Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale

June 25, 2020
Bureau of Land Management
Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet-Based Lease Sale

On June 25, 2020, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is offering 15 parcels containing 4851.290 acres of Federal lands in the State of Colorado for an internet-based oil and gas lease sale.

This sale is in accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2015 (Pub. L. 113-291; 128 Stat. 3762) (Dec. 19, 2014), and the BLM regulations at 43 CFR 3120.

This notice describes:

• The date, time and location of the sale
• How to participate in the bidding process
• The sale process
• The conditions of the sale
• How to file a noncompetitive offer after the sale
• How to file a presale noncompetitive offer
• How to file a protest

When: The sale date is June 25, 2020, the open bidding period will begin at 9 a.m. Mountain Standard Time (MST)/10 a.m. Central Standard Time (CST). Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for 2 hours, from start to finish, and bids will only be accepted during a parcel’s open bidding period.

Where: The sale is held online at https://www.energynet.com/. Click the Government Lease Sales icon to view this online lease sale. Parcels may be viewed online at the EnergyNet website approximately 10 business days after the posting of this Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet-Based Lease Sale on the BLM website.

Access: The auction website is open to the public. The internet-based lease sale can be observed in real-time. However, you must register as a bidder on the website, in advance, in order to submit bids for a parcel. The auction website will be active and available for use approximately 10 days after the date of this Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet-Based Lease Sale and will remain available for viewing until the completion of the auction. The available parcels listed
in this Notice will be detailed on the website. Interested parties may visit the website at any time. Potential bidders may register for the online auction as soon as the auction website is active. Bidders must be registered for the online lease sale before the bidding begins. Further, potential bidders are encouraged to visit the website prior to the start of the open bidding period to become familiar with the site and review the bidding tutorial. Supporting documentation is available on the website to familiarize new users to the process and answer frequently asked questions.

How will the sale be conducted?
The sale will be conducted by online bidding only. The online auction design will be a sequential ascending clock, fixed period, English auction. Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for two hours from start to finish. Bids will only be accepted for each parcel during its open bid period. Each parcel will close bidding sequentially so bidders will know if they are the highest winning bid before subsequent parcels close. The website will display each current high bid, and the high bid bidder’s number. The winning bid is the highest bid per acre received, equal to or exceeding the minimum acceptable bid, which is on record in the online auction system by the close of the auction period. The online system allows participants to submit maximum bids, which allow a bidder to participate in the online auction without having to be logged into the website at the time the auction period closes. The auction website provides a full explanation of placing maximum bids, as well as an explanation of how they work to place bids on your behalf to maintain your high bidder status up to the chosen maximum bid amount. The BLM strongly encourages potential bidders to review the bidding tutorial, in the Frequently Asked Questions area on the auction website in advance of the online lease sale.

How do I participate in the bidding process?
To participate in the BLM bidding process, you must register and obtain a bidder number. A participant can register to bid at the auction website https://www.energynet.com/ approximately 10 days after the posting of the Sale Notice on the BLM website. Participants are encouraged to register early, to ensure they have ample time to complete all the required registration. Participants are also encouraged to visit the auction website in advance of the sale to familiarize themselves with the bidding instructions.

If an entity is bidding for more than one party, they must register separate credentials, satisfy all registration requirements and obtain a separate bidder number for each company or individual they wish to represent.

You do not have to be “present” in the auction in order to participate as a bidder. The online auction provides a “maximum bid” bidding option. By using this “maximum bid” option, you are asking the system to bid automatically on your behalf, up to an amount you specify.

When registering as a bidder on the auction website, you will also be asked to sign a statement to confirm that any bid you cast will represent a good faith intention to acquire an oil and gas lease and that you understand that any winning bid will constitute a legally binding commitment to accept the terms of the lease and pay monies owed. Further, you will acknowledge, through self-
certification of the enhanced bidder form, that you understand that it is a crime under 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 43 U.S.C. 1212 to knowingly and willfully make any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations regarding your qualifications; bidder registration and intent to bid; acceptance of a lease; or payment of monies owed; and that any such offense may result in a fine or imprisonment for not more than 5 years or both. You will also acknowledge that you understand that it is a crime under 30 U.S.C. 195 (a) and (b) to organize or participate in any scheme to defeat provisions of the mineral leasing regulations. Any person who knowingly violates this provision will be punished by a fine of not more than $500,000, imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

If you, or the party you represent, owe the United States any monies that were due the day of a previous oil and gas lease auction conducted by any BLM office (the minimum monies owed the day of sale), or any monies owed EnergyNet for a previous oil and gas lease auction conducted by EnergyNet for any BLM office, you will not be allowed to register to bid at this lease sale. The Mineral Leasing Act requires that leases be issued to a “responsible qualified bidder” (30 U.S.C. 226(b)(1)(A)). Any bidder, or party represented by a bidding agent, that does not pay the minimum monies owed the day of the sale is not a “responsible qualified bidder” and will be barred from participating in any oil and gas lease auction nationwide until the bidder settles that debt to the United States. In addition, if you or the party you represent defaults at any three sales conducted by any BLM office, you or the party you represent will be barred permanently from participating in any other BLM oil and gas lease sale auction.

**Provisions Pertaining to Certain Transactions by Foreign Persons Involving Real Estate in the United States**

The Office of Investment Security, Department of the Treasury issued a final rule, **effective February 13, 2020**, establishing regulations to implement the provisions relating to real estate transactions in section 721 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Foreign Investment Risk Review Modernization Act of 2018. The final rule was published at 85 Fed. Reg. 3158 (Jan. 17, 2020), and codified at 31 C.F.R. part 802.

The new rule sets forth the process relating to the national security review by the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS) of certain transactions, referred to in the rule as “covered real estate transactions,” that involve the purchase or lease (including an assignment or other transfer) by, or concession to, a foreign person of certain real estate in the United States. Covered real estate transactions could include some transactions involving the Federal mineral estate.

The CFIUS looks not only at the entities that are lessees, but also to any [legal] person with the ability to exercise control, as defined by the statute and its implementing regulations, over the lessee. CFIUS is authorized to review covered real estate transactions and to mitigate any risk to the national security of the United States that arises as a result of such transactions. This could result in the modification, suspension, or prohibition of a lease or interest therein.
Accordingly, BLM recommends that each potential bidder, lessee, or [other] interest holder review the final rule before bidding on or acquiring an interest in a Federal oil and gas lease.

For further information, please refer to the CFIUS page:

https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/international/the-committee-on-foreign-investment-in-the-united-states-cfius

**What is the sale process?**

Starting at the posted opening date and time for each parcel:

- All bids are on the gross (total) per-acre basis, rounded up to whole acres, for the entire acreage in the parcel;
- All bids are made in minimum increments of $1.00 per acre, or fraction of an acre thereof;
- The winning bid is the highest received bid, equal to or exceeding the minimum acceptable bid, which is on record in the online auction system at the close of the auction period; and
- **The decision of the BLM, as presented on the auction website’s bid history at [www.energynet.com](http://www.energynet.com), is final.**

The minimum acceptable bid is $2 per acre. If a parcel contains fractional acreage, round it up to the next whole acre. For example, a parcel of 100.51 acres requires a minimum bid of $202 ($2 x 101 acres).

You cannot withdraw a bid once a bid is placed and the auction system determines that you are the high bidder.

**How long will the sale last?**

Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for 2 hours, from start to finish. The length of the sale depends on the number of parcels we are offering.

**What conditions apply to the lease sale?**

- **Parcel withdrawal or sale postponement:** We reserve the right to withdraw any or all parcels before the sale begins. If we withdraw a parcel, we will post a notice in the Colorado State Office Information Access Center (Public Room) before the sale begins. Additionally, the auction website will clearly indicate that a parcel is withdrawn. If we postpone the sale, a clear notice will be posted in the State Office Information Access Center, the State Office Website, and on the auction website.

- **Fractional interests:** 43 CFR 3120.1-2(c) If the United States owns less than 100 percent of the oil and gas mineral interest for the land in a parcel we will show that information as part of the parcel listing. When we issue the lease, it will be for the percentage or fraction of interest the United States owns. However, you must calculate your bonus bid
and advance rental payment on the gross (total) acreage in the parcel, not the United States net interest. For example, if a parcel contains 199.31 acres and the United States owns 50 percent of the oil and gas mineral interest, the minimum bonus bid will be $400 ($2 x 200 acres) and the advance annual rental will be $300 ($1.50 x 200 acres) for the first 5 years and $400 ($2 x 200 acres) for the remainder of the lease term. Conversely, your chargeable acreage and royalty on production will be calculated on the United States net acreage.

- **Payment due:** You cannot withdraw a bid. Your bid is a legally binding contract. For each parcel you are the successful high bidder, you must pay the minimum bonus bid of $2 per acre or fraction of an acre; the first year’s advance rental of $1.50 per acre or fraction of an acre; and a non-refundable administrative fee of $170. These are monies you owe the United States, whether or not a lease is issued. **You must provide notification of the payment process of these monies by 4:00 p.m. MST, June 25, 2020.** Payment will be made directly to the BLM Colorado State Office, or as otherwise directed by the BLM. **Payments to the BLM will not be made through the auction website.** At the conclusion of each parcel’s bidding period, the winning bidder will be provided instructions by the online auction system on how to make the required payment to BLM. Also, you will be required to pay the buyer’s premium to EnergyNet of 1.5% of any successful bid, in order to participate in the internet-based lease sale.

