

**Attachment A**

**Monticello FO Parcels, Stipulations and Lease Notices.**

**UT0319 – 406**

T. 38 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Sec. 17: All;

Sec. 19: Lots 1, 2, NE, E2NW;

Secs. 20 and 21: All.

2,232.30 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 407**

T. 38 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Secs. 28, 29 and 30: All;

Sec. 31: E2.

2,227.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves  
UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural  
UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range  
UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl  
UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher  
UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 408**

T. 39 S., R. 23 E., SLM  
Sec. 5: Lots 3, 4, S2NW, SW;  
Secs. 6 and 7: All;  
Sec. 8: NW.

1,741.30 Acres  
San Juan County, Utah  
Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality  
UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent  
UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves  
UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural  
UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range  
UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl  
UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher  
UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 409**

T. 36 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Sec. 25: S2;

Sec. 26: S2;

Secs. 34 and 35: All.

1,920.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 410**

T. 37 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Secs. 1, 11 and 12: All.

1,916.56 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 411**

T. 37 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Secs. 13 and 14: All.

1,280.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 412**

T. 37 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Secs. 24, 25 and 26: All.

1,920.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 413**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Sec. 4: Lots 2, 3, SWNE, SENW, NESW, NWSE.

241.64 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

Note: All private surface. No stips or LNs

**UT0319 – 414**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Sec. 5: SW, SWSE;

Sec. 6: Lots 3-7, SENW, E2SW, SE;

Sec. 7: Lots 1, 2, E2, E2NW;

Sec. 8: All.

1,817.61 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-17: CSU; Alkali Ridge ACEC

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-242: TL; Crucial Elk Winter Range

UT-S-275: CSU/TL; Bald Eagles

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 415**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Sec. 10: S2;

Secs. 15 and 22: All.

1,600.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 416**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Secs. 12 and 13: All;

Sec. 14: S2.

1,600.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 417**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM  
Sec. 23: NE, E2SE;  
Sec. 24: All;  
Sec. 25: E2, N2NW, SENW.

1,320.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah  
Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality  
UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent  
UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent  
UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural  
UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range  
UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor



**UT0319 – 418**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Sec. 26: SW;

Secs. 27 and 28: All.

1,440.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 419**

T. 38 S., R. 25 E., SLM

Sec. 33: N2;

Secs. 34 and 35: All.

1,600.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher  
UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 420**

T. 37 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Sec. 4: All;

Sec. 5: Lot 1, SENE, E2SE;

Sec. 8: W2E2NW, W2NW, SW, NWSWSE, S2S2SE.

1,129.95 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality  
UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent  
UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural  
UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range  
UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 421**

T. 37 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Secs 6: Lots 1-4, SWNE, S2NW, SW, W2SE, SESE;

Secs. 7, 17 and 18: All.

2,480.56 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources

LN-128 Floodplain Management

T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 422**

T. 37 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Sec. 19: All;

Sec. 20: W2NWNW, SWNW, W2SENW, W2E2SW, W2SW;

Sec. 30: W2NE, W2;

Sec. 31: W2NE, SENE, W2, SE.

~~600.00~~; 1,920.00 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 423**

T. 37 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Sec. 33: SESE;

T. 38 S., R. 26 E., SLM

Sec. 4: Lot 1, S2NE, S2NW, S2;

Secs. 5 and 6: All.

1,840.50 Acres

San Juan County, Utah

Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality

UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent

UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent

UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural

UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range

UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

UT-S-290: CSU/TL; Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-297: CSU/TL; Yellow-billed Cuckoo

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog

LN-43 Raptors

LN-45 Migratory Bird

LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species

LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values

LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources

LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures

LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls

LN-102 Air Quality Analysis

LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

**UT0319 – 424**

T. 38 S., R. 26 E., SLM  
Secs. 7, 17 and 18: All.  
1,920.00 Acres  
San Juan County, Utah  
Monticello Field Office

UT-S-1: Air Quality  
UT-S-98: NSO; Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent  
UT-S-106: CSU; Fragile Soils/Slopes 21-40 Percent  
UT-S-128: NSO; Floodplains, Riparian Areas, Springs, and Public Water Reserves  
UT-S-170: CSU; Cultural  
UT-S-234: TL; Crucial Deer Winter Range  
UT-S-288: CSU/TL; Mexican Spotted Owl

LN-25 White-Tailed and Gunnison prairie Dog  
LN-43 Raptors  
LN-45 Migratory Bird  
LN-49 Utah Sensitive Species  
LN-67 Historical And Cultural Resource Values  
LN-68 Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources  
LN-72 High Potential Paleontological Resources  
LN-96 Air Quality Mitigation Measures  
LN-99 Regional Ozone Formation Controls  
LN-102 Air Quality Analysis  
LN-125 Light And Sound - Sensitive Resources  
LN-128 Floodplain Management  
T&E-11 California Condor

## **Monticello Field Office RMP Stipulations**

### **UT-S-01**

#### **2008 RMPs: AIR QUALITY**

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower shall not emit more than 2 grams of NO<sub>x</sub> per horsepower-hour.

