programmatic Environments Impact Statement (EIS), and the WRFO Integrated Weed Management Plan (DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0005-EA).
14. All seed, straw, mulch, or other vegetative material to be used on BLM lands will comply with United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) state noxious weed seed

requirements and must be certified by a qualified Federal, State, or county office as free of noxious weeds. Any seed lot with test results showing presence of State of Colorado A or B list species will be rejected in its entirety and a new tested lot will be used instead. All areas identified to be disturbed under this proposal will be monitored and treated for noxious weeds on an annual basis for the life of the project until Final Abandonment has been approved by the Authorized Officer.

15. Pesticide Use Proposals (PUPs) must be submitted to and approved by the BLM before applying herbicides on BLM lands. The PUP will include target weed species, the herbicides to be used, application rates and timeframes, estimated acres to be treated, as well as maps depicting the areas to be treated and known locations of weeds. The WRFO recommends that all PUPs be submitted no later than March 1st of the year anticipating herbicide application.
16. Surface disturbing activities involving well pad, pipeline, or access preparation or construction, the drilling and completion of wells, and routine activity-intensive maintenance and production activities would not be allowed between December 1 and April 30 to reduce cumulative impacts on wintering big game. This timing restriction would be subject to most current exception and modification provisions.
17. Third-party oversight will be required for construction and drilling activities as well as initial interim and final reclamation activities. The third party contractor must be a qualified botanist and be able to identify local special status plant species. The oversight monitor, as well as the BLM NRS, must be notified more than one week prior to activities. The oversight monitor will ensure:
 - a. The occupied and suitable habitat is properly protected during earth moving activities are on-going.
 - b. Dust suppression activities are effective. If large plumes of dust are visible, the monitor can alert the project manager to temporarily halt activities until water can be applied.
 - c. Since construction activities may last several weeks, the monitor can be present during project onset and then as many times a week, but no less than once per week, as needed. BLM may require more or less time for the monitor to be on site.
 - d. If the monitor sees activities that impact the special status plant species and habitat, they must notify BLM immediately.
 - e. Oversight monitors must submit to BLM WRFO ecologist a site visit report of all monitoring visits.
18. Personnel and activities associated with the construction, drilling, production, and operations of the Proposed Action will be confined to the permitted well pad location, access road, and pipeline ROW. Prior to well pad construction a temporary orange construction fence will be installed by the project proponent to deter any foot/construction traffic in and around the well pad and access route location. A third party monitor will advise on orange fence placement to ensure plants and suitable white shale habitat is protected. After completion, the orange fence must be removed and interim reclamation activities can begin. To increase the chances of re-seeding success a

barbed wire fence should be placed around interim and final reclamation areas (See *Vegetation* section for design specifics).

- f. “Sensitive area” signs will also be placed on the fence along the west and northern boundaries of the well pad. All fencing will be removed upon final BLM approved abandonment.
19. All available topsoil within suitable Rollins’ cryptantha habitat will be removed to a depth of three inches in order to salvage possible seeds. The top three inches of soil will be segregated from other topsoil and spoils by silt fencing, or other barrier during project construction, and clearly signed “Sensitive soils”.
20. The remaining topsoil on the well pad will be removed to a minimum depth of six inches and stockpiled separate from the topsoil removed in the occupied Rollins’ cryptantha area and spoils by silt fencing, or other barrier until the soil has been re-distributed.
21. Stockpiled topsoil will be piled no deeper than 12 inches and will not be stockpiled for an extended period of time (over six months). If long-term storage is necessary topsoil must be seeded with a BLM approved seed mix. BLM recommends modified BLM Seed Mix three (see Table 11 below).
22. Construction activities must occur outside of the growing season (construction can occur from late September through March) to avoid indirect impacts to special status plant species. In the event construction and drilling occur during the growing season, fugitive dust must be aggressively controlled on all road and work areas using water only, free of any chemicals, oils, or solvents.
23. For interim reclamation the BLM recommends modified Seed Mix #3 (see Table 11 below). The mix has been modified to increase the number of forbs as well as reduce the competitive grass species. It is recommended that seeding occur between September one and March 31. If an alternate date of seeding is requested, contact the designated Natural Resource Specialist prior to seeding for approval. Drill seeding is the preferred method of application and drill seeding depth must be no greater than ½ inch. If drill seeding cannot be accomplished, seed should be broadcast at double the rate used for drill seeding, and harrowed into the soil. Final reclamation will be completed using the reclamation practices and seed mixes recommended at that time.

Table 11. Recommended modified BLM Seed Mix #3.

Seed Mix	Cultivar	Common Name	Scientific Name	Application Rate (lbs PLS/acre)
3	Whitmar	Bluebunch Wheatgrass	<i>Pseudoroegneria spicata ssp. inermis</i>	3.5
	Rimrock	Indian Ricegrass	<i>Achnatherum hymenoides</i>	4
		Needle and Thread Grass	<i>Hesperostipa comata ssp. comata</i>	3.5
	Maple Grove	Lewis Flax	<i>Linum lewisii</i>	1
		Scarlet Globemallow	<i>Sphaeralcea coccinea</i>	1
		Sulphur Flower Buckwheat	<i>Eriogonum umbellatum</i>	1.5

24. Weed management shall follow measures provided in the *Invasive, Non-native Species* section:

- a. All sites shall be monitored and treated for noxious weeds on an annual basis for the life of the project until Final Abandonment has been approved by the BLM.
 - b. All herbicide use must comply with special status plant species buffers found in DOI-BLM-CO-110-2010-0005-EA.
 - c. Invasive species found in and near special status plant species populations must be manually controlled. Surrounding areas must be spotted treated with backpack sprayers. BLM must approve all herbicides used within 300 meters of special status plant species populations.
 - d. Herbicide applicator personnel must be trained in the identification of the nearby special status plant species.
25. The WRFO BLM ecologist will be notified if any maintenance is required after the initial project is completed. All mitigation measures must be followed for maintenance activities. Maintenance actions may require additional special status plant species surveys.
 26. If, the project is not initiated within 3 years of the biological survey, all occupied and suitable habitat must be re-surveyed. The results of the survey must be provided to the BLM before further ground disturbing activities occur.
 27. Any excavations into the underlying native sedimentary rock must be monitored by a permitted paleontologist. The monitoring paleontologist must be present before the start of excavations that may impact the underlying rock.
 28. All above ground permanent structures (on site for six months or longer) shall be painted and maintained Juniper Green according to the BLM Standard Environmental Chart CC-001: June 2008.
 30. 29If the operator damages any range improvement project(s) (e.g., fences, gates, water development, cattleguards) the operator will notify the Authorized Officer through Sundry Notice (Form 3160-5) and identify the actions taken to repair the feature(s) promptly. Repairs must be prior to the livestock grazing permittee's need to utilize the range improvement. In accordance with the 1997 White River RMP/ROD, all trees removed in the process of construction shall be purchased from the BLM. Trees should first be used in reclamation efforts and then any excess material made available for firewood or other uses.
 31. Woody materials required for reclamation must be removed in whole with limbs intact and must be stockpiled along the margins of the authorized use area separate from the topsoil piles. Whole trees with limbs must additionally be placed accordingly along the existing 2-tracks identified for abandonment, woody material will be distributed in such a way to avoid large concentrations of heavy fuels and to effectively deter vehicle use (See *Access and Transportation* mitigation section for details). Once the disturbance has been recontoured and reseeded, stockpiled woody material must be scattered across the reclaimed area where the material originated. Redistribution of woody debris will not exceed 20 percent ground cover. Limbed material must be scattered across reclaimed areas in a manner that avoids the development of a mulch layer that suppresses growth or reproduction of desirable vegetation. Woody material will be distributed in such a way to avoid large concentrations of heavy fuels and to effectively deter vehicle use. Woody materials that are to be stockpiled along margins and not used in the topsoil should not

exceed pile dimensions of 8 x 8 x 8 feet. Materials used in the stockpiles should be a variety of diameters, but should be no smaller than six inches in diameter. Additionally the piles should be no less than 30 feet apart.

32. Trees that must be removed for construction and are not required for reclamation shall be cut down to a stump height of six inches or less prior to other heavy equipment operation. These trees shall be cut in four foot lengths (down to four inches diameter) and placed in manageable stacks immediately adjacent to a public road to facilitate removal for company use or removal by the public.
33. During interim reclamation of roads, topsoil will be spread where successful revegetation is likely (e.g., along appropriate cut and fill slopes or at the top edge of the borrow ditches) and where it will not be disturbed during regular road maintenance activities.
34. When obliterating a road no longer needed, gravel or surfacing material should be removed and reused to the maximum extent possible. Culverts and other drainage features should be removed, original contours should be reestablished, and the road should be ripped or pitted to remove compaction and increase infiltration.
35. Access to the Weaver Ridge 14-11H, WR 14-14H1, and WR 14-14H2 proposed wells goes through private land through two locked gates with one of the gates being located on private land. In the Surface Use Plan of the APDs for the three proposed wells, gate locations and lock combinations have not been provided for the BLM to access them. Prior to construction of the well pad for the three wells, Bayless must submit by Sundry Notice a map showing gate locations and combinations of the locks. For the WR 14-11H, WR 14-14H1, and WR 14-14H2 wells and any future wells proposed on this well pad; if access changes (e.g., a different lock, a different combination, additional gates) Bayless must provide the BLM the ability to access the wells and inform the BLM within seven business days of any changes by Sundry Notice. This is in accordance with 43 CFR 3162.1 – General Requirements (b).
36. At the time of final abandonment of the well pad, the following are requirements for final reclamation of the access road. Reclamation of all portions of the access road constructed for the purpose of well pad development for the location (Carl Allen 38 and Carl Allen 39) must comply with the following:
 - Roads built for and no longer supporting oil and gas development have been recontoured, obliterated, revegetated, and are no longer distinguishable as a means of vehicle travel (i.e., no ruts or two-tracks). Particular emphasis must be placed on the edges of the road to ensure it is completely obliterated and no longer distinguishable.
37. In order to inform the public about the temporary nature and limited use of the access road, install and maintain signs at the beginning of the access road on both sides of the road. These signs are to be installed once road construction starts, and maintained in such a condition to remain legible throughout the duration of the road use and in place until the road is fully reclaimed. These signs are to contain the below wording and specifications:

- Sign Wording:

Authorized Use Only

This temporary access road has been authorized by the Bureau of Land Management for authorized motorized users only. This road will be reclaimed to its original,

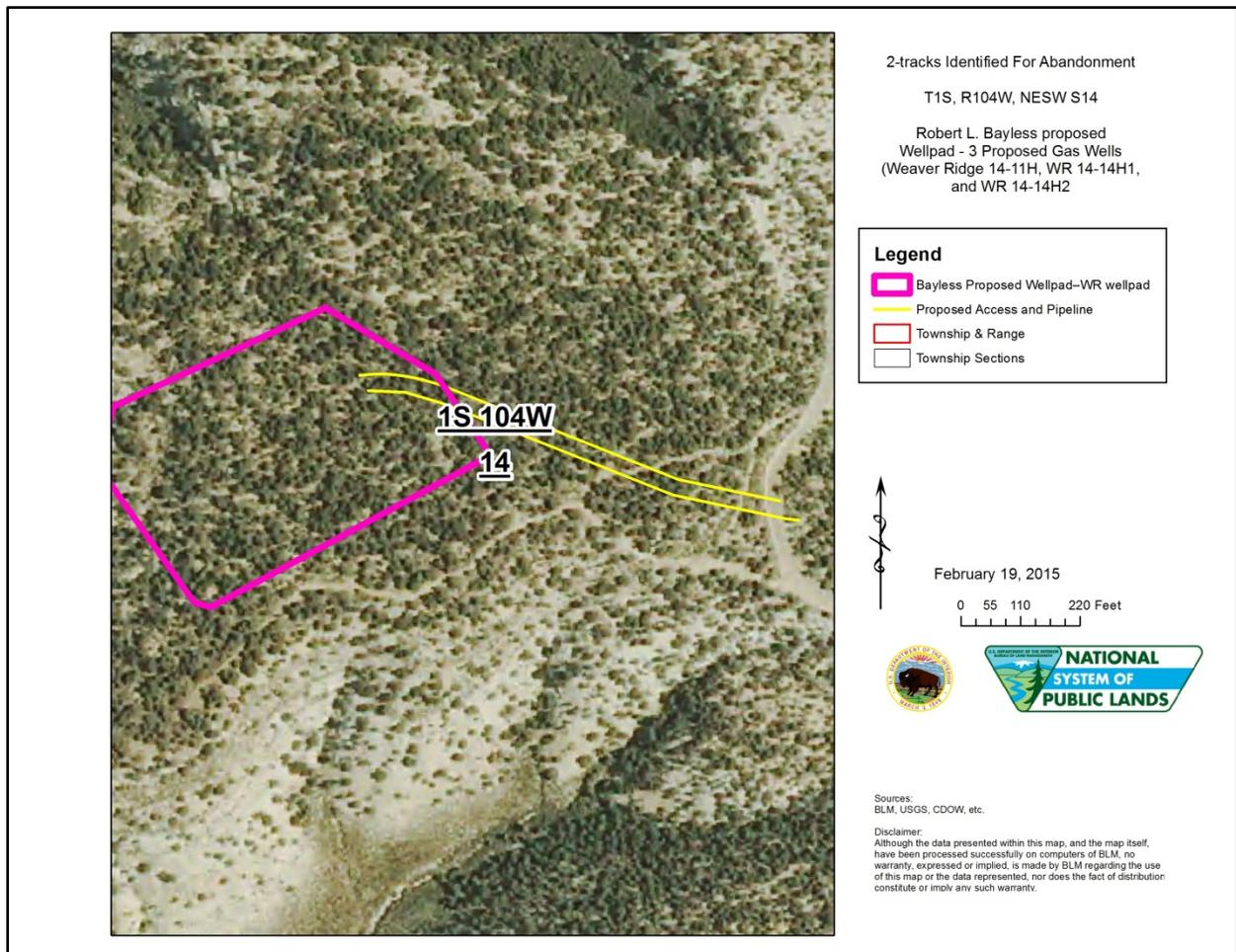
natural condition when no longer needed. For information contact the BLM-White River Field Office 970 878-3800.

- Sign specifications:

The words "AUTHORIZED USE ONLY" need to be centered on the top line only with black uppercase 3" letter size with other letters being uppercase black 2" and associated lowercase letter size. Lines are to be spaced 1 1/2" inches apart. The BLM emblem is placed in the upper right corner and is between 5"-8" in size. The sign must be white in color and of a durable material. Additional sign specification information can be found in the BLM Sign Guidebook if needed: Bureau of Land Management. 2004. Sign Guidebook. Denver, Colorado. BLM/WY/AE-05/010+9130. 170 pp.

38. The two existing 2-track roads (see map "2-tracks Identified for Abandonment" below), one north and one south of the proposed access road (one road approximately 144 feet north, and one road approximately 140 feet south) must be closed in such a manner to prevent motor vehicle traffic from using them. The following are the required road closure methods:

- During construction of the well pad and access road, entire trees removed will be placed along the existing 2-tracks identified for abandonment.
- It is recommended work begin from the furthest west point working east of the 2-track road and placed far enough west such that the 2-track roads cannot be seen for BLM 1509.
- Vehicle and machinery traffic to close the roads may only take place in areas approved in accordance with the permit.
 - No shortcutting will be allowed
- If the methods implemented do not prevent motor vehicle traffic on the identified 2-tracks, additional work may be required.
- It is recommended Bayless contact BLM prior to commencement and at completion of this work.
- Additional requirements for closing road in 5.18 Forestry and Woodland Products



39. 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 Rio Blanco County permits, implementing all applicable mitigation measures required by each permit, and effectively coordinating with existing facility ROW holders.
40. The holder shall provide the BLM Authorized Officer (AO) with data in a format compatible with the WRFO's ESRI ArcGIS Geographic Information System (GIS) to accurately locate and identify the ROW and all constructed infrastructure, (as-built maps) within 60 days of construction completion. Acceptable data formats are: (1) corrected global positioning system (GPS) files with sub-meter accuracy or better; (2) ESRI shapefiles or geodatabases; or at last resort, (3) AutoCAD .dwg or .dxf files. Option 2 is highly preferred. In ALL cases the data must be submitted in Universal Transverse Mercator (UTM) Zone 13N, NAD 83, in units of meters. Data may be submitted as: (1) an email attachment; or (2) on a standard compact disk (CD) in compressed (WinZip only) or uncompressed format. All data shall include metadata, for each submitted layer, that conforms to the Content Standards for Digital Geospatial Metadata from the Federal

Geographic Data Committee standards. Questions should be directed to WRFO BLM GIS staff at (970) 878-3800.

41. Construction activity should take place entirely within the areas authorized in the ROW grants.
42. 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. This inspection will be held to agree to an acceptable termination and rehabilitation plan. This plan shall include, but is not limited to, removal of facilities, drainage structures, and surface material (e.g., gravel or concrete), as well as final recontouring, spreading of topsoil, and seeding. The Authorized Officer must approve the plan in writing prior to the holder's commencement of any termination activities.
43. For the purpose of determining joint maintenance responsibilities, the holder shall make road use plans known to all other authorized users of the common access road. Upon request, the Authorized Officer shall be provided with copies of any maintenance agreement entered into.
44. No surface disturbing activities shall take place on the subject right-of-way until the associated APD is approved. The holder will adhere to special stipulations in the Surface Use Program of the approved APD, relevant to any right-of-way facilities.
45. Boundary adjustments in Oil and Gas lease/unit COC58704 shall automatically amend this right-of-way to include that portion of the facility no longer contained within the above described lease/unit COC58704. In the event of an automatic amendment to this right-of-way, the prior on-lease/unit conditions of approval of this facility will not be affected even though they would now apply to facilities outside of the lease/unit as a result of a boundary adjustment. Rental fees, if appropriate shall be recalculated based on the conditions of this grant and the regulations in effect at the time of an automatic amendment.
46. Comply with all Federal, State and/or local laws, rules and regulations, including but not limited to onshore orders and notices to lessees, 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 operator in accordance with the regulations and as prescribed in applicable orders or notices.
47. Where required by law or regulation to develop a plan for the prevention of releases or the recovery of a release of any substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, provide a current copy of said plan to the BLM WRFO.
48. When drilling to set the surface casing, drilling fluid will be composed only of fresh water, bentonite, and/or a benign lost circulation material that does not pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment (e.g., cedar bark, shredded cane stalks, mineral fiber and hair, mica flakes, ground and sized limestone or marble, wood, nut hulls, corncobs, or cotton hulls).
49. All substances that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment shall be stored in appropriate containers. Fluids that pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, including but not limited to produced water, shall be stored in appropriate containers and in secondary containment systems at 110% of the largest vessel's

capacity. Secondary fluid containment systems, including but not limited to tank batteries shall be lined with a minimum 24 mil impermeable liner.

50. Construction sites and all facilities must 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.
51. As a reasonable and prudent lessee/operator in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will report all emissions or releases that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of a substance's status as exempt or nonexempt and regardless of fault, to the BLM WRFO (970) 878-3800.
52. As a reasonable and prudent lessees/operator and/or right-of-way holder in the oil and gas industry, acting in good faith, all lessees/operators and right-of-way holders will provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any substance that may pose a risk of harm to human health or the environment, regardless of that substance's status as exempt or non-exempt. Where the lessee/operator or right-of-way holder fails, refuses or neglects to provide for the immediate clean-up and testing of air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils contaminated by the emission or release of any quantity of a substance that poses a risk of harm to human health or the environment, the BLM WRFO may take measures to clean-up and test air, water (surface and/or ground) and soils at the lessee/operator's expense. Such action will not relieve the lessee/operator of any liability or responsibility.

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.

Environmental Analysis and Finding of No Significant Impact

The Proposed Action was analyzed in DOI-BLM-N05-2015-0030-EA and it was found to have no significant impacts, thus an EIS is not required.

Public Involvement

This project was posted on the WRFO's on-line National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) register on 01/23/2015. No comments or inquiries have been received.

Rationale

Analysis of the Proposed Action has concluded that there are no significant negative impacts and that it meets Colorado Standards for Public Land Health.

This proposal allows multiple wells to be drilled from one location rather than multiple locations each having a pipeline and an access road. This will reduce the amount of surface disturbance, reduce impacts to multiple resources and contain the project within one area rather than three.

Monitoring and Compliance

On-going compliance inspections and monitoring of drilling, production, and post-production activities will be conducted by White River Field Office staff during construction of the well pad, access road, and pipeline. Specific mitigation developed in the associated Environmental Assessment and the lease terms and conditions will be followed. The Operator will be notified of compliance related issues in writing, and depending on the nature of the issue(s), will be provided 30 days to resolve such issues.

Administrative Remedies

There are different administrative remedy processes for authorizations issued under the authority of 43 CFR 3100 (on-lease oil and gas development) or 43 CFR 2800 (rights-of-way).

On-Lease or On-Unit Activities

State Director Review

Under regulations addressed in 43 CFR 3165.3(b), any adversely affected party that contests a decision of the Authorized Officer may request an administrative review, before the State Director, either with or without oral presentation. Such request, including all supporting documentation, shall be filed in writing with the BLM Colorado State Office at 2850 Youngfield Street, Lakewood, Colorado 80215 within 20 business days of the date such decision was received or considered to have been received. Upon request and showing of good cause, an extension may be granted by the State Director. Such review shall include all factors or circumstances relevant to the particular case.

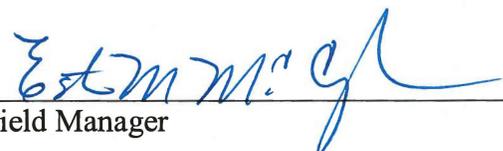
Appeal

Any party who is adversely affected by the decision of the State Director after State Director review, under 43 CFR 3165.3(b), of a decision may appeal that decision to the Interior Board of Land Appeals pursuant to the regulations set out in 43 CFR Part 4.

Off-Lease or Off-Unit Activities Requiring a Right-of-Way Grant

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


ACTING Field Manager


Date