If your bonus bid was more than $2 per acre and you do not pay the full amount on the day of the sale, you must pay any remaining balance due by **4 p.m. July 9, 2020,** which is the tenth working day following the sale. **If you do not pay the balance due by this date, you forfeit the right to the lease and all money paid the day of the sale.** If you forfeit a parcel, we may offer it at a future sale.

The minimum monies owed on the day of the sale for a winning bid are monies owed to the United States [43 CFR 3120.5-2(b) and 43 CFR 3120.5-3(a)]. If we do not receive notification of the payment process of the minimum monies owed the day of the sale by the date and time above, the BLM will issue a bill for the monies owed. If we do not receive payment by the bill due date, we will send a demand letter to you that will include additional fees. If we do not receive payment as requested by the demand letter, the U.S. will immediately pursue collection by all appropriate methods, and when appropriate, collect late fees, interest, administrative charges, and on past-due amounts assess civil penalties. “All appropriate methods” include, but are not limited to, referral to collection agencies and credit reporting bureaus; salary or administrative offset; offset of Federal and state payments, including goods or services; Federal and state tax refund offset; and retirement payment offset. We may send debts to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the IRS may charge them as income to you on Form 1099C, Cancellation of Debt (Federal Claims Collection Act of 1966, as amended; The Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996; 31 CFR Part 285).

- **Forms of payment:** Specific payment instructions will be provided by the online auction system to high winning bidders. You may pay by personal check, certified check, or
money order in person at the BLM Colorado State Office. We encourage you to pay by Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), Automated Clearing House (ACH), or credit card (Discover, Visa, American Express, or MasterCard only). We cannot accept cash. If you plan to make your payment using a credit card, you should contact your bank prior to the sale and let them know you will be making a substantial charge against your account. **Please note, in accordance with the Department of Treasury Financial Manual, Announcement No. A-2014-04, the BLM cannot accept credit card payments for an amount equal to or greater than $24,999.99. The BLM cannot accept aggregated smaller amounts or multiple credit cards to bypass this requirement.** The BLM does not have Personal Identification Number (PIN) equipment for the purpose of processing PIN authorized debit cards. All debit card transactions will be processed as credit cards and the dollar value limits will apply. If you pay by check in person at the Colorado State Office, please make your check payable to: **Department of the Interior-BLM.** If a check you have sent to us in the past has been returned for insufficient funds, we may ask that you give us a guaranteed payment, such as a certified check. If you pay by credit card and the transaction is refused, we will try to notify you early enough so that you can make other payment arrangements. **However, we cannot grant you any extension of time to pay.**

**Bid form:** On the day of the sale, if you are the successful winning high bidder, you must submit (email or fax) to BLM a properly completed and signed competitive bid form (Form 3000-2) with the required payment. This form is a legally binding offer by the prospective lessee to accept a lease and all its terms and conditions. Once you sign the form, you cannot change it. The online auction system will provide the successful winning high bidder with a PDF of this bid form and instructions on how to submit the form to the Colorado State Office after the auction. We will not accept any bid form that has information crossed out or is otherwise altered. **We will not issue a lease until we receive a signed copy of the bid form in accordance with 43 CFR 3102.4(a).** You will be shown the bid form as part of the bidder registration process and asked to certify that you will complete and execute it should you be the successful winning high bidder. We ask that you complete the form at that time to ensure that you can meet this condition. Your completed bid form certifies that:

1. You and/or the prospective lessee are qualified to hold an oil and gas lease under our regulations at 43 CFR 3102.5-2; and
2. Both of you have complied with 18 U.S.C. 1860, a law that prohibits unlawful combinations, intimidation of, or collusion among bidders.

This notice includes a copy of the bid form, and again, you will be provided a copy during the bidder registration process and asked to assert that you agree that you will be able and willing to comply and sign it if you are the winning bidder at the close of the auction.

**Federal acreage limitations:** Qualified individuals, associations, or corporations may only participate in a competitive lease sale and purchase Federal oil and gas leases from this office if such purchase will not result in exceeding the State limit of 246,080 acres of public domain land and 246,080 acres of acquired land (30 U.S.C. 184(d)).
purpose of chargeable acreage limitations, you are charged with your proportionate share of the lease acreage holdings of partnerships or corporations in which you own an interest greater than 10 percent. Lease acreage committed to a Unit agreement, Communitization agreement or development contract that you hold, own or control and acreage in leases for which royalty (including compensatory royalty or royalty-in-kind) was paid in the preceding calendar year is excluded from chargeability for acreage limitation purposes. The acreage limitations and certification requirements apply for competitive oil and gas lease sales, noncompetitive lease offers, transfer of interest by assignment of record title or operating rights, and options to acquire interest in leases regardless of whether an individual, association, or corporation has received, under 43 CFR 3101.2-4, additional time to divest excess acreage acquired through merger or acquisition.

- **Lease Issuance:** After we receive the bid form, all the money due and protests have been resolved, we can issue the lease. Usually, a lease is effective the first day of the month following the month in which we sign it. If you want your lease to be effective the first day of the month in which we sign it, you must request in writing to do this. The request must be received before the lease is signed.

- **Lease terms:** A lease issued as a result of this sale will have a primary term of 10 years. It will continue beyond its primary term as long as oil or gas in paying quantities is produced on or for the benefit of the lease. **Advance rental at $1.50 per acre for the first 5 years ($2 per acre after that) is due on or before the anniversary date each year until production begins.** Once a lease is producing, you must pay a royalty of 12.5 percent of the value or the amount of production removed or sold from the lease. You will find other lease terms on our standard lease form (Form 3100-11).

- **Split Estate:** Information regarding leasing of Federal minerals under private surface, referred to as “Split Estate,” is available at the following Washington Office website: [https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/split-estate](https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/split-estate). A Split Estate brochure is available at this site. The brochure outlines the rights, responsibilities, and opportunities of private surface owners and oil and gas operators in the planning, lease sale, permitting/development, and operations/production phases of the oil and gas program.

- **Stipulations:** Stipulations are part of the lease and supersede any inconsistent provisions of the lease form. They are requirements or restrictions on how you conduct operations. These stipulations are included in the parcel descriptions on the attached list. All Federal oil and gas lease rights are granted subject to applicable laws under Section 6 of the lease including Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq. Each parcel included in this lease sale will be subject to the attached Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Stipulation and Cultural Resource Protection Stipulation.

- **Unit and Communitization Agreements:** Parcels offered in this sale notice may fall within an authorized Unit or Communitization Agreement. If the parcel falls within an authorized Unit or Communitization Agreement, the successful bidder must attempt to join the agreement.
Legal Land Descriptions: We prepared the Notice with land status information from our Legacy Rehost 2000 (LR2000) case recordation system. We are providing you with the following information to assist you in understanding the legal descriptions given for each parcel:

The township and range contains additional zeros. For example, T. 9 S., R. 92 W., is shown as, T. 0090S., R. 0920W. (additional zeros underlined).

Lands are described separately by lots, tracts, minor aliquot parts, aliquot parts, and exceptions to survey for each section.

How do I file a noncompetitive offer after the sale?
Lands that do not receive a bid are available on a first-come, first-served basis for a 2-year period, beginning the day after the sale. The noncompetitive offers are handled directly by the BLM and not through the internet-based leasing website. If you want to file a noncompetitive offer on an unsold parcel, you must give us:

• Three copies of form 3100-11, *Offer to Lease and Lease for Oil and Gas* properly completed and signed. Describe the lands in your offer as specified in our regulations at 43 CFR 3110.5; and
• Your payment for the total of the $435 non-refundable filing fee and the advanced first year’s rental ($1.50 per acre or fraction of an acre). Remember to round up any fractional acreage when you calculate the amount of rental.

Submit the aforementioned items to the BLM Colorado State Office Information Access Center (Public Room) in person or by mail. We consider all offers filed the day of a sale and the first business day after it, for any of the unsold parcels, filed at the same time. If a parcel receives more than one offer, we will hold a drawing to pick the winner (see 43 CFR 1822.17). In the list of parcels, we have noted any parcels that have pending presale offers. A presale offer has priority over any offer filed after the sale.

How do I file a noncompetitive presale offer?
Under our regulations at 43 CFR 3110.1(a), you may file a noncompetitive presale offer for lands that:

• Are available; and
• Have not been under lease during the previous 1-year period, or
• Have not been included in a competitive lease sale within the previous 2-year period.

Your noncompetitive presale offer to lease must be filed prior to the official posting of this Sale Notice. If your presale offer was timely filed, was complete and we do not receive a bid for the parcel that contains the lands in your offer, your presale offer has priority over any offer for that parcel filed after the sale. Your presale offer is your consent to the terms and conditions of the lease, including any additional stipulations. If you want to file a presale offer you must file in the BLM Colorado State Office:

• An offer to lease form (Form 3100-11, dated October 2008) properly filled out and signed. The lands in your offer must be described as specified in our regulations at 43 CFR 3110.5;
• Your remittance for the total of the $435 non-refundable filing fee and the advanced first year’s rental ($1.50 per acre). Remember to round up any fractional acreage when you calculate the amount of rental.

**How do I submit an Expression of Interest (EOI)?**

An Expression of Interest (EOI) is an informal nomination requesting certain lands be included in an oil and gas competitive lease sale. This request may be submitted via the National Fluids Lease Sale System at [https://nflss.blm.gov/](https://nflss.blm.gov/).

The BLM no longer requires submitters of EOIs to provide their name or address. You may still provide this information for contact purposes; however, the BLM will make this information available to the public. If you consider your name and address to be confidential, do not include it in your EOI. The BLM will release all EOIs received after January 1, 2014, to the public. In an effort to improve transparency, each state office will make all new EOI submissions received on or after January 1, 2014, available to the public on each state’s public website.

If you are submitting an EOI which includes split estate lands (private surface/federal minerals), you must provide the name and address of the current private surface owner(s) along with your EOI. The BLM will send a courtesy letter to the surface owner(s) providing notice of the scheduled auction as well as information about the BLM’s regulations and procedures for federal oil and gas leasing and development on split estate lands. In the future, an EOI which includes split estate lands that does not provide the name and address of the surface owner(s) will not be processed by the BLM. In addition, any EOI which is currently pending in a BLM State Office will not be placed in the Notice of Competitive Lease Sale until the required information is provided.

**When is the next competitive oil and gas lease sale scheduled?**

We have tentatively scheduled our next competitive sale for September 24, 2020. The EOI cutoff for the December 2020 sale is June 1, 2020. We can make no guarantee as to when a given parcel will be offered for competitive sale. We will try to put EOIs in the earliest possible sale.

**How can I find out the results of this sale?**

The sale results will be posted on the [www.energynet.com](http://www.energynet.com) website and the BLM Colorado State website at:


Paper copies are available for viewing or purchase at the BLM Colorado State Office Information Access Center (Public Room).
PROTEST INFORMATION

Protests for the June 25, 2020 Competitive Oil & Gas Sale must be received by

4:00 P.M. on May 26, 2020

May I protest the BLM’s decision to offer the lands in this Notice for lease?
Yes, under regulation 43 CFR 3120.1-3, you may protest the inclusion of a parcel listed in this sale notice. All protests must meet the following requirements:

• The BLM Colorado State Office must receive a protest no later than close of business on the 30th calendar day after the posting of the notice of the lease sale. No protests should be received by BLM District or Field Offices. All protests must be received by the Colorado State Office, located at 2850 Youngfield St., Lakewood, CO 80215. If the State Office is not open on the 30th day after the posting of the sale notice, a protest received on the next day our office is open to the public will be considered timely filed. Close of business for the Colorado State office is 4 p.m., which is when the Information Center (Public Room) closes. The protest must also include a statement of reasons to support the protest. **We will dismiss a late-filed protest or a protest filed without a statement of reasons.**

• For the June 2020 Lease Sale, protests will **ONLY** be accepted by mail directly to the BLM Colorado State Office, or you may file a protest through the ePlanning web site at [https://go.usa.gov/xpFn6](https://go.usa.gov/xpFn6). The BLM Colorado State office will not accept emails or hand delivered protests.

• A protest must state the interest of the protesting party, their mailing address, and **reference the specific COC 5-digit serial number being protested.** **We will dismiss a protest listing the internal parcel ID number.**

• If the party signing the protest is doing so on behalf of an association, partnership or corporation, the signing party must reveal the relationship between them. For example, unless an environmental group authorizes an individual member of its group to act for it, the individual cannot make a protest in the group’s name.

Any protests, including names and street addresses, you submit will be made available for public review. Individual respondents may request confidentiality. If you wish to withhold your personal identifiable information from public review or from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, you must state this prominently at the beginning of your written comment. Such requests will be honored to the extent allowed by law. All submissions from organizations or businesses, and from individuals identifying themselves as representatives or officials of organizations or businesses, will be made available for public inspection in their entirety.

If the BLM receives a timely protest of a parcel advertised on this Sale Notice, how does it affect bidding on the parcel?
We will announce receipt and status of any protests on the auction website prior to the start of the online auction. We will also announce on the website a decision to either withdraw the parcel or proceed with the auction. If the protest is resolved prior to the sale, we will provide copies of our decision on the BLM Colorado website.
If I am the high bidder at the sale for a protested parcel, when will the BLM issue my lease?
We will make every effort to decide the protest prior to the sale, or within 60 days after the sale. We will not issue a lease for a protested parcel until the State Director makes a decision on the protest. If the State Director denies the protest, we will issue your lease concurrently with that decision.

If I am the successful bidder of a protested parcel, may I withdraw my bid and receive a refund of my first year’s rental and bonus bid?
No. In accordance with BLM regulations (43 CFR 3120.5-3), you may not withdraw your bid.

If the BLM upholds the protest, how does that affect my competitive bid?
If we uphold a protest and withdraw the parcel from leasing, we will reject your bid, and refund your first year’s rental, bonus bid, and administrative fee. The buyer’s premium will be handled between EnergyNet and the buyer. If the decision upholding the protest results in additional stipulations, we will offer you an opportunity to accept or reject the lease with the additional stipulations. If you do not accept the additional stipulations, we will reject your bid and refund your first year’s rental, bonus bid, and administrative fee.

If the BLM’s decision to uphold the protest results in additional stipulations, may I appeal that decision?
Yes, you may. Note: An appeal from the State Director’s decision must meet the requirements of Title 43 CFR 4.411 and Part 1840.

May I appeal the BLM’s decision to deny my protest?
Yes, you may. Note: An appeal from the State Director’s decision must meet the requirements of Title 43 CFR 4.411 and Part 1840.

May I withdraw my bid if the protestor files an appeal?
No. If the protestor appeals our decision to deny the protest, you may not withdraw your bid. We will issue your lease concurrently with the decision to deny the protest. If resolution of the appeal results in lease cancellation, we will authorize a refund of the bonus bid, rentals, and administrative fees if:
- There is no evidence that the lessee(s) derived any benefit from possession of the lease during the time they held it; and
- There is no indication of bad faith or other reasons not to refund the rental, bonus bid, and administrative fee.

FOREST SERVICE PARCELS: All bidders are hereby notified that stipulations for parcels located within the administrative boundaries of some Forest Service units are described in terms of the appropriate Forest Plan. Copies of the original maps and stipulations may be reviewed in the appropriate District Ranger’s Office, the Forest Supervisor’s Office, or the Rocky Mountain Regional Forester’s Office at 1617 Cole Boulevard, Lakewood, Colorado 80401, (303) 275-5350.
The posting of this notice serves to withdraw the lands listed herein from filings under 43 CFR 3110.1(a)(1)(ii). Noncompetitive offers may not be entered on the lands listed in this notice until the auction has been completed on day of sale.

Who should I contact if I have questions?
If you have questions on BLM stipulations, lease notices, etc., please contact the appropriate BLM Field Office for assistance. If you have questions on another surface management agency’s stipulations or restrictions, etc., for parcels under their surface management jurisdiction, please contact that agency.

For general information about the competitive oil and gas lease sale process, or this Lease Sale Notice, you may e-mail or call:

(303) 239-3990
Or
blm_co_leasesale@blm.gov

/s/ Cheryl Hirschel
Cheryl Hirschel
Chief, Fluid Minerals Adjudication
**Parcels**

**COC 079850 CO-2020-06-0057 (8075) 154.69 Acres**  
CO, Lincoln, Royal Gorge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD  
CO T0170S, R0520W, 6TH PM  
Section: 031 Lots 3,4;  
Section: 031 E2SW.  
Rental $232.50  
100.00 % US Mineral Interest  
Stipulations:  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-09 to protect big game winter habitat (Pronghorn).  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate or other special status plant or animal.  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.  
EOI # CO00016269

**COC 079851 CO-2020-06-0056 (8074) 475.16 Acres**  
CO, Kiowa, Royal Gorge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD  
CO T0180S, R0520W, 6TH PM  
Section: 005 S2SW;  
Section: 006 Lots 1-5;  
Section: 006 S2NE,SENW;  
Section: 008 S2NE.  
Rental $714.00  
100.00 % US Mineral Interest  
Stipulations:  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-09 to protect big game winter habitat (Pronghorn).
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

EOI #CO00016269

COC 079852 CO-2020-06-0055 (8077) 319.8 Acres
CO, Kiowa, Royal Gorge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0180S, R0530W, 6TH PM
Section: 001 LOTS 1,2;
Section: 001 S2NE,SE.
Rental $480.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-09 to protect big game winter habitat (Pronghorn).

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

EOI #CO00016269
COC 079853 CO-2020-06-0023 440 Acres
CO, Lincoln, Royal Gorge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0150S, R0550W, 6TH PM
Section: 026 SESW,W2SE;
Section: 035 N2.
Rental $660.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-27 to protect soils on greater than 40 % slope.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-28 to protect perennial water impoundments and streams, and/or riparian/wetland vegetation zones.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

EOI #CO00015547

COC 079854 CO-2020-06-0027 0.77 Acres
CO, Weld, Royal Gorge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0050N, R0610W, 6TH PM
Section: 031 SENW,SWSE, LANDS OUTSIDE C-0123882.
Rental $1.50
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit NE-01 to protect improvements on certain reservoir and railroad rights of way.
All lands are subject to Exhibit NE-02 to protect riparian and wildlife values near Riverside Reservoir.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-04 to protect bald eagle roosts or nests.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-07 to protect waterfowl and shorebird habitat and rookeries.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-17 to protect white pelican nesting and feeding habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-23 to protect bald eagle winter roost sites.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis EOI #CO00015639

**COC 079855 CO-2020-06-0033 9.7 Acres**

CO, Weld, Royal Gorge Field Office, Other Federal Agency, ACQ
CO T0040N, R0630W, 6TH PM
Section: 010 Portion of NESE.
Rental $15.00
4.55 % US Mineral Interest
12.500 % Acquired Royalty Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-23 to protect bald eagle winter roost sites.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

EOI #CO00015253

**COC 079856 CO-2020-06-0028 40 Acres Split Estate**  
CO, Weld, Royal Gorge Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD  
CO T0100N, R0630W, 6TH PM  
Section: 024 NWSE  
Rental $60.00  
100.00 % US Mineral Interest  
Stipulations:  
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-03 to protect raptor nests.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-09 to protect big game winter habitat (Pronghorn).

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-18 to protect raptor nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-19 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-28 to protect perennial water impoundments and streams, and/or riparian/wetland vegetation zones.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

EOI #CO00015789
COC 079857 CO-2020-06-5985 80 Acres Split Estate
CO, Jackson, Kremmling Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0080N, R0780W, 6TH PM
Section: 011 E2SE.
Rental $120.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
The successful bidder is required to make an attempt to join the Three Rivers Unit, COC74629X.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessee of a paleontological area inventory requirement.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15).

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-19 to prohibit surface occupancy or use on selected State Wildlife Areas (SWAs), as determined by BLM in cooperation with the CPW.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-14 to protect Paleontological (Fossil) Resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-16. Surface occupancy is restricted within viewsheds of designated backcountry, Scenic and Historic Byways, at foreground and middleground distances (within 5 miles), unless topographically screened from view.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-17. Restrict the siting of oil and gas development and operations from all locations and all VRM objective classes at locations where they will otherwise be sky-lined above the horizon, as viewed from all State and U.S. Highways.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-18. Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.
All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-20. Restrict surface occupancy or use within foreground-middleground distance zones of KOPs within any National Park or State Park.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-2 to protect Big Game Production Areas: Antelope, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, Mule deer, White-tailed deer, Elk, Moose.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-1 to protect Migratory Bird Nesting Habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-5 to protect Unknown Cultural Resources subject to Section 106.

EOI #CO00015215

COC 079858 CO-2020-06-0034 1245.47 Acres
CO, Moffat, Little Snake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0110N, R0960W, 6TH PM
Section: 006 LOTS 1-7;
Section: 006 S2NE,SENW,E2SW,SE;
Section: 007 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 007 E2,E2W2.
Rental $1,869.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessee of a paleontological area inventory requirement.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources: CO T.0110N, R.0960W, 6TH PM
Section: 006 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 006 S2NE,SENW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 to protect raptor nest sites: CO T.0110N, R.0960W, 6TH PM
Section: 006 LOTS 1;
Section: 006 SENE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect medium priority sagebrush habitat.
The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:
CO T.0110N, R.0960W, 6TH PM
Section: 006 LOTS 2-5;
Section: 006 S2NE,SENW,E2SW,SE;
Section: 007 LOTS 2,3;
Section: 007 N2NE, E2NW, NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 to protect raptor nesting activities:
CO T.0110N, R.0960W, 6TH PM
Section: 006 LOTS 1;
Section: 006 SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-143 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting activities:
CO T.0110N, R.0960W, 6TH PM
Section: 006 LOTS 1-7;
Section: 006 S2NE,SENW,E2SW,SE;
Section: 007 N2NE;

EOI #CO00015697

COC 079859 CO-2020-06-5994 564.62 Acres
CO, Moffat, Little Snake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0120N, R1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 017 LOTS 1;
Section: 018 LOTS 7-12;
Section: 019 LOTS 5;
Section: 019 NENW;
Section: 021 LOTS 14,16;
Section: 021 S2SE.
Rental $847.50
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessee of a paleontological area inventory requirement.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-57 to protect wildlife-migration corridors and winter range.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15):
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 017 LOTS 1;
Section: 018 LOTS 7-12;
Section: 019 LOTS 5;
Section: 019 NENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 3,4;
Section: 017 LOT 1;
Section: 018 LOT 7;
Section: 021 S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 to protect raptor nest sites:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-3;
Section: 018 LOT 12;
Section: 019 LOT 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect medium priority sagebrush habitat:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 021 LOTS 14,16;
Section: 021 S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-108 to protect high priority sagebrush habitats:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 017 LOTS 1;
Section: 018 LOTS 7-12;
Section: 019 LOTS 5;
The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-110 to protect fragile soils:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 017 LOTS 1;
Section: 018 LOTS 7;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 017 LOTS 1;
Section: 018 LOTS 7-9,11,12;
Section: 019 LOTS 5;
Section: 019 NENW;
Section: 021 LOTS 14,16;
Section: 021 S2SE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-130: Controlled surface use for potential special status plant and wildlife species.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-138 to protect pronghorn crucial winter range.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-143 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting activities:
CO T.0120N, R.1010W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 017 LOTS 1;
Section: 018 LOTS 7-12;
Section: 019 LOTS 5;
Section: 019 NENW;

EOI #CO00015055

COC 079860 CO-2020-06-0005 343.39 Acres
CO, Moffat, Little Snake Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0120N, R1020W, 6TH PM
Section: 013 LOTS 1-3,7,8;
Section: 024 LOTS 1,3;
Section: 024 N2NE, SENE.
Rental $516.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessee of a paleontological area inventory requirement.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-57 to protect wildlife-migration corridors and winter range.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-NSO-46E(2) stipulation to leases in within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. No Surface Occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA: CO T.0120N, R.1020W, 6TH PM
Section: 013 LOTS 2,3,7,8;
Section: 024 LOTS 1,3;
Section: 024 N2NE,SENE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15). No activity associated with construction, drilling, or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March 1 to July 15).

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources: CO T.0120N, R.1020W, 6TH PM
Section: 024 LOTS 1,3;
Section: 024 N2NE,SENE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-108 to protect high priority sagebrush habitats.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes: CO T.0120N, R.1020W, 6TH PM
Section: 013 LOTS 1-3,7,8;
Section: 024 LOTS 1;
Section: 024 N2NE,SENE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-130: Controlled surface use for potential special status plant and wildlife species.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-138 to protect pronghorn crucial winter range.
All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-143 to protect ferruginous hawk nesting activities.

EOI #CO00015053

**COC 079861 CO-2020-06-0029 558.6 Acres**
CO, Rio Blanco, White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0020S, R1030W, 6TH PM
Section: 002 LOTS 3,4;
Section: 002 SW,S2NW;
Section: 011 NE,S2NW.
Rental $838.50
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-57 to protect wildlife-migration corridors and winter range.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:
CO T.0020S, R.1030W, 6TH PM
Section: 011 SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:
CO T.0020S, R.1030W, 6TH PM
Section: 002 LOTS 3,4;
Section: 002 S2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:
CO T.0020S, R.1030W, 6TH PM
Section: 002 SW;
Section: 011 NE,S2NW;
All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources.

EOI#CO00015678

**COC 079862 CO-2020-06-0032 40 Acres**
CO, Rio Blanco, White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0020S, R1030W, 6TH PM
Section: 016 NWNW.
Rental $60.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-57 to protect wildlife-migration corridors and winter range.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-13 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined summer range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources.

EOI #CO00015678
COC 079863 CO-2020-06-0030 533.32 Acres
CO, Rio Blanco, White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0020S, R1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOTS 1-4;
Section: 023 S2;
Section: 025 NENW.
Rental $801.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit CO-37 to protect Visual Resource Management Class II:
CO T.0020S, R.1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOTS 1;

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-57 to protect wildlife-migration corridors and winter range.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent:
CO T.0020S, R.1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOT 4;
Section: 023 NWSW,S2S2,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species:
CO T.0020S, R.1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOTS 3,4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for sensitive plants:
CO T.0020S, R.1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOTS 1-4;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent:
CO T.0020S, R.1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOTS 3,4;
Section: 023 SW,NESE,S2SE;
Section: 025 NENW;
The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-18 to help retain stands with old growth characteristics or high potential to develop old growth characteristics:
CO T.0020S, R.1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 022 LOT 1;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-14 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined winter range and winter concentration area habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources.

EOI #CO00015678

COC 079864 CO-2020-06-0031 45.77 Acres
CO, Rio Blanco, White River Field Office, Bureau of Land Management, PD
CO T0020S, R1040W, 6TH PM
Section: 034 LOTS 4.
Rental $69.00
100.00 % US Mineral Interest
Stipulations:
All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-56 to alert lessee of potential supplementary air analysis.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-57 to protect wildlife-migration corridors and winter range.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-12 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-10 to protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes.
All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources.

EOI #CO00015678
EXHIBIT CO-03
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal description or other description):
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

To protect raptor nests within a one-eighth mile radius from the site.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

An exception may be granted depending on current usage, or on the geographical relationship to topographic barriers and vegetation screening.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal description or other description):
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

   To protect bald eagle roosts and nests within a one-quarter mile radius from the site.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

An exception may be granted to this stipulation depending on the current usage of the site, or the geographical relationship to the topographic barriers and vegetation screening.
EXHIBIT CO-07
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface use is allowed in areas identified for production for water birds, including waterfowl, shorebird, & wading birds, as mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM's GIS database or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM, during the following time period:

   March 1- July 31

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

   To prevent disruption of nesting activity of water birds, including waterfowl, shorebirds, and wading birds.

This stipulation only applies to construction and drilling, and does not apply to operations and maintenance.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites within the leasehold.
EXHIBIT CO-09
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.

   December 1 through April 30

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

   To protect big game (mule deer, elk, pronghorn antelope, and bighorn sheep) winter range, including crucial winter habitat and other definable winter range as mapped by the Colorado Division of Wildlife. This may apply to sundry notice that require an environmental analysis.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of the stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

An exception may be granted under mild winter conditions for the last 60 days of the closure.
EXHIBIT CO-17
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.

March 16 through September 30

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

To protect white pelican nesting and feeding habitat during usage

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of the stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)
EXHIBIT CO-18
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.

February 1 through August 15

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

To protect raptor (this includes golden eagles, all accipiters, falcons [except the kestrels], all buteos, and owls) nesting and fledgling habitat during usage for one-quarter mile around the nest site.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of the stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

Exceptions may be granted during years when the nest site is unoccupied, when occupancy ends by or after May 15, or once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.
EXHIBIT CO-19
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.

February 1 through August 15

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

To protect ferruginous hawk nesting and fledgling habitat during usage for a one-quarter mile buffer around the nest.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of the stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

Exceptions may be granted during years when a nest site is unoccupied, when occupancy ends by or after May 15, or once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.
EXHIBIT CO-23
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.

November 16 through April 15

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of (reasons):

To protect bald eagle winter roost sites within a one-half mile buffer around the site

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of the stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

Exceptions may be granted for partial or complete visual screening of the oil and gas activity from the primary zone (that is, one-quarter mile around the roost site).
Controlled Surface Use Stipulation

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints.

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

- Protecting soils on surfaces greater than 40 percent slope. Prior to surface disturbance of steep (greater than 40 percent) an engineering/reclamation plan must be approved by the Authorized Officer. Such plans must demonstrate how the following will be accomplished:

  a. Site productivity will be restored.
  b. Surface runoff will be adequately controlled.
  c. Off-site areas will be protected from accelerated erosion such as drilling, gullying, piping, and mass wasting.
  d. Surface-disturbing activities will not be conducted during extended wet periods.
  e. Construction will not be allowed when soils are frozen.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)
EXHIBIT CO-28
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints.

**On the lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

To protect perennial water impoundments and streams, and/or riparian/wetland vegetation by moving oil and gas exploration and development beyond the riparian vegetation zone.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820. See also Geothermal PEIS ROD section 2.3.3 at page 2-6.)

Exception Criteria:

Exceptions may be granted only if an on-site impact analysis shows no degradation of the resource values.
EXHIBIT CO-29
PALEONTOLOGICAL CSU CO
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Surface occupancy or use may be restricted due to paleontological resources.

Special design, construction, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations by more than 200 meters (656 feet), may be required.

The lease area contains a moderate to high potential for paleontological resources (i.e. Potential Fossil Yield Classification Class 3-5). An inventory of paleontological resources may be required before construction and drilling may commence. The Authorized Officer may require that a qualified paleontologist be present to monitor operations during surface disturbing activities.

**On the following lands:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

**Purpose:** To protect scientific information that may be damaged from inadvertent or authorized uses.

**Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.** (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see Bureau of Land Management Manuals 1624 and 3101 or Forest Service Manuals 1950 and 2820.)

**Exception:** An exception is a one-time exemption for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis. The stipulation continues to apply to all other sites within the leasehold.

The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently such that: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 2) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination.

**Modification:** A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation, either temporarily or for the term of the lease. Depending on the specific modification, the stipulation may or may not apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its
inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30 day period.

**Waiver:** A waiver is a permanent exemption from a lease stipulation. When a waiver is granted, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold.

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may waive a stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease no longer exist. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30 day period.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. The BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. § 1531 et seq., including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

The lessee is hereby notified that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the visual impacts of drilling and producing operations. The overall goal of these measures would be to blend the disturbance with the natural landscape as much as possible to achieve a Visual Resource Management Class II objective.

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>
EXHIBIT CO-39
CULTURAL RESOURCES
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

This lease 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, 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.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Due to potential air quality concerns, supplementary air quality analysis may be required for any proposed development of this lease. This may include preparing a comprehensive emissions inventory, performing air quality modeling, and initiating interagency consultation with affected land managers and air quality regulators to determine potential mitigation options for any predicted significant impacts from the proposed development. Potential mitigation may include limiting the time, place, and pace of any proposed development, as well as providing for the best air quality control technology and/or management practices necessary to achieve area-wide air resource protection objectives. Mitigation measures would be analyzed through the appropriate level of NEPA analysis to determine effectiveness, and will be required or implemented as a permit condition of approval (COA). At a minimum, all projects and permitted uses implemented under this lease will comply with all applicable National Ambient Air Quality Standards and ensure Air Quality Related Values are protected in nearby Class I or Sensitive Class II areas that are afforded additional air quality protection under the Clean Air Act (CAA).

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

The lease area is located within a big game migration corridor and/or big game winter range identified or currently under review by Colorado Parks and Wildlife. The lessee or their designated operator will be required to work with the BLM and coordinate with Colorado Parks and Wildlife to take reasonable measures (see 43 CFR 3101.1-2) to avoid and minimize impacts to maintain big game migration corridor and big game winter range functionality. Big game seasonal migration corridors and big game winter range are mapped in the Resource Management Plan, BLM’s GIS database, or other maps provided by local, state, federal or tribal agencies that are analyzed and accepted by the BLM. The BLM will encourage the use of Master Development Plans for operations proposed on this lease in accordance with Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 1.

On the lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>
EXHIBIT NE-01
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal description or other description):
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

To protect reservoir and railroad rights-of-way improvements and to preserve public safety by prohibiting incompatible uses within established rights-of-way.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)

Exception Criteria:

Exceptions may be granted when lessee demonstrates to the satisfaction of the authorized office that these lands can be occupied without damage to improvements or compromising safety.
EXHIBIT NE-02
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal description or other description):
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

To protect riparian and wildlife values and resources near reservoirs and rivers
(including South Platte and South Republican Rivers and Prewitt, Julesburg, Prospect, Horsecreek, Milton, Lower Latham Rivershed, Empire, Bijou, and Ft. Collins reservoir

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820.)
EXHIBIT GRSG-NSO-46E(2)  
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE  
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY WITHIN 2 MILES OF ACTIVE LEKS IN GHMA

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Apply no surface occupancy within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA. This lease is subject to NSO and does not guarantee the lessee the right to occupy the surface of the lease for the purpose of producing oil and natural gas. In areas open to fluid mineral leasing with NSO stipulations, fluid mineral leasing activities are permitted, but surface-disturbing activities cannot be conducted on the surface of the land unless an exception, modification, or waiver is granted.

**On the following lands described below:**

<LEGALDESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** Manage fluid minerals to avoid, minimize, and compensate for: 1) direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of GRSG; 2) direct loss of habitat, or loss of effective habitat through fragmentation; and 3) cumulative landscape-level impacts.

**Exception:** In consultation with the State of Colorado, an exception to occupancy of the surface associated with GRSG NSO-46e(2) in GHMA could be granted on a one-time basis (any occupancy must be removed within 1 year of approval) based on an analysis of the following factors:

- Location of proposed lease activities in relation to critical GRSG habitat areas as identified by factors including, but not limited to, average male lek attendance and/or important seasonal habitat;
- An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through compensatory or off-site mitigation (see Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 of the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, Regional Mitigation);
- An evaluation of the proposed lease activities in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, in the vicinity of leks, local terrain features such as ridges and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors.

**Modification:** In consultation with the State of Colorado, a modification (changes to the stipulation either temporarily or for the term of either part of or the entire lease) to GRSG NSO-46e(2) could be granted based on an analysis of the following factors:

- Location of proposed lease activities in relation to critical GRSG habitat areas as identified by factors including, but not limited to, average male lek attendance and/or important seasonal habitat;
• An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through compensatory or off-site mitigation (see Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 of the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, Regional Mitigation);

• An evaluation of the proposed lease activities in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, in the vicinity of leks, local terrain features such as ridges and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors.

**Waiver:** No waivers are authorized unless the area or resource mapped as possessing the attributes protected by the stipulation is determined during collaboration with the State of Colorado to lack those attributes or potential attributes. A 30-day public notice and comment period is required before waiver of a stipulation. Waivers would require BLM State Director approval.
EXHIBIT GRSG-TL-46e
GREATER SAGE-GROUSE
TMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: no activity associated with construction, drilling or completions within 4 miles of active leks during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing (March to July 15).

On the following lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Manage fluid minerals to avoid, minimize, and compensate for direct disturbance, displacement, or mortality of GRSG during lekking, nesting, and early brood-rearing

Exception/Modification: In consultation with the State of Colorado, a modification or an exception to GRSG TL-46 could be granted based on an analysis of the following factors:

Location of proposed lease activities in relation to critical LGRSG habitat areas as identified by factors including, but not limited to, average male lek attendance and/or important seasonal habitat

An evaluation of the potential threats from proposed lease activities that may affect the local population as compared to benefits that could be accomplished through compensatory or off-site mitigation (see Chapter 2, Section 2.6.3 of the Proposed LUPA/Final EIS, Regional Mitigation)

An evaluation of the proposed lease activities in relation to the site-specific terrain and habitat features. For example, within 4 miles of a lek, local terrain features such as ridges and ravines may reduce the habitat importance and shield nearby habitat from disruptive factors ocation of proposed lease activities in relation to critical

Waiver: No waivers are authorized unless the area or resource mapped as possessing the attributes protected by the stipulation are determined during collaboration with Colorado Parks and Wildlife to lack those attributes or potential attributes. A 30-day public notice and comment period is required before waiver of a stipulation. Waivers would require BLM State Director approval.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent (as defined by digital elevation model data).

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent.

**Exception:** The Authorized Officer may authorize surface occupancy if an environmental analysis finds the nature of the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to negatively impact the stability of or productivity of the steep slopes identified.

**Modification:** Site-specific modification may be granted by the Authorized Officer pending determination that a portion of the proposed surface disturbance meets the following conditions:

1) More than 75 percent of the proposed surface disturbance and infrastructure are on stable soils that are not on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent; and

2) The proposed action utilizes construction, reclamation, and design features that stabilize the site during occupation and restore the original contours after occupation.

**Waiver:** If better elevation data indicates that there are no natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent anywhere within the leasehold, the stipulation no longer applies.
EXHIBIT WR-NSO-18
RAPTOR NESTS-OTHER THAN SPECIAL STATUS RAPTORS
(EXCEPT GOLDEN EAGLE AND PRAIRIE FALCON)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 0.19 mile (990 feet) of functional nest sites of those raptors that are not considered special-status.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To maintain the utility of the nest site and the surrounding physical and vegetation character of the habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions. This stipulation does not apply to golden eagle or prairie falcon.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of nest for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. An exception may also be granted by the Authorized Officer consistent with policies derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

**Modification:** The Authorized Officer may modify the NSO buffer distances or substitute with a timing limitation, if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action would not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population’s production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

**Waiver:** The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.
EXHIBIT WR-NSO-25
FEDERALLY LISTED PLANT SPECIES
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 660 feet of occupied and suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species, including any new habitat mapped as a result of future surveys.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species and designated critical habitat from direct and indirect impacts, including loss and degradation of habitat due to dust transport, weed invasion, chemical and produced-water spills. It also reduces impacts to important pollinators and their habitat.

**Exception:** The following exceptions may only be granted if they do not preclude the survival and recovery of the species, as agreed or consulted upon by the BLM and FWS, with particular emphasis on protecting populations within ACECs:

1) Maintenance of existing facilities.

3) Surface occupancy may be authorized within 330 feet of occupied habitat following an environmental analysis and ESA Section 7 consultation or conference with the FWS (for species listed under the ESA) that results in “no effect” or concurrence with a wholly beneficial effect determination. Surface occupancy may be considered for actions when the overall impacts to the species’ habitat from an action would be less than compared to other project alternatives that maintain a 330 foot buffer around occupied habitat. The proponent must convincingly demonstrate through in-depth biological analyses and collaboration with BLM and FWS that any action within 330 feet is the least damaging option when compared to other project alternatives. The FWS must concur with the proposed action in their Biological Opinion for approval of the exception to be considered by the BLM.

4) Surface occupancy may be authorized within 330-660 feet of occupied habitat or anywhere within suitable habitat if the proposed action results in insignificant (not reasonably measured/detected), discountable (extremely unlikely to occur), or wholly beneficial effects (no negative impacts) to occupied habitat or a similar level of impacts to suitable habitat (as defined under ESA Section 7 implementing regulations).

5) Surface occupancy may be authorized anywhere within suitable habitat for new construction/disturbances located adjacent to an existing disturbance if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that the activity could be conditioned so as to
result in a much reduced cumulative environmental impact to the species compared to other project alternatives.

7) Exceptions may be contingent on special design, construction, and implementation measures. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to:

a) Relocation of operations by more than 660 feet;

b) Delaying operations by more than 60 days so that construction occurs outside of the blooming season (i.e., construction could occur September through March;

c) Minimizing the area of disturbance;

d) Intensive control of fugitive dust;

e) Using signs, fencing, and other deterrents to reduce possible human disturbance;

f) Monitoring and control of invasive plants;

g) Specialized reclamation procedures (e.g., separating soil and subsoil layers with barriers to reclaim in the correct order and additional emphasis on forbs in seed mixes to promote pollinator habitat;

h) Long term monitoring of the species and/or habitat;

i) Use of a qualified, independent third-party contractor provide general oversight and assure compliance with project terms and conditions; and/or

j) Consideration of off-site mitigation such as conservation easements, or mitigation banking to offset impacts to occupied plant populations, adequate funding of research, or habitat protection/improvement projects.

**Modification:** If the site has been unoccupied by the species for a minimum period of 20 years then the habitat will be considered as suitable instead of occupied. Due to the persistence of the seed bank and variability in environmental conditions related to germination, surveys would be required over multiple years to make a determination that the area is no longer occupied. The BLM will confer with FWS in determining whether an area should be considered as suitable or occupied habitat.

**Waiver:** A waiver may be granted by the Authorized Officer if the species becomes extinct or if the species is downgraded in status, the NSO stipulation may be replaced with less stringent criteria.
EXHIBIT WR-NSO-26  
BLM SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES  
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 330 feet of occupied or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants.

**On the following lands described below:**

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect BLM sensitive plant species from direct and indirect impacts, including loss of habitat. The protection buffer reduces the risk of impacts to special status plant populations from dust transport, weed invasion, chemical and produced-water spills. It also reduces impacts to important pollinators and their habitat.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer if it can be demonstrated that the activity would not cause adverse impacts or have negligible impacts to occupied and suitable habitat. An exception may be granted for maintenance of existing facilities or for new construction/disturbances located adjacent to an existing disturbance if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that the activity could be conditioned so as to result in a much reduced cumulative environmental impact to the species compared to other project alternatives. If an exception is granted, special design, construction, reclamation, and implementation measures, including relocation of operations and postponing construction by more than 60 days, may be required. Specialized reclamation procedures may include:

- Collection of seeds for sensitive plant species’ genetic preservation, grow-out, and future reclamation attempts; and
- Using a higher percentage of forbs in the reclamation seed mix to promote pollinator habitat.

**Modification:** The Authorized Officer may modify (increase, decrease, or relocate) the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the nature or conduct of the activity, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair values associated with the maintenance or recovery of the species. If the site has been unoccupied by the species for a minimum period of 20 years then the habitat will be considered as suitable instead of occupied. Due to the persistence of the seed bank and variability in environmental conditions related to germination, surveys would be required over multiple years to make a determination that the area is no longer occupied.

**Waiver:** If the species is removed from the Colorado BLM State Director’s Sensitive Species List, a waiver may be granted by the Authorized Officer or the NSO stipulation may be replaced with less stringent criteria.
EXHIBIT WR-CSU-10
STEEP NATURAL SLOPES
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing activities will be allowed on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent (as defined by digital elevation model data) only after an engineered construction/reclamation plan is submitted by the operator and approved by the Authorized Officer. The following items must be addressed in the plan:

8) How soil productivity will be restored; and
9) How surface runoff will be treated to avoid accelerated erosion such as riling, gullying, piping, and mass wasting.

On the following lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect soils on natural slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent but less than 50 percent.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer if an environmental analysis of the proposed action identifies that the scale or nature of the operation would not result in any long term decrease in site productivity or increased erosion. An exception may also be granted by the Authorized Officer if a more detailed survey determines that the proposed action will not disturb soils on slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.
EXHIBIT WR-CSU-12
WATER RESOURCES
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbance and occupation will be avoided in the following areas:

1) Mapped 100-year floodplains;
2) Areas within 500 feet from perennial waters, springs, water wells, and wetland/riparian areas; and
3) Areas within 100 feet from the inner gorge of ephemeral or intermittent stream channels.
   (See Approved RMPA Glossary for definition of inner gorge.).

On the following lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer to the avoidance of these areas if an environmental analysis determines that the proposed activity would not or if the activity could be conditioned so as to not degrade the resources identified (see the modification criteria below). The Authorized Officer may authorize surface disturbance and occupation in identified areas when avoidance would result in the degradation of off-site resources to an extent that contravenes the BLM management direction or objectives, provided that adverse effects to water resources are satisfactorily resolved by design considerations, engineering, reclamation, and best management practices.

Modification: The stipulation may be modified by the Authorized Officer pending an environmental analysis of site specific information by BLM staff that finds the sites proposed for surface disturbance or occupancy after construction, during operation, and after final abandonment would:

1) Pass the 10-year peak flow event without erosion;
2) Pass the 25-year peak flow without failed infrastructure;
3) Pass the 50-year peak flow event without failure (when surface occupancy is planned for greater than 50 years);
4) Not impede a 100-year peak flow event causing upstream flooding beyond floodplain boundaries;
5) Not negatively impact springs or water wells, and

6) Beyond temporary, short-term timeframes would:
   a) Not degrade water quality;
   b) Not compromise, degrade, or forestall attainment of proper wetland/riparian conditions or channel functions; and
   c) Maintain aquatic health and habitat.

The proposed activity must further not represent a vector for the transmission of aquatic pathogens or invasive/nuisance aquatic organisms, and must include provisions to restore wetland/riparian/floodplain vegetation and stream channel features temporarily impacted by the proposed activity. Modifications may also include the use of timing limitations designed to limit impacts to aquatic, riparian or channel resources (e.g., restrictions on activities during high or low flow conditions or during times that are critical for fish reproduction).

**Waiver:** None.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Surface disturbance and occupation will be avoided in old growth and areas with high potential for old growth characteristics.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To preserve old growth forests and woodlands communities that are not otherwise protected.

**Exception:** Operations may be authorized if the Authorized Officer determines that the activity would not impair values associated with the maintenance or viability of the forest and woodland communities.

**Modification:** The Authorized Officer may modify (increase, decrease, or relocate) the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the forest and woodland communities have decreased through natural causes (e.g., wildland fire, insects, blow down, etc.); or that the nature or conduct of the activity, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair values associated with the maintenance or viability of the forest and woodland community.

**Waiver:** None.
EXHIBIT WR-TL-12
BIG GAME SEVERE WINTER RANGE
TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** All defined big game severe winter ranges within the WRFO (see Map 2-7) will be subject to a timing limitation from December 1 through April 30 which will be applied through lease stipulations or as COAs that could extend up to 120 days. Timing limitations will typically be applied regardless of weather conditions (i.e., address of chronic influences).

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** Timing limitations are intended to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on animals occupying important seasonal habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged. The behavioral response of animals exposed to these disturbances generally elevates energetic demands (e.g., avoidance movements, elevated metabolism) or reduces foraging efficiency (e.g., disuse of available resources, reduced foraging efficiency) which suppresses animal fitness or reproductive performance. This stipulation includes an exception criterion that is intended to promote the clustering of development activity and thereby reduce the extent of seasonal ranges subject to cumulative and chronic adverse behavioral effects (i.e., harassment, avoidance) attributable to oil and gas development.

**Exception:** The Authorized Officer may grant an exception for clustered development remaining within the acute and collective thresholds described below (evaluated by total leaseholdings within a GMU). In short, the threshold allowances are a predetermined percentage of each seasonal range within a leaseholding (i.e., listed below). To qualify for timing limitation exceptions, the extent of fluid mineral development activity, as measured by the area encompassed by 200-meter buffers surrounding development features (i.e., routes, pipelines, pads) within a leaseholding, must not exceed the acreage represented by those threshold allowances. For leaseholders that do not choose to participate in clustered development strategies within threshold allowances, exceptions could be granted if:

1) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;

2) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or

3) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project’s contribution to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing
clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

**Acute Thresholds:** The area of acute effects are defined by the physical footprint of those concentrated, intensive activities associated with, for example, pad and pipeline construction and well drilling and completion operations buffered by 660 feet on all seasonal ranges.

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 15 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 15 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 0 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

**Collective Thresholds:** The area of collective effects include the area of acute effects in addition to all residual and incomplete lease development activities buffered as above, including but not limited to: access corridors, multiple well pads awaiting further drilling or not meeting interim reclamation success criteria, linear ROWs that support vehicle traffic after final reclamation, and facilities receiving frequent visitation (i.e., an average greater than seven vehicle trips per pad per week).

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 20 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 20 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 5 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

The area of acute effects will be exempt from big game seasonal timing limitations as long as lease development activities are managed to not exceed the threshold allowances for collective and acute effects. Minor work involving lower intensity activity (e.g., installation of production facilities, reclamation) within the area of remaining collective effects would, where practicable, be subject to timing limitations. Construction activity that is unrelated to the exercise of lease rights would continue to be subject to timing limitations as established above. Development activities that may affect adjoining leaseholders’ acreage may be assessed against the proponent’s threshold allowances. Access or other features and facilities used in common may be prorated by operator.

Adverse effects that exceed either the acute or collective threshold will nullify the timing limitation exemptions and subject all leaseholding development to timing limitations as established above.

Because there is no allowance for acute activity (i.e., 0 percent) in Restricted Development Areas, the manner in which these areas would be managed in the context of the threshold strategies differs from its application elsewhere. In these cases, intensive development activities normally assigned to the “acute” effects category would generally be allowed only during those timeframes outside the period of animal occupation (i.e., similar to traditional application of
timing limitations). The accumulation of collective activity would remain subject to a threshold allowance of 5 percent.

**Modification:** The Authorized Officer may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if:

1) CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation;

2) The proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition;

3) The proponent, BLM, and CPW agree to mitigation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to big game fitness, productivity, or habitat condition; or

4) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat.

**Waiver:** The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.
EXHIBIT WR-TL-13
BIG GAME SUMMER RANGE
TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: All defined big game summer range areas within the WRFO (see Map 2-7) will be subject to a timing limitation from May 15 through August 15 which will be applied through lease stipulations or as COAs that could extend up to 90 days.

On the following lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Timing limitations are intended to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on animals occupying important seasonal habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged. The behavioral response of animals exposed to these disturbances generally elevates energetic demands (e.g., avoidance movements, elevated metabolism) or reduces foraging efficiency (e.g., disuse of available resources, reduced foraging efficiency) which suppresses animal fitness or reproductive performance. This stipulation includes an exception criterion that is intended to promote the clustering of development activity and thereby reduce the extent of seasonal ranges subject to cumulative and chronic adverse behavioral effects (i.e., harassment, avoidance) attributable to oil and gas development.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception for clustered development remaining within the acute and collective thresholds described below (evaluated by total leaseholdings within a GMU). In short, the threshold allowances are a predetermined percentage of each seasonal range within a leaseholding (i.e., listed below). To qualify for timing limitation exceptions, the extent of fluid mineral development activity, as measured by the area encompassed by 200-meter buffers surrounding development features (i.e., routes, pipelines, pads) within a leaseholding, must not exceed the acreage represented by those threshold allowances. For leaseholders that do not choose to participate in clustered development strategies within threshold allowances, exceptions could be granted if:

1) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;

2) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or

3) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project’s contribution to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing
clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

**Acute Thresholds:** The area of acute effects are defined by the physical footprint of those concentrated, intensive activities associated with, for example, pad and pipeline construction and well drilling and completion operations buffered by 660 feet on all seasonal ranges.

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 15 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 15 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 0 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

**Collective Thresholds:** The area of collective effects include the area of acute effects in addition to all residual and incomplete lease development activities buffered as above, including but not limited to: access corridors, multiple well pads awaiting further drilling or not meeting interim reclamation success criteria, linear ROWs that support vehicle traffic after final reclamation, and facilities receiving frequent visitation (i.e., an average greater than seven vehicle trips per pad per week).

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 20 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 20 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 5 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

The area of acute effects will be exempt from big game seasonal timing limitations as long as lease development activities are managed to not exceed the threshold allowances for collective and acute effects. Minor work involving lower intensity activity (e.g., installation of production facilities, reclamation) within the area of remaining collective effects would, where practicable, be subject to timing limitations. Construction activity that is unrelated to the exercise of lease rights would continue to be subject to timing limitations as established above. Development activities that may affect adjoining leaseholders’ acreage may be assessed against the proponent’s threshold allowances. Access or other features and facilities used in common may be prorated by operator.

Adverse effects that exceed either the acute or collective threshold will nullify the timing limitation exemptions and subject all leaseholding development to timing limitations as established above.

Because there is no allowance for acute activity (i.e., 0 percent) in Restricted Development Areas, the manner in which these areas would be managed in the context of the threshold strategies differs from its application elsewhere. In these cases, intensive development activities normally assigned to the “acute” effects category would generally be allowed only during those timeframes outside the period of animal occupation (i.e., similar to traditional application of
timing limitations). The accumulation of collective activity would remain subject to a threshold allowance of 5 percent.

**Modification:** The Authorized Officer may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if:

1) CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation;
2) The proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition;
3) The proponent, BLM, and CPW agree to mitigation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to big game fitness, productivity, or habitat condition; or
4) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat.

**Waiver:** The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.
EXHIBIT WR-TL-14
BIG GAME AND WINTER CONCENTRATION AREAS
TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: All defined big game winter range and winter concentration areas (see Map 2-7) will be subject to deferrals of up to 60 days within the period of December 1 through April 30 in stratified zones of seasonal use (refined set of seasonal use timeframes developed in coordination with CPW). Timing limitations will typically be applied regardless of weather conditions (i.e., address of chronic influences).

On the following lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Timing limitations are intended to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on animals occupying important seasonal habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged. The behavioral response of animals exposed to these disturbances generally elevates energetic demands (e.g., avoidance movements, elevated metabolism) or reduces foraging efficiency (e.g., disuse of available resources, reduced foraging efficiency) which suppresses animal fitness or reproductive performance. This stipulation includes an exception criterion that is intended to promote the clustering of development activity and thereby reduce the extent of seasonal ranges subject to cumulative and chronic adverse behavioral effects (i.e., harassment, avoidance) attributable to oil and gas development.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception for clustered development remaining within the acute and collective thresholds described below (evaluated by total leaseholdings within a GMU). In short, the threshold allowances are a predetermined percentage of each seasonal range within a leaseholding (i.e., listed below). To qualify for timing limitation exceptions, the extent of fluid mineral development activity, as measured by the area encompassed by 200-meter buffers surrounding development features (i.e., routes, pipelines, pads) within a leaseholding, must not exceed the acreage represented by those threshold allowances. For leaseholders that do not choose to participate in clustered development strategies within threshold allowances, exceptions could be granted if:

1) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;

2) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or

3) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project’s contribution...
to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

**Acute Thresholds:** The area of acute effects are defined by the physical footprint of those concentrated, intensive activities associated with, for example, pad and pipeline construction and well drilling and completion operations buffered by 660 feet on all seasonal ranges.

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 15 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 15 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 0 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

**Collective Thresholds:** The area of collective effects include the area of acute effects in addition to all residual and incomplete lease development activities buffered as above, including but not limited to: access corridors, multiple well pads awaiting further drilling or not meeting interim reclamation success criteria, linear ROWs that support vehicle traffic after final reclamation, and facilities receiving frequent visitation (i.e., an average greater than seven vehicle trips per pad per week).

- 20 percent of deer winter range.
- 20 percent of deer severe winter range.
- 20 percent of deer summer range.
- 20 percent of deer winter concentration area.
- 5 percent of defined Restricted Development Areas.

The area of acute effects will be exempt from big game seasonal timing limitations as long as lease development activities are managed to not exceed the threshold allowances for collective and acute effects. Minor work involving lower intensity activity (e.g., installation of production facilities, reclamation) within the area of remaining collective effects would, where practicable, be subject to timing limitations. Construction activity that is unrelated to the exercise of lease rights would continue to be subject to timing limitations as established above. Development activities that may affect adjoining leaseholders’ acreage may be assessed against the proponent’s threshold allowances. Access or other features and facilities used in common may be prorated by operator.

Adverse effects that exceed either the acute or collective threshold will nullify the timing limitation exemptions and subject all leaseholding development to timing limitations as established above.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the size and time frames of this stipulation if:

1) CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation;
2) The proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition;
3) The proponent, BLM, and CPW agree to mitigation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to big game fitness, productivity, or habitat condition; or
4) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.
EXHIBIT WR-TL-15
RAPTOR NESTS
(NOT CONSIDERED SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES)
TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface-disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.25 mile of active nest sites of those raptors that are not considered special-status during the period from nest territory establishment to dispersal of young from nest (within a period from February 1 through August 31).

On the following lands described below:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

Exception: An exception to the TL can be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to interfere with adult attendance and visitation of the nest site, jeopardize survival of the eggs or nestlings, or otherwise impair the utility of nest for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. The Authorized Officer may also grant an exception if the nest is unattended or remains unoccupied by May 15 of the project year. An exception may be granted to these dates by the Authorized Officer, consistent with policies derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the TL dates or buffer distances if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with adult attendance and visitation of the nest site, jeopardize survival of the eggs or nestlings, or otherwise impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action would not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population’s production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.
EXHIBIT WR-LN-09  
PRAIRIE DOG TOWNS  
LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Lease Notice:** Lands within this lease parcel involve prairie dog ecosystems that constitute potential habitat for wild or reintroduced populations of the federally endangered black-footed ferret. Conservation and recovery efforts for the black-footed ferret are authorized by the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (as amended). The successful lessee may be required to perform special conservation measures prior to and during lease development. These measures may include one or more of the following:

1) Participating in the preparation of a surface use plan of operations with BLM, FWS, and CPW, which will be expected to integrate and coordinate long term lease development with measures necessary to minimize adverse impacts to black-footed ferrets or their habitat;

2) Abiding by special daily and seasonal activity restrictions on construction, drilling, product transport, and service activities;

3) Incorporating special modifications to facility siting, design, construction, and operation; and/or

4) Providing in-kind compensation for habitat loss and/or displacement (e.g., special on site rehabilitation/revegetation measures or off-site habitat enhancement).

**On the following lands described below:**

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>
LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Lease Notice: An on-the-ground survey will be required prior to approval of any surface disturbing activities to avoid resource bearing strata for PFYC Class 4 and 5 formations. Mitigation may be required upon the discovery of any vertebrate fossil or other scientifically-important paleontological resource. Mitigation of scientifically important paleontological resources may include avoidance, monitoring, collection, excavation, or sampling. Mitigation of discovered scientifically important paleontological resources might require the relocation of the disturbance over 330 feet. This and any subsequent mitigation work shall be conducted by a BLM-permitted paleontologist. The lessee shall bear all costs for inventory and mitigation (WO IM-2009-011). Exceptions to the survey requirement in these areas could be granted in areas having vertical to near vertical (i.e., unsafe) slopes, areas of soil development, and areas covered with much vegetation, as these areas will be unlikely to produce recoverable fossils. For larger projects, an on-the-ground survey sample may be required of some likely fossiliferous PFYC Class 3 areas.

On the following lands described below:
<br>\(<\text{LEGAL\_DESCRIPTIONS}>\)
EXHIBIT LS-NSO-105
PERRENIAL WATER
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** No surface occupancy for up to 0.25 mile from perennial water sources, if necessary, depending on type and use of the water source, soil type, and slope steepness.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-NSO-106
RAPTOR NEST SITES (GOLDEN EAGLE, OSPREY, ALL ACCIPITER, FALCONS [EXCEPT THE KESTREL], BUTEOS, AND OWLS, NOT INCLUDING SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES RAPTORS)
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** No surface occupancy will be allowed within a 0.25 mile radius of raptor nest sites. The NSO area could be altered depending upon the active status of the nest site or upon the geographical relationship of topographical barriers and vegetation screening to the nest site.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:**

**Existing Leases**

For existing oil and gas leases at the time of the Record of Decision (ROD), participation in this approach will be voluntary. A valid existing lease conveys certain rights of development to the leaseholder. A stipulation cannot be added to an existing lease after the lease is issued. Oil and gas operators could opt into an agreement to limit surface disturbance to 5 percent of the project area and submit a Plan of Development (POD) which illustrates a strategy to keep large blocks of habitat undeveloped. In return, BLM will grant exceptions to big game and sage-grouse timing limitation stipulations, allowing larger windows for development (drilling, completions and construction). If a proposal and/or operator meets both criteria, BLM will grant an exception to big game winter range and sage-grouse nesting and critical winter range timing stipulations for all applications for permits to drill (APDs) in the project area (as described below), allowing a larger window for development. Until these criteria are met, timing limitation stipulations will apply as stated on leases. This agreement does not pertain to the NSO stipulation around sage-grouse leks or timing stipulations for raptors and other species, which will remain in effect. For these stipulations, as well as stipulations on leases which are not subject to this voluntary agreement, BLM could grant exceptions, modifications, or waivers through normal procedures. The agreement must be adhered to for the life of the leases in the project area.

Approval of exceptions to big game and sage-grouse timing limitation stipulations for yearround drilling will require active monitoring for compliance with the conditions of approval outlined in the voluntary agreement. Operators must continually meet these criteria throughout development of the project area, or the authorization for the exception of timing stipulations will terminate. Compliance history will be a factor in approving this tradeoff for future development. If an operator were to breach the agreement, BLM will not allow the same operator to enter into this agreement again.

For operators who choose not to opt into this voluntary approach in medium potential habitats, BLM will require habitat protection best management practices (BMPs). Appropriate BMPs will be required as Conditions of Approval (COAs) on drilling applications on existing leases within
medium priority habitats not enrolled in a voluntary surface disturbance limiting agreement. BMPs could include, but will not be limited to, the practices listed in Section 2.6 (special status species management).

New Leases

For any new leases which overlie a medium priority habitat, a stipulation will be attached to the lease to comply with the two criteria described in more detail below: a 5 percent disturbance limitation and a POD illustrating a strategy to leave large blocks of undisturbed habitat. These criteria will be mandatory and BLM will not be obligated to grant an operator an exception to timing limitation stipulations. Operators will have to apply for an exception to this stipulation, which BLM will consider on a case-by-case basis.

Defining the project area boundary

Where the surface disturbance stipulation is voluntary, the operator will define the project boundary. An operator is allowed a lot of flexibility in defining the project area. The only requirement is that they control the oil and gas development within the area so that they are able to meet the necessary criteria without interference from other operators. A project boundary could be composed of as little as one lease, or as much as several leases under different operators, or even a federal oil and gas unit. The leases within the project area could either be connected or not contiguous. The project area could be composed of a mixture of federal and private surface.

The total allowable surface disturbance will be calculated for the entire project area. For example, a project boundary of 1,000 acres will allow 50 acres of disturbance regardless of the size of the leases in the project area. A project area could be composed of medium and high priority habitats. In this case, allowable disturbance in the two different types will be calculated separately. For example, a 1,000 acre project area with 500 acres medium priority habitat and 500 acres high priority habitat, no more than 25 acres of medium priority habitat and 5 acres of high priority habitat could be disturbed at one time. When calculating total acres in a project area, all leased lands will be included, including areas

with NSO stipulations. For example, if there are 200 acres covered by an NSO stipulation for sage-grouse in a 1,000 acre project area, the total project area will be 1,000 acres, not 800.

It is not necessary for one leaseholder to hold all leases in a project area. In the case of the project area being defined by a federal oil and gas unit, the lead operator will be responsible for coordinating the oil and gas development so the criteria are met. Outside of established units, but within landscapes with multiple leaseholders, multiple operators could enter into this approach together, coordinating development together to ensure meeting the criteria within the project area. Development will have to be organized so that

one operator cannot utilize all allowable disturbance acreage for the project area.
Larger project areas will benefit both the operator and the wildlife resource. Large project areas will allow operators more flexibility in remaining below the disturbance threshold, as there will be more acres available to disturb. Likewise, larger project areas will facilitate larger sage-grouse sanctuaries and better create habitat protection on a landscape scale.

For new leases where this approach is mandatory, the operator could suggest a project area boundary to BLM for approval, which could include existing leases. If the operator does not have a specific project area in mind, compliance with established criteria will be required for the boundary of the new lease.

Below are the two criteria that an operator must meet when entering into a voluntary agreement or complying with a mandatory stipulation in medium priority habitats.

**Criterion #1 for Medium Priority Habitats**

No more than 5 percent of the surface area of the project area will be disturbed at any time. In this context, surface disturbance pertains to only oil and gas actions. Other BLM permitted activities, nonpermitted activities, and non-oil and gas related rights of way (ROWS) do not count toward the 5 percent maximum. Oil and gas related ROWs that are owned by a third party also do not count toward the 5 percent limