



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Moab Field Office
82 E. Dogwood Avenue

Moab, UT 84532
MAR 01 2023

In Reply Refer To:
2880 (LLUTY01200)
UTU-93275-02

CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT
7022 2410 0000 2058 7244

Decision

Questar Gas Company	:	Temporary Use Permit
Db a Dominion Energy Utah	:	Serial No. UTU-93275-02
PO Box 45360	:	
Salt Lake City, UT 84145	:	

Temporary Use Permit UTU-93275-02 Issued

Rental Determined

Monitoring Fee Determined

On October 25, 2022, Questar Gas Company dba Dominion Energy Utah filed an application for a Temporary Use Permit (TUP) on Bureau of Land Management (BLM) National System of Public Lands to construct a natural gas pipeline in Grand County, Utah. Enclosed is a copy of your TUP, serial number UTU-93275-02, that has been approved by the BLM. The issuance of this TUP constitutes a final decision by the BLM in this matter.

The rental for the term of the TUP is determined to be \$5,205.52. The BLM has received your rental. The monitoring fee for this ROW is determined to be a Category 4, which is \$1,393.00. The BLM has received your monitoring fee.

This decision may be appealed to the Interior Board of Land Appeals (IBLA), Office of the Secretary, in accordance with the regulations contained in 43 CFR, Part 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 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 IBLA 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.

If you have any questions please contact Lisa Wilkolak, Realty Specialist, at (435) 259-2122 or lwilkolak@blm.gov.

Sincerely,



Dave Pals
Field Manager

Enclosures

FORM 2800-14
(August 1985)

Issuing Office
Moab Field Office

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
TEMPORARY USE PERMIT
RIGHT-OF-WAY
SERIAL NUMBER UTU-93275-02

1. A temporary use permit (TUP) is hereby granted pursuant to Section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185).

2. Nature of Interest:

a. By this instrument, the holder:

Questar Gas Company
Db a Dominion Energy Utah
PO Box 45360
Salt Lake City, Utah 84145

receives a right to operate within a TUP area of various widths, a 55 to 70-foot strip adjacent to the permanent 30-foot right-of-way for the buried pipeline, and five associated temporary staging areas, necessary for the construction of a 6-inch diameter natural gas pipeline.

Salt Lake Meridian

T. 21 S., R. 17 E.,

sec. 18, NESW, SESW, SESE, Lot 3;
sec. 19, NENE;
sec. 20, NWNW, SWNW, SENW, NESE, NWSE, NESW;
sec. 27, SWNW, NWSW, NESW, SESW, SWSE;
sec. 28, NENE, NWNE, NENW, SENE;
sec. 34, NENE, NWNE;
sec. 35, SWNW, SENW, NWSE, NWSW.

T. 22 S., R. 17 E.,

sec. 1, SENE, Lots 1-4.


T. 22 S., R. 18 E.,

sec. 4, NWSW, Lots 7, 6;
sec. 5, NESE, NWSE, NESW, NWSW;
sec. 6, SENW, SWNE, NESE, NWSE, Lot 5;
sec. 9, SENW, SWNE, NESW, SESW, Lots 2, 3;
sec. 20, NENE, SWNE, SENE, NWSE, SWSE;
sec. 29, NWNE, NENW, SENW, SWNE, NESW, SWSW, SESW.

- b. The TUP area granted herein for construction-related activities is 100 feet wide by 4,878 feet (0.9 miles), 85 feet wide by 61,584 feet (11.66 miles) long with five staging areas. The TUP aggregates 73.88 acres, more or less.
 - c. This instrument shall terminate two years from effective date of permit, unless, prior thereto, it is relinquished, abandoned, terminated, or modified pursuant to the terms and conditions of this instrument or of any applicable Federal law or regulation.
 - d. Notwithstanding the expiration of this instrument, early relinquishment, abandonment, or termination, the provisions of this instrument, to the extent applicable, shall continue in effect and shall be binding on the holder, its successors, or assigns, until they have fully satisfied the obligations and/or liabilities accruing herein before or on account of the expiration, or prior termination, of the grant.
3. Rental:
- For and in consideration of the rights granted, the holder agrees to pay the Bureau of Land Management fair market value rental as determined by the Authorized Officer unless specifically exempted from such payment by regulation. Provided, however, that the rental may be adjusted by the Authorized Officer, whenever necessary, to reflect changes in the fair market rental value as determined by the application of sound business management principles, and so far as practicable and feasible, in accordance with comparable commercial practices.
4. Terms and Conditions:
- a. This grant is issued subject to the holder's compliance with all applicable regulations contained in Title 43 Code of Federal Regulations part 2800 and 2880.
 - b. Upon grant termination by the authorized officer, all improvements shall be removed from the public lands within 30 days, or otherwise disposed of as provided in paragraph (4)(d) or as directed by the authorized officer.
 - c. Each grant issued pursuant to the authority of paragraph (1)(a) for a term of 20 years or more shall, at a minimum, be reviewed by the authorized officer at the end of the 20th year and at regular intervals thereafter not to exceed 10 years. Provided, however, that a right-of-way or permit granted herein may be reviewed at any time deemed necessary by the authorized officer.
 - d. The Stipulations (Exhibit A), Map (Exhibit B), and Plan of Development (Exhibit C) attached hereto, are incorporated into and made a part of this grant instrument as fully and effectively as if they were set forth herein in their entirety.

- e. Failure of the holder to comply with applicable law or any provision of this right-of-way grant shall constitute grounds for suspension or termination thereof.
- f. The holder shall perform all operations in a good and workmanlike manner so as to ensure protection of the environment and the health and safety of the public.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned agrees to the terms and conditions of this right-of-way grant or permit.


(Signature of Holder)

DIRECTOR - ENGINEERING
(Title)

FEBRUARY 20, 2023
(Date)


(Signature of BLM Authorized Officer)

Field Manager
(Title)

2/24/23
(Effective Date of Permit)

Stipulations
Natural Gas Pipeline
Temporary Use Permit UTU-93275-02
Dominion Energy Utah

General

1. Hereinafter, Holder shall mean Questar Gas Company dba Dominion Energy Utah, its agents, contractors, representatives, or other persons directed by Holder to construct, maintain, repair, restore, relinquish, abandon, modify, rehabilitate, or terminate this Right-of-Way (ROW) Temporary Use Permit (TUP), and Holder's successors, or assignees.
2. The holder shall comply with the regulations of the Department of the Interior and all other Federal, State, and municipal laws, ordinances, or regulations, which are applicable to the area or operations covered by this grant, whether explicitly mentioned herein or not. This authorization does not relieve the holder from securing any other permits, licenses, or other authorizations required by federal, state, or local law.
3. This TUP applies only to Bureau of Land Management (BLM) public lands. It is the Holder's responsibility to obtain appropriate authorization from the landowners of other affected lands.
4. In case of legal name changes, transfers/sales, or change of address the Holder shall notify the BLM Authorized Officer (AO) within 30 calendar days of any such change.
5. Any proposed transfer of any right or interest in the TUP shall be filed with the AO. An application for assignment shall be accompanied by a showing of qualifications of the Assignee. The assignment shall be supported by a stipulation that the Assignee agrees to comply with and to be bound by the terms and conditions of the grant to be assigned. No assignment shall be recognized unless and until it is approved in writing by the AO.
6. This grant is subject to all valid existing rights.
7. There is reserved to the Secretary of the Interior, or his/her lawful delegate, the right to grant additional ROWs or permits for compatible uses on, over, under or adjacent to the land involved in the grant.

Notice to Proceed

8. If an exemption for saline soils timing restrictions is requested, work will not continue without a notice to proceed (NTP). If wildlife surveys are conducted in lieu of seasonal avoidance, the Holder must submit the required information outlined in the Wildlife stipulations below to the BLM prior to the AO issuing the notice to proceed (NTP).

Bonding

9. The holder shall furnish a performance bond acceptable to the AO to cover the costs of reclamation and termination of the ROW in the event the holder fails for whatever reason to comply with the terms, conditions, and stipulations of the grant, including but not limited to, the removal of all improvements, and the reclamation and restoration of all disturbed areas to pre-authorization condition. Should the bond delivered under this grant become unsatisfactory to the AO, the Holder shall, within 30 days of demand, furnish a new bond. This bond must be maintained in effect until removal of improvements and restoration of the ROW have been accepted by the AO.

Construction Plans, Operations, and Maintenance

10. All design, material, and construction; and operation, maintenance, and termination practices shall be in accordance with safe and proven engineering practices.
11. The Holder shall construct, operate, and maintain the facilities, improvements, and structures within this TUP in conformity with the construction sheets dated January 2023, and the original January 2018 Plan of Development (POD) submitted by the City of Green River, which were approved and made part of this grant. Any relocation, construction, or other use that is not explicitly authorized by the TUP shall not be initiated without the prior written approval of the AO. An amendment may be necessary before any work may begin. Noncompliance with the above will be grounds for an immediate temporary suspension of activities if it constitutes a threat to public health and safety or the environment.
12. The Holder must submit an amendment application for any substantial deviation to the TUP. Per 43 CFR 2881.5(b)(1)-(2) "*substantial deviation means a change in the authorized location or use which requires: (1) construction or use outside the boundaries of the right-of-way or TUP area; or (2) any change from, or modification of, the authorized use. Examples of substantial deviation include: adding equipment, overhead or underground lines, pipelines, structures, or other facilities not included in the original grant.*" Additional NEPA analysis may need to be conducted prior to the BLM's decision to permit any amendment to the previously approved grant.
13. Holder shall within 60 days following completion of the pipeline, submit proof of construction.
14. If emergency repairs are necessary, holder shall notify the AO of such repairs on the next working day following commencement of said emergency repair operations.
15. Dust control measures will be implemented, as necessary.
16. The pipeline shall be bored under historic Highway 6/50.
17. At the D&RG Narrow Gauge Railroad Grade Archaeological Site the pipeline shall be bored under the railroad bed crossings to avoid impacts to the site.
18. To reduce impacts to saline soils and associated water quality conditions, no surface disturbance will be conducted from December 1 through May 31 if soils are wet or frozen. An Exception may be granted to this requirement if soils are determined to be dry during that time.
19. No construction or routine maintenance activities shall be performed during periods when the soil is too wet to adequately support construction equipment. If such equipment creates ruts in excess of four inches deep, the soil shall be deemed too wet to adequately support construction equipment.
20. Specific recommendations regarding surface and subsurface pipeline crossings of stream channels found in the BLM Moab Field Office Resource Management Plan and Record of Decision, Appendix O (Hydraulic Considerations for Pipelines Crossing Stream Channels), approved 2008, shall be implemented.
21. Construction holes left open overnight shall be covered. Covers shall be secured in place and shall be strong enough to prevent livestock or wildlife from falling through and into a hole.

22. All above ground facilities and any visible equipment will be painted a color selected from the latest national color charts that best allows the facility to blend into the background.
23. The Holder shall protect all survey monuments found within the ROW and TUP. Survey monuments include, but are not limited to, General Land Office (GLO) and BLM Cadastral Survey Corners, reference corners, witness points, U.S. Coastal and Geodetic benchmarks and triangulation stations, military control monuments, and recognizable public and private civil survey monuments. In the event of the obliteration or disturbance of any survey monument, the Holder shall immediately report the incident in writing to the AO and the respective installing authority. Where GLO or BLM ROW monuments or references are obliterated during operations, the Holder shall secure the services of a registered land surveyor or a BLM cadastral surveyor to restore the disturbed monuments or references using the surveying procedures found within the latest edition of the Manual of Surveying Instructions for the Survey of the Public Lands in the United States. The Holder shall record the resulting survey at the appropriate county facility and send a copy to the AO. If any BLM cadastral surveyors or other Federal surveyors are used to restore the disturbed survey monument, the Holder shall be responsible for all survey costs.
24. Access with motorized vehicles and equipment must be kept to existing or approved constructed routes. Cross-country and off-route travel is not permitted. All designated routes on BLM managed lands must remain accessible for public use.
25. The Holder shall conduct all activities associated with the construction, operation, and termination of the ROW within the authorized limits of the TUP.
26. If during any phase of the construction, operation, or termination any oil or other pollutant should be discharged from containers or vehicles and impact Federal lands, the control and total removal, disposal, and cleanup of such oil or other pollutant, wherever found, shall be the responsibility of the Holder, regardless of fault. Upon failure of Holder to control, cleanup, or dispose of such discharge on or affecting Federal lands, or to repair all damages to Federal lands resulting there from, the AO may take such measures as deemed necessary to control and cleanup the discharge and restore the area, including, where appropriate, the aquatic environment and fish and wildlife habitats, at the full expense of the Holder. Such action by the AO shall not relieve the Holder of any liability or responsibility.

Cultural

27. This project area may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.
28. Any cultural resource (historic or prehistoric site or object) or paleontological resource or Native American human remains, funerary item, sacred object, or objects of cultural patrimony discovered by the Holder, or any person working on their behalf, during the course of activities on Federal land,

shall be immediately reported to the AO by telephone, with written confirmation. The Holder shall suspend all operations 100 meters within the discovery and appropriately protect the discovery until an evaluation has been made by the AO.

- a. If Native American human remains, funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony are encountered during an undertaking involving BLM managed lands, the parties will comply with NAGPRA and its implementing regulations at 43 CFR Part 10, Subpart B.
 - b. For cultural resources other than Native American human remains, funerary item, sacred object, or objects of cultural patrimony, this evaluation will determine the significance of the discovery and what mitigation measures are necessary to allow activities to proceed. The Holder is responsible for the cost of evaluation and mitigation. Any decision on treatment and/or mitigation will be made by the AO after consulting with the Holder. Operations may resume only upon written authorization to proceed from the AO.
29. A pre-construction cultural awareness training and weekly cultural resources inspections are required for ground-disturbing activities near site 42EM5649/42GR2651 (Old US-6 and 50 Hwy) managed by a qualified archaeologist.
30. A qualified archaeologist cultural resource monitor will be required when crossing within 15 meters of three sites:
- a. 42EM5652/42GR0935 (Denver and Rio Grande Western Narrow-Gauge Railroad)
 - b. 42GR2764
 - c. 42GR4973 (Little Valley Road) – monitor within 15m of all intact portions
31. Results of cultural resources inspections and monitoring will be presented in a combined Cultural Resources Inspection and Monitoring Report provided to the BLM archaeologist by the contracted archaeological consultant annually and at project completion.

Vegetation/Weeds

32. The Holder shall comply with the applicable Federal and State laws and regulations concerning the use of pesticides (i.e., insecticides, herbicides, fungicides, rodenticide, and other similar substances) in all activities/operations under this grant. Pesticides shall be used only in accordance with their registered uses and within the limitations imposed by the Secretary of Interior. Prior to the use of pesticides, the Holder shall obtain from the AO written approval of a plan showing the type and quantity of material to used, pest(s) to be controlled, method of application, location of storage and disposal of containers, and any other information deemed necessary by the AO. Pesticides shall not be permanently stored on public lands authorized for use under this grant. Applicator(s) shall hold a current applicator's license or be under the direct supervision of a licensed applicator.
33. The Holder shall be responsible for weed control on disturbed areas within the limits of the ROW. The Holder will consult with the AO for planning acceptable weed control measures on all noxious weed infestations within the limits of the ROW.
34. To reduce the likelihood of the introduction of noxious and invasive weed species via project-related vehicles and equipment into the area, all construction equipment and vehicles will be power-washed

prior to the start of construction. Any vehicles traveling between the project location and outside areas will be power washed on a weekly basis.

Fire Prevention, Control, and Mitigation

35. The Holder or its contractors will notify the BLM of any fires and comply with all rules and regulations administered by the BLM concerning the use, prevention and suppression of fires on Federal lands, including any fire prevention orders that may be in effect at the time of the permitted activity. The Holder or its contractors may be held liable for the cost of fire suppression, stabilization, and rehabilitation. In the event of a fire, personal safety will be the first priority of the Holder or its contractors. The Holder or its contractors will:
- a. Operate all internal and external combustion engines on federally managed lands per 43 CFR 8343.1, which requires all such engines to be equipped with a qualified spark arrester that is maintained and not modified.
 - b. Carry shovels, water, and fire extinguishers that are rated at a minimum as ABC - 10 pound on all equipment and vehicles. If a fire spreads beyond the suppression capability of workers with these tools, all will cease fire suppression action and leave the area immediately via pre-identified escape routes.
 - c. Initiate fire suppression actions in the work area to prevent fire spread to or on federally administered lands.
 - d. Notify the Moab Interagency Fire Center (435) 259-1850 (or 911) immediately of the location and status of any escaped fire in the Moab Field Office.

Paleontology

36. Proposed pipeline locations with Field Numbers LMC-UT-2022-01 and LMC-UT-2022-02 would require full-time monitoring of activities by a qualified paleontologist that is permitted by the BLM and State of Utah.
37. Ground disturbance within the Mancos Shale Formation (PFYC 3) will be monitored by spot checking by a qualified paleontologist that is permitted by the BLM and State of Utah.
38. If any significant fossils are discovered during construction excavation work, all activities shall halt within 20 feet of the area, and the AO shall be notified immediately.

Public Health and Safety/Environmental Protection

39. The Holder agrees to indemnify, defend, and hold the United States harmless from any costs, damages, claims, causes of action, penalties, fines, liabilities, and judgments of any kind or nature arising from the past, present, and future acts or omissions of the United States, or its employees, agents, contractors or lessees, or any third-party, arising out of, or in connection with, the Holder's use, occupancy, or operation of the ROW. This indemnification and hold harmless agreement includes, but is not limited to, acts and omissions of the United States and its employees, agents, contractors, or lessees, or any third party, arising out of or in connection with the use and ROW which has already resulted or does hereafter result in: (1) Violations of Federal, State and local laws, and regulation that are now, or may in the future become, applicable to the real property; (2) judgments, claims, or demands of any kind incurred by the United States; (3) costs, expenses, or damages of any kind incurred by the United

States; (4) other releases or threatened releases of solid or hazardous wastes and /or hazardous substance(s), as defined by Federal or State environmental laws; off, on, into, or under land, property, and other interests of the United States; (5) other activities by which solids or hazardous substances or wastes, as defined by Federal and State environmental laws are generated, released, stored, used, or otherwise disposed on the ROW, and any cleanup response, remedial action, or other actions related in any manner to said solid or hazardous substances or wastes; (6) or natural resource damages as defined by Federal and State law.

Wildlife

40. A qualified wildlife biologist will monitor the project during construction activities.
41. Spatial and seasonal buffers for active raptor nests apply as determined by the AO. Construction activities that may result in direct loss of active raptors nests will not occur until post fledging (7-21 days after fledging depending on species). This will result in a temporary halt in work within the spatial buffer until post fledging.
42. Spatial and seasonal buffers for active natal kit fox dens may apply as determined by the AO. Construction activities that may result in direct loss of active natal kit fox dens will not occur until natal den inactivity has been documented. This will result in a temporary halt in work within the spatial buffer until natal den inactivity has been documented.
43. No surface-disturbing activities will take place within 200 meters of an occupied kit fox natal den from March 1 through July 31.
44. During nesting season for migratory birds, May 1 – July 31, surface-disturbing activities, vegetative-altering projects, and broad-scale use of pesticides will be avoided in identified occupied migratory bird habitat.
45. No surface-disturbing activities will take place within 0.5 miles of known ferruginous hawk nests from March 1 through August 1.
46. To reduce impacts to white-tailed prairie dog, surface disturbing activities are not allowed during the white-tailed prairie dog pupping season, April 1 to June 15, where surveys indicated active prairie dog colonies and/or dens. If avoidance is not feasible, loss of prairie dog colonies and/or habitat is permitted per an exception to the Resource Management Plan.
47. No surface-disturbing activities will take place within 0.25 miles of known burrowing owl nests from March 1 through August 31.
48. Construction activities that may occur within 0.25 miles of an occupied burrowing owl nest will not occur until post fledging (7-21 days after fledging depending on species). This may result in a temporary delay in work within the spatial buffer until post fledging inactivity has been documented.
49. If it is determined that the proposed construction alignment will result in the direct loss of an active burrowing owl nest burrow the Holder will, if possible, adjust proposed alignment to protect the nesting burrow site. If re-alignment to avoid a nest burrow is not possible, the Holder will need to request an exception to this stipulation. Additional mitigation measures may be developed by the BLM to protect the nesting territory.

50. If construction activities must occur during seasonal avoidance, surveys will be conducted no more than 7-10 days prior to construction initiation. Surveys will be performed by a qualified wildlife biologist and a report of the survey results will be provided to the BLM. Construction cannot proceed without an NTP.

Reclamation and Termination

51. The Holder shall conduct interim reclamation on all disturbed areas not needed for ongoing operations as soon as practical following construction with species native to the region. Contact the BLM for appropriate seed mixtures for the project area.
52. Ninety days prior to expiration or relinquishment of the TUP, the Holder shall contact the AO to arrange a joint inspection of the TUP. 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, recontouring, topsoiling, and/or seeding. The AO must approve the plan in writing prior to the Holder's commencement of any termination activities.

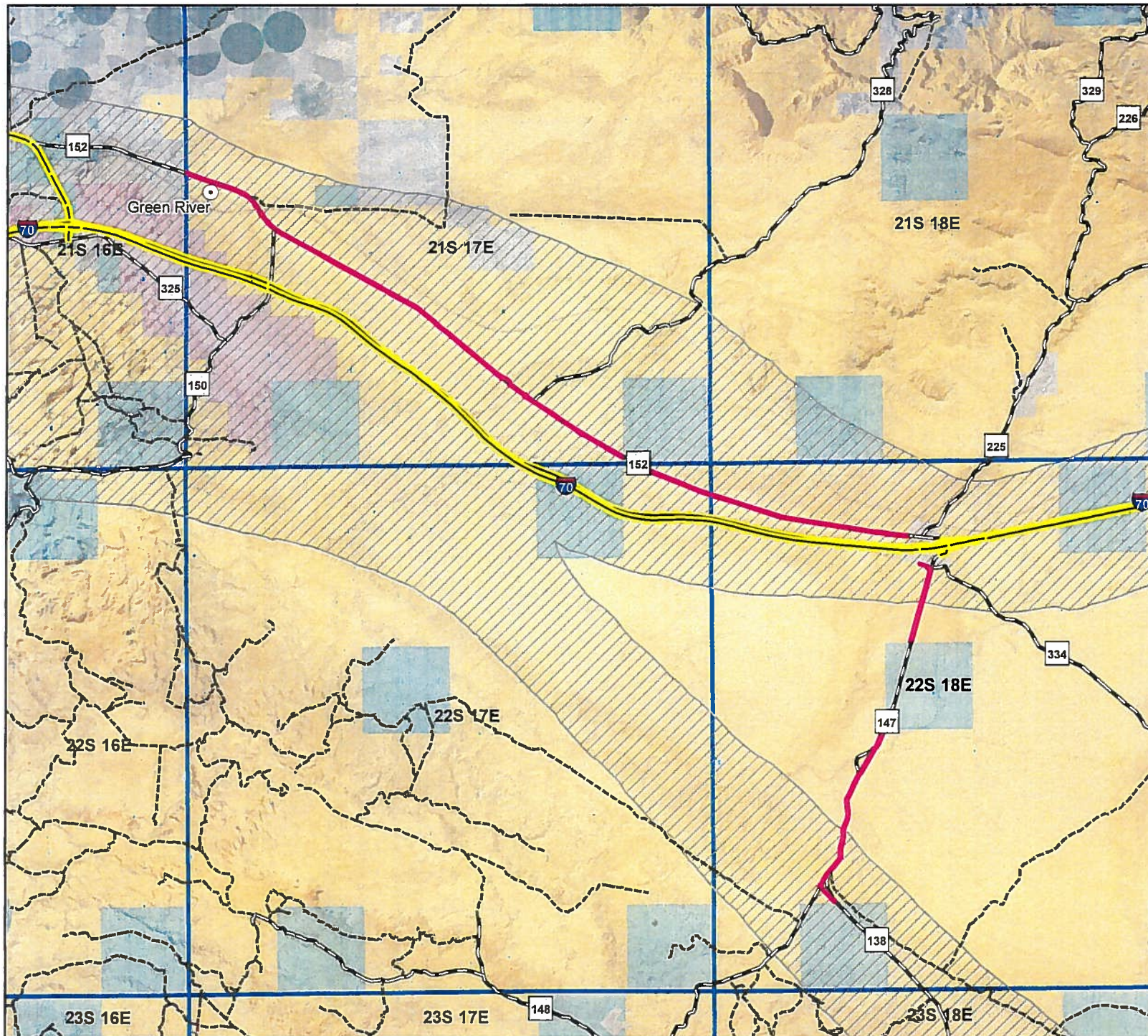
UTU-93275-02 Dominion Energy Temporary Use Permit for Pipeline Construction

Bureau of Land Management
Moab Field Office

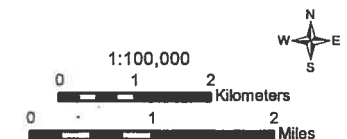


Dominion Energy Utah
Docket No. 21-057-12

DEU Exhibit 24
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- Legend**
- UTU-93275-02 TUP**
- Temporary_Workspace
 - Temporary_Workspace
 - State and Federal Highways
 - B Roads (Maintained)
 - City Roads
 - D Roads (Unmaintained)
 - Utility Corridors
 - PLSS Townships
 - Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
 - Military Reservations and Corps of Engineers
 - Private
 - State



Location Map
Utah BLM Field Office Boundaries



Date: 12/15/2022

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management as to the accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data.

GREEN RIVER CITY – NATURAL GAS PIPELINE ROW PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

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LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A Natural Gas Feasibility Study

Attachment B Project Location Map

1 INTRODUCTION

Sunrise Engineering, Inc. completed a natural gas feasibility study for Green River City, Utah (see Attachment A). The study indicates it is feasible for Green River City to construct and operate a natural gas system. The project would need to obtain a right-of-way (ROW) from the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Bureau of Land Management (BLM) for construction of a natural gas main feeder line. As a result, a ROW application with a Plan of Development (POD) is required to be prepared and submitted to the BLM-Moab Field Office. A ROW application has been completed and will be submitted concurrently with this POD. This POD has been prepared following the outline contained in "Obtaining a Right-of-Way on Public Lands" in BLM Lands & Realty Publications (revised March 10, 2009).

2 PLAN OF DEVELOPMENT

2.1 Description of the Facility

2.1.1 What Is to Be Built?

The proposed project consists of approximately 16 miles of 6-inch diameter steel natural gas pipeline and appurtenances in Grand County, Utah.

2.1.2 What will It Be Used for?

The proposed pipeline would transport dry natural gas from the existing Greentown Gas Processing Facility to Green River City's proposed Gate Station. The Greentown Gas Processing facility is located on State of Utah land administered by the Utah School and Institutional Trust Lands Administration (SITLA) and is operated by Pacific Energy & Mining Company. Green River City's proposed Gate Station would be located on private and SITLA lands.

2.1.3 Why Is It Necessary to Use Public Lands?

Project components would be located on private, municipal, State and BLM-administered lands in Township (T) 21 South (S), Range (R) 16 East (E), Sections (Secs) 13 and 14; T21S, R17E, Secs 18, 20, 21, 27, 28, 34 and 35; T22S, R17E, Sec 1; and T22S, R18E, Secs 4, 5, 6, 9, 16, 20 and 29 (see Attachment B). 19?

The lands in the project area are primarily public lands administered by the BLM. For the project to be constructed, there is no way to avoid using BLM land.

2.1.4 When Do You Propose to Construct?

Green River City plans to install the pipeline between September 1 and November 30, 2018.

2.1.5 *Is an Additional Temporary Construction Area Needed?*

Six staging areas are proposed for construction use (see Attachment B). Four of the staging areas are located on BLM lands and outside the proposed ROW. The size of each staging area would be approximately 100 feet by 200 feet.

2.2 Design Criteria

2.2.1 *Length and Width of ROW*

The total length of the proposed ROW is 16 miles, with approximately 13 miles on BLM lands. The proposed pipeline and associated infrastructure (e.g., valves, meters and pigging) would be constructed within a 50-foot wide temporary construction ROW corridor, then operated and maintained within a 30-foot wide permanent ROW corridor.

2.2.2 *Diameter of Pipe and Type of Material*

The proposed natural gas pipeline would consist of 6-inch diameter steel pipe.

2.2.3 *Depth of Pipeline*

The pipeline would be generally buried approximately 3 feet below the existing ground surface.

2.2.4 *Size of Trench*

To install the buried 6-inch diameter steel pipeline, a 12- to 36-inch wide trench would be excavated using trenching equipment, such as a track hoe or pipeline trencher. The trench would be excavated to a depth of approximately 48 inches so that a minimum of 36 inches of soil cover would be maintained upon backfilling.

In addition, Green River City would bore under several existing roadways and historic features (such as the Old Spanish Trail) to reduce the potential impacts to these features. Detailed information about the boring areas would be provided once design begins.

2.2.5 *Construction Access Requirements during and after Construction.*

Since the pipeline corridor would parallel the existing road network along its entire route, existing roads and the construction corridor would be used for construction access. Following construction, a 30-foot wide maintenance corridor would be required along the pipeline ROW.

2.2.6 Construction Equipment Requirements

The following equipment would be used during construction of the pipeline:

- Two excavators
- One water truck
- Two side booms
- Two backhoes
- Two graders
- Two semi-trucks

2.2.7 Survey Plat

If necessary, a survey plat will be prepared.

2.2.8 Site Specific Engineering Surveys for Critical Area

If necessary, site specific engineering surveys for critical areas will be performed.

2.2.9 Cathodic Protection Site, Valve Stations, Compressor Stations

The need for and location of cathodic protection sites, valve stations, and compressor stations would be determined during the design phase.

2.3 Construction of the ROW Facility

2.3.1 Flagging and Staking the ROW

The centerline and exterior limits of the ROW would be flagged or staked. The limits of staging areas would also be flagged or staked.

2.3.2 Clearing and Grading of the ROW

Surface clearing and grading would be limited to areas where required for construction needs. The contractor would be instructed to carefully remove topsoil to appropriate depths. Topsoil would be stockpiled within the ROW for reclamation use. Topsoil stockpiling would consist of windrows not exceeding 4 feet in height and 6 feet in width and placed along the non-construction side on level terrain.

All woody vegetation (trees, stumps and brush) removed as required for construction would be hauled to a certified landfilled for disposal as soon as practically possible.

2.3.3 Earthwork

During construction of the pipeline, excavated soils would be stockpiled adjacent to the trench for use as backfill material after the pipeline and bedding materials are placed. Unsuitable soils (e.g., oversize rock, weak soils) would be hauled to a certified landfill for disposal. Bedding materials for pipeline installation would be obtained from the closest commercial sources determined by the construction contractor.

The contractor would be required to prepare and implement a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP).

2.3.4 Structure Installation

In general, all construction would be done in accordance with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) Title 49 of Code of Federal Registers (CFR) Part 192 and the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

The construction sequence would begin with securing the right-of-way and clearing and grading of the route, if necessary. Steel piping would be transported via semi-trucks to the site and welded onsite. X-ray tests would be performed to check the quality of welding.

Excavation of the pipe trench is the next step in the construction sequence. This would result in topsoil stockpiles and spoil piles, consisting of materials removed from the trench, which would be located adjacent to the trench. Typical trenches would be dug to depths of up to 48 inches for the 6-inch steel pipeline, although certain circumstances can require greater depths as needed. Stringing of the pipe, bending, and the proper joining procedure for each pipe follows. The pipeline would be buried with a minimum depth of cover of 36 inches. The pipeline would be placed within bedding material consisting of sand or other fine material of a thickness and compacted according to appropriate engineering standards. The remaining portion of the trench would be backfilled with soil from the spoil piles and screened to eliminate any rocks larger than 3 inches. The top of the trench would be contoured to approximately match the original ground contours.

Pipeline construction would require crossing paved and unpaved roads with varying levels of traffic. Crossing techniques would be determined by the appropriate regulatory authority. Typically, smaller unpaved roads would be crossed by open trenching and restored back to original status. Major paved highways, interstate highways, railroads, paved roads, and unpaved roads where traffic cannot be interrupted would be crossed by boring under the alignment. Pipelines would be buried to depths required by applicable road crossing permits and approvals, and would be designed to withstand anticipated loads.

2.3.5 Stabilization, Rehabilitation and Revegetation

After the pipeline is installed, recontouring all disturbed areas would follow to restore the original contours. Areas not necessary for operations would be reclaimed. Areas to be reclaimed would be free of noxious and invasive weed plants prior to any reclamation actions. Pretreatment of an area, as appropriate, would occur to control existing noxious and invasive weed plants and to kill any seeds. Directions would be followed relative to weed control agents and the length of time needed following chemical treatment to plant or reseed an area.

Re-contouring would occur in areas to be reclaimed to create topography similar to that occurring prior to disturbance. Natural channels would be reconstructed, and riprap would be used as appropriate to minimize the potential for water and soil erosion.

Any remaining excavations would be backfilled to conform to the surrounding terrain to the extent practical. Stockpiled topsoil would be spread to a uniform depth over an entire disturbed area.

Reclaimed surfaces would be left rough, uneven, and pockmarked to create an uneven surface. This condition would increase the capture of surface water or snowmelt, minimize the formation of erosive gullies or rills, and enhance vegetation growth and development.

Seed would be applied during the period when maximum soil moisture exists or is anticipated, typically late fall and early winter. Seeding would be delayed long enough in the fall to prevent germination until the following spring.

Water control structures would be installed where necessary to prevent erosion until the area is successfully stabilized.

If necessary, a Rehabilitation Plan would be prepared for the project during the design phase.

2.3.6 Seeding Specifications

- Purchase seed in accordance with the pure live seed (PLS) specifications for seed mixes approved by the BLM.
- All seed mixture shall be acquired from a reputable and knowledgeable source. All acquired seed shall be certified weed free.
- Seed shall be utilized within 12 months.
- Treat legume seed with an inoculant specific to the species. For conventional seeding, use 4 times the manufacturer's recommended rate of inoculant, and 10 times the recommended rate if hydroseeding methods are being used.

- Uniformly apply and cover seed in accordance with the written recommendations of the local soil conservation authority or the BLM authorized officer. Drill seeding equipment with a cultipacker is preferred for application, but broadcast or hydroseeding can be employed using doubled rates of recommended seeding. Where broadcast seeding is used, firm the seedbed with a cultipacker or roller after seeding.

If necessary, a more detailed seeding procedure would be developed in a Rehabilitation Plan.

2.4 Operation and Maintenance of the Facility

The operation and maintenance (O&M) of the proposed Green River City natural gas system is regulated by the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the Utah Public Service Commission. Minimum pipeline safety regulations are applicable to all natural gas operators to ensure public safety in the operation of natural gas distribution and transmission facilities.

In compliance with pipeline safety regulations, certain procedures and plans (O&M Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Operator Qualification Plan, Public Awareness Plan and Distribution Integrity Management Plan) must be in place before the proposed natural gas system is constructed and operational. These plans would be developed and implemented as the project proceeds.

2.5 Termination and Rehabilitation

Green River City intends to develop a permanent natural gas system. However, if the system is to be terminated for unforeseeable reasons, Green River City would rehabilitate the project area.

Following termination of all project components, Green River City would obtain necessary authorizations from appropriate regulatory agencies to decommission the pipeline and Gate Station. If necessary, Green River City would contact the BLM to arrange a joint inspection of the pipeline. The inspection would be held to jointly agree on an acceptable termination and rehabilitation plan. Following abandonment of all project components, Green River City would return all disturbed areas within the project area to pre-disturbance conditions to the extent practical.

If necessary, a Rehabilitation Plan would be developed during the design phase of the project.

2.6 Miscellaneous Information Needs

2.6.1 Waste Disposal

Project-related trash, garbage, debris, and foreign matter would be hauled from the site on a regular basis for disposal at an offsite authorized facility; no refuse would be disposed of onsite. The project site would be maintained and left in a clean and safe condition. Burning would not be allowed in the project area.

In the event hazardous or regulated materials, such as diesel fuel, are spilled, Green River City would take immediate measures to control the spill. Green River City would clean up any spills under 25 gallons immediately and would clean up any spills over 25 gallons within 24 hours and report the incident to the BLM and Utah Division of Environmental Response and Remediation (DERR). After cleanup, the oil, toxic fluids, or chemicals and any contaminated material would be removed from the site and disposed of at an approved disposal facility.

All construction, operation, and maintenance activities would comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations regarding the use of hazardous substances and the protection of air and water quality.

2.6.2 Traffic Control

Pipeline construction would require crossing paved and unpaved roads with varying levels of traffic. Crossing techniques would be determined by the appropriate regulatory authority. Typically, smaller unpaved roads would be crossed by open trenching and restored back to original status. Detours, or other measures, would be implemented to permit traffic flow during construction. The Contractor would coordinate road closures and detours with federal, state, and local transportation departments and emergency responders. Major paved highways, interstate highways, railroads, paved roads, and unpaved roads where traffic cannot be interrupted would be crossed by boring under the alignment.

Vehicle movements would generally occur during daylight hours. Primary movements would occur between 5:00 am and 6:00 pm. Typically, work weeks would be five days, but may be extended to six or seven days depending on construction scheduling. During boring and hydrostatic testing, work may be conducted 24 hours a day until the process is complete.

Flagmen would be provided to ensure motor vehicle safety during construction activities along public roads and highways. Appropriate construction signs and barricades would be provided where necessary.

2.6.3 Safety Plan

Green River City would train employees, contractors, and other related personnel regarding the environmental and safety responsibilities.

Green River City would develop an O&M Plan, Emergency Response Plan, Operator Qualification Plan and Public Awareness Plan for the operation and maintenance of the natural gas system.

2.6.4 Fire Prevention

Mobile equipment would be properly muffled and equipped with suitable fire suppression equipment, such as fire extinguishers, hand tools, and portable water pumps. All applicable state and federal fire laws

and regulations would be complied with, and all reasonable measures would be taken to prevent and suppress fires in the project area.

Vegetation would be cleared around work areas when welding, cutting, or drilling of metal unless the vegetation is watered to eliminate fire danger. Each welding crew would be equipped with fire suppression equipment, and all applicable fire restriction measures would be met.

2.6.5 Spill Prevention and Contingency Plan

The contractor is required to develop and implement a Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan in accordance with Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations Part 112 (40 CFR 112) to prevent, control, and mitigate releases of oil and petroleum products during construction.

2.6.6 Herbicide Use Proposal

If herbicides need to be used for controlling noxious weeds on BLM lands, SITLA lands and private lands during the operation phase of the project, Green River City would obtain approval from the BLM prior to the application of herbicides.

Herbicides application would be conducted according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) standards, and information from the BLM, SITLA and/or private landowners. Prior to applying herbicides, Green River City's weed management staff would be licensed and would obtain all applicable permits. No herbicides application would occur without coordination with, and concurrence of, appropriate regulatory agencies or private landowners.

All herbicide applications would follow EPA label instructions. All requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) would be followed when applying herbicides. Application would be suspended if any of the following conditions arise:

- Wind velocity exceeds 6 miles per hour (mph) during application of liquids or 15 mph during application of granular herbicides;
- Snow or ice cover foliage; or
- Precipitation is occurring, or imminent.

Vehicle-mounted sprayers would be used primarily in open areas that are readily accessible by vehicles. Hand applications that target individual plants would be used to treat small or scattered weed populations. Calibration checks of equipment would be conducted at the beginning of spraying, and periodically per manufacturer recommendations, to ensure proper application rates.

Herbicides would be transported to work areas daily while being applied, with the following provisions:

- Only the quantity needed for that day would be transported;
- Concentrate would only be transported in approved containers, in a manner that prevents tipping or spilling, and in a compartment isolated from food, clothing, and safety equipment;
- Mixing would be done at a distance greater than 500 feet from any water body, wetland, or other sensitive area. No herbicide would be applied in these areas without written approval by applicable regulatory agencies; and
- All herbicide equipment and containers would be inspected daily for leaks.

All reasonable precautions would be taken to avoid spills. In the event of a spill, cleanups would occur immediately. Spill kits would be maintained in vehicles and in herbicide storage areas. All herbicide contractors and/or Green River City staff involved would obtain and have readily available copies of Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDSs) for herbicides they are using. All herbicide spills would be reported in accordance with applicable laws and requirements.

The following is a list of minimum requirements for spill kits:

- Protective clothing, eyewear, and gloves;
- Adsorptive clay, "kitty litter", or other commercial adsorbent;
- Plastic bags and buckets;
- Shovel;
- Fiber brush and screw-in handle;
- Dust pan;
- Caution tape;
- Highway flare; and
- Detergent.

Response to spills varies with their size and location, but general procedures include the following:

- Controlling traffic;
- Dressing the cleanup team in protective clothing;
- Stopping leaks;
- Containing spilled materials;
- Cleaning up and removing spilled herbicide and contaminated adsorptive materials and soils; and
- Transporting spilled herbicide and contaminated materials to an authorized disposal site.