**Exception:** This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower.

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

#### **AND**

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gram of NO<sub>x</sub> per horsepower-hour.

**Exception:** None

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

### **UT-S-17**

#### **CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – ALKALI RIDGE ACEC**

Cultural properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall be surrounded by an avoidance area sufficient to avoid direct and indirect impacts. When siting oil and gas facilities, avoidance may require that a facility be moved farther than allowed under the standard lease terms and conditions.

**Exceptions:** An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

### **UT-S-98**

#### **NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT**

No new surface-disturbing activities allowed on slopes greater than 40% to protect soils, avoid erosion, and maintain public health and safety in sloped embankments.

**Exception:** If after an analysis the authorized officer determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives; surface occupancy in the NSO may be authorized. Additionally, a plan would be submitted by the operator and approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance.

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

#### **UT-S-106**

##### **CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES 21-40 PERCENT**

No new surface disturbance/construction on slopes between 21-40% without a BLM approved site plan that is prepared for any surface disturbing or construction activity. This plan would include an erosion control strategy, survey and design, and reclamation plan.

**Exception:** None

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

#### **UT-S-128**

##### **NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FLOODPLAINS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SPRINGS, AND PUBLIC WATER RESERVES**

No surface-disturbing activities are allowed in active floodplains, public water reserves or within 100 meters of riparian areas along perennial streams and springs.

**Exception:** An exception could be authorized if: (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resource values.

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

#### **UT-S-170**

##### **CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CULTURAL**

Cultural properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall be surrounded by an avoidance area sufficient to avoid impacts. (Although oil and gas activity must also meet this standard, a CSU lease stipulation is not necessary since this can be accomplished under the terms of the standard lease form.)

**Exceptions:** An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).

**Modification:** None

**Waiver:** None

#### **UT-S-182**

##### **NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – CRITICAL HABITAT OF THE ENDANGERED COLORADO RIVER FISHES**

Surface-disturbing activities will not be allowed within the 100-year floodplain of the Colorado River and San Juan River or lands within this watershed that contains tributaries with designated critical habitat for the Colorado River fish (bonytail, humpback chub, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker) listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Critical habitat was designated for the four endangered Colorado River fishes on March 21, 1994 (59 FR 13374-13400). Designated critical habitat for all the endangered fishes includes those portions of the 100-year floodplain that contain primary constituent elements necessary for survival of the species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the

lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s).
2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.
5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
6. Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.
7. Implement the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance (from BLM National Science and Technology Center).
8. Drilling will not occur within 100-year floodplains of rivers or tributaries to rivers that contain listed fish species or critical habitat.
9. In areas adjacent to 100-year floodplains, particularly in systems prone to flash floods, analyze the risk for flash floods to impact facilities, and use closed loop drilling, and pipeline burial or suspension according to the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance, to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.

Water depletions from *any* portion of the Upper Colorado River drainage basin above Lake Powell are considered to adversely affect or adversely modify the critical habitat of the four resident endangered fish species, and must be evaluated with regard to the criteria described in the Upper Colorado River Endangered Fish Recovery Program. Formal consultation with USFWS is required for all depletions. All depletion amounts must be reported to BLM.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if: 1) There is no practical alternative, and 2) The development would enhance riparian/aquatic values. This exception would require consultation with the USFWS. The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature or the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the Endangered Colorado River Fishes.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines a portion of the area is not being used as Critical Habitat.



**Waiver:** A waiver may be granted if the Endangered Colorado River Fishes are de-listed and the Critical Habitat is determined by USFWS as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Endangered Colorado River Fishes.

#### **UT-S-234**

##### **TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE**

No surface-disturbing activities within crucial deer winter range from **November 15 to April 15 to minimize stress and disturbance to deer during crucial winter months.**

**Exception:** The authorized officer may grant an exception if, after an analysis, the authorized officer determines that the animals are not present in the project area or the activity can be completed so as to not adversely affect the animals. Routine operation and maintenance is allowed.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as deer winter range.

**Waiver:** May be granted if the deer winter range is determined to be unsuitable or unoccupied and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use of the deer winter range.

#### **UT-S-242**

##### **TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL ELK WINTER RANGE**

No surface-disturbing activities within crucial elk winter range from **November 15 to April 15 to minimize stress and disturbance to elk during crucial winter months.**

**Exception:** The authorized officer may grant an exception if, after an analysis, the authorized officer determines that the animals are not present in the project area or the activity can be completed so as to not adversely affect the animals. Routine operation and maintenance is allowed.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as elk winter range.

**Waiver:** May be granted if the elk winter range is determined to be unsuitable or unoccupied and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use of the elk winter range.

#### **UT-S-275**

##### **CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLES**

Bald eagles would be protected as outlined in the Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250, as amended). Activities on BLM lands that contain nesting or winter roosting habitat for the bald eagle would be avoided or restricted, depending on the duration and timing of the activity. Bald eagles would be managed according to the Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006c). These management requirements would include restrictions and avoidance measures, including required surveys prior to activity, possible monitoring during the activity, implementation of seasonal and spatial buffers during the breeding season (January 1 – August 31), and avoidance of disturbance in riparian areas unless impracticable. No future ground-disturbing activities would be authorized within a 1.0-mile radius of known bald eagle nest sites year-round. Deviations may be allowed only after appropriate levels of consultation and coordination with the USFWS/UDWR. In addition, no permanent above-ground structures would be allowed within a 0.50-mile radius of a

winter roost site if the structure would result in the habitat becoming unsuitable for future winter roosting by bald eagles.

These requirements would help to mitigate the adverse impacts of human disturbance on bald eagles during breeding and roosting seasons.

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season of **January 1 to August 31**, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
5. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas, e.g., cottonwood galleries, will not occur during the winter roost season of **November 1 to March 31**, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.
7. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas.
8. Remove big game carrion within 100 feet of lease roadways occurring within Bald Eagle foraging range.
9. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats.
10. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize direction drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such direction drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease stage and lease development stage. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the USFWS/UDWR to ensure continued compliance with the Bald Eagle Protection Act.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS/UDWR. The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the habitat and physical requirements determined necessary for the survival of the Bald Eagles.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates, and USFWS/UDWR determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Bald Eagle nesting or roosting territories or if additional nesting or roosting territories are identified.

**Waiver:** May be granted if there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupancy over a minimum 10 year period.

## UT-S-288

### CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL

In areas that contain suitable habitat for MSO or designated Critical Habitat, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent and whether it occurs within or outside the owl nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of owl habitat or displaces owls through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to implementation of the proposed action. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) acceptable to the BLM.
2. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5 mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat.
  - a. Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat.
  - b. Document if action is temporary or permanent.
3. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated, and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
4. Any activity that includes water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for MSO nesting.
6. For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
  - a. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season from **March 1 through August 31**, and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, the action can proceed without an occupancy survey.
  - b. If the action will occur during a breeding season, a survey for owls is required prior to commencing the activity. If owls are found, the activity shall be delayed until outside of the breeding season.
  - c. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc.
7. For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
  - a. Survey two consecutive years for owls according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities.

- b. If owls are found, no disturbing actions will occur within 0.5 mile of an identified site. If nest site is unknown, no activity will occur within the designated current and historic Protected Activity Center (PAC).
- c. Avoid permanent structures within 0.5 mile of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied.
- d. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5 mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be contingent upon a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5 mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims.
- e. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated and/or approved routes.
- f. Limit new access routes created by the project.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the MSO and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, the Endangered Species Act, and the regulations at 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an analysis indicates that the nature or the conduct of the actions would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the MSO and USFWS through consultation concurs with this determination.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines a portion of the area is not being used as Critical Habitat.

**Waiver:** A waiver may be granted if the MSO is de-listed and the Critical Habitat is determined by USFWS as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the MSO.

## UT-S-290

### CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER

In areas that contain riparian habitat within the range for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
5. Activities will maintain a 300 feet buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long.
6. Activities within 0.25 mile of occupied breeding habitat would not occur during the breeding season of **May 1 to August 15**.
7. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.
8. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent land.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and USFWS concurs with this determination.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Southwestern Willow Flycatcher habitat.

**Waiver:** May be granted if the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher is de-listed and the Critical Habitat is determined by USFWS as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.

#### UT-S-294

#### CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – CALIFORNIA CONDOR

In areas that contain habitat for California Condors, actions will be avoided or restricted if the area is known or suspected to be used by condors that may cause stress and disturbance to condors. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A temporary action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. This would include consideration for habitat functionality. A permanent action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of

condor habitat function or displaces condors through continued disturbance (i.e. creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance, or emits disruptive levels of noise). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol.
2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.
3. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season.
4. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.
6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas.
7. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
8. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
9. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale and lease development stages. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or

conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the California Condor and USFWS concurs with this determination.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines that a portion of the area is not being used as California Condor nesting or roosting territories.

**Waiver:** May be granted (through applicable provisions of the ESA) if there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupancy over a minimum 10-year period.

#### **UT-S-297**

### **CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO**

No surface-disturbing activities will be conducted within 100 meters of Yellow-billed Cuckoo habitat (riparian areas) from **May 15<sup>th</sup> through July 20<sup>th</sup>**.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo and USFWS concurs with this determination.

**Modification:** The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Yellow-billed Cuckoo habitat.

**Waiver:** May be granted if the Yellow-billed Cuckoo is de-listed and if USFWS determines it is not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

### **Monticello Field Office RMP Lease Notices**

#### **UT-LN-25**

### **WHITE-TAILED AND GUNNISON PRAIRIE DOG**

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease parcel has been identified as containing white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog from surface disturbing activities in accordance with the Endangered Species Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

#### **UT-LN-72**

### **HIGH POTENTIAL PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES**

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as having high potential for paleontological resources. Surveys will be required and modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. In addition, monitoring may be required during surface disturbing activities.

**UT-LN-43**  
**RAPTORS**

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing raptor habitat. Surveys will be required whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within potential raptor nesting areas. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.

**UT-LN-45**  
**MIGRATORY BIRD**

The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations.

**UT-LN-49**  
**UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES**

The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed that would result in direct disturbance to populations or individual special status plant and animal species, including those listed on the BLM sensitive species list and the Utah sensitive species list. The lessee/operator is also given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing potential habitat for species on the Utah Sensitive Species List. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect these resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

**UT-LN-67**  
**HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE VALUES**

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain significant Historical and Cultural Resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of these resources.

**UT-LN-68**  
**NOTIFICATION & CONSULTATION REGARDING CULTURAL RESOURCES**

The lease area may now or hereafter be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protections Act (ARPA), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), other statues and Executive



Order 13007, and which may be of concern to Native American tribes, interested parties, and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities as part of future lease operations until it completes applicable requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), including the completion of any required procedure for notification and consultation with appropriate tribe(s) and/or the SHPO. BLM may require modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives on BLM-approved activities that are determined to affect or impact historic or cultural properties and/or resources.

#### **UT-LN-96**

##### **AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES**

The lessee is given notice that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Utah Department of Air Quality, among others, has developed the following air quality mitigation measures that may be applied to any development proposed on this lease. Integration of and adherence to these measures may help minimize adverse local or regional air quality impacts from oil and gas development (including but not limited to construction, drilling, and production) on regional ozone formation.

- All internal combustion equipment would be kept in good working order.
- Water or other approved dust suppressants would be used at construction sites and along roads, as determined appropriate by the Authorized Officer.
- Open burning of garbage or refuse would not occur at well sites or other facilities.
- Drill rigs would be equipped with Tier II or better diesel engines.
- Vent emissions from stock tanks and natural gas TEG dehydrators would be controlled by routing the emissions to a flare or similar control device which would reduce emissions by 95% or greater.
- Low bleed or no bleed pneumatics would be installed on separator dump valves and other controllers.
- During completion, flaring would be limited as much as possible. Production equipment and gathering lines would be installed as soon as possible.
- Well site telemetry would be utilized as feasible for production operations.
- Stationary internal combustion engine would comply with the following standards: 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP; and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP.

Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to local or regional air quality. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Utah Department of Air Quality, and other agencies with expertise or jurisdiction as appropriate based on the size of the project and magnitude of emissions.

#### **UT-LN-99**

##### **REGIONAL OZONE FORMATION CONTROLS**

To mitigate any potential impact oil and gas development emissions may have on regional ozone formation, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required for any development projects:

- Tier II or better drilling rig engines

- Stationary internal combustion engine standard of 2g NO<sub>x</sub>/bhp-hr for engines <300HP and 1g NO<sub>x</sub>/bhp-hr for engines >300HP
- Low bleed or no bleed pneumatic pump valves
- Dehydrator VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency
- Tank VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency

### **UT-LN-102**

#### **AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS**

The lessee/operator is given notice that prior to project-specific approval, additional air quality analyses may be required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy Management Act, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Analyses may include dispersion modeling and/or photochemical modeling for deposition and visibility impacts analysis, control equipment determinations, and/or emission inventory development. These analyses may result in the imposition of additional project-specific air quality control measures.

### **UT-LN-125: LIGHT AND SOUND - SENSITIVE RESOURCES**

The lessee/operator may be required to utilize best management practices and the best available technology in order to minimize/mitigate noise and light pollution impacts. In accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2, modifications to Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required to comply with the following decisions in the Resource Management Plans, Min 6 - Monticello Field Office RMP and Min 12 - Moab Field Office RMP to "encourage conservation of sensitive resource values" the lessee/operator may be required to take measures to minimize the impacts to the values of silence and night skies to visitors of parks, monuments, river corridors and other destinations where light and/or sound impacts would mar the visitor experience. For example, the lessee/operator may be required to install multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound reducing mufflers, and/or place exhaust systems in manner that directs noise away from or reduces noise at the area. Additionally, the lessee/operator may be required to utilize such methods such as limiting the height of light poles, limiting wattage intensity, constructing light shields and/or adhering to prescribed restrictions on the timing for conducting artificially illuminated operations in order to minimize/mitigate light pollution impacts. However, the above described requirements will not be applicable when their implementation would adversely affect human health and safety.

### **UT-LN-128: FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT**

The lessee/operator is given notice that, in accordance with Executive Order 11988, to avoid adverse impact to floodplains 1) facilities should be located outside the 100 year floodplain, or 2) would be minimized or mitigated by modification of surface use plans within floodplains present within the lease.

### **T&E 06: MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL**

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for Mexican spotted owl, a federally listed species. The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this lease contain Designated Critical Habitat for the Mexican spotted owl, a federally listed species. Critical habitat was designated for the Mexican spotted owl on August 31, 2004

(69 FR 53181-53298). Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the owl nesting season.

A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of owl habitat or displaces owls through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure.

The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s).
2. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5 mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat.
  - a. Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat.
  - b. Document if action is temporary or permanent.
3. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
4. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for Mexican spotted owl nesting.
6. For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
  - a. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season (March 1 – August 31), and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, action can proceed without an occupancy survey.
  - b. If action will occur during a breeding season, survey for owls prior to commencing activity. If owls are found, activity must be delayed until outside of the breeding season.
  - c. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc.
7. For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
  - a. Survey two consecutive years for owls according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities.

- b. If owls are found, no actions will occur within 0.5 mile of identified nest site. If nest site is unknown, no activity will occur within the designated Protected Activity Center (PAC).
- c. Avoid drilling and permanent structures within 0.5 mi of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied.
- d. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5 mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be determined by a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5 mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims.
- e. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on approved routes.
- f. Limit new access routes created by the project.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

### **T&E-07: SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER**

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains riparian habitat that falls within the range for southwestern willow flycatcher, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
5. Drilling activities will maintain a 300 ft. buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long.
6. Drilling activities within 0.25 mile of occupied breeding habitat will not occur during the breeding season of May 1 to August 15.
7. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.

8. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands.

Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

### **T&E 11: CALIFORNIA CONDOR**

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for the California Condor, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease if the area is known or suspected to be used by condors. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A temporary action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. This would include consideration for habitat functionality. A permanent action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of condor habitat function or displaces condors through continued disturbance (i.e. creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance, or emits disruptive levels of noise).

The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol.
2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.
3. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season.
4. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.
6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas.
7. Remove big game carrion 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
8. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

9. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale and lease development stages. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

#### **T&E 19: JONES CYCLADENIA (*CYCLADENIA HYMILIS VAR JONESII*)**

In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Jones Cycladenia, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), has developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Implementation of these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance operations) are in compliance with the endangered Species Act (ESA). For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: *Potential habitat* is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. *Suitable habitat* is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain Jones Cycladenia; habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at <<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html>>. *Occupied habitat* is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Jones Cycladenia; synonymous with “known habitat.” The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat<sup>1</sup> prior to any ground disturbing activities (including ATV use) to determine if suitable Jones Cycladenia habitat is present.
2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc. suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, “avoidance areas”); in such cases, in general, 300’ buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:
  - a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accept survey protocols,
  - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15<sup>th</sup> to June 5<sup>th</sup>, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
  - c. Will occur within 300’ from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300’ from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,

- d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
  - e. Will be valid until April 15<sup>th</sup> the following year.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:
- a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300' buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
  - b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
  - c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
  - d. Limit new access routes created by the project,
  - e. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
  - f. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
  - g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and
  - h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas,
  - i. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.
4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,
  - b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,
  - c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas,
  - d. Roads will be graveled with occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15<sup>th</sup> to June 5<sup>th</sup> (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,
  - e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
  - f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crossed suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
  - g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15<sup>th</sup> through June 5<sup>th</sup> within occupied habitat,
  - h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,
  - i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and
  - j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Occupied Jones Cycladenia habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right-of-ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.
6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Jones Cycladenia is anticipated as a result of project activities.

Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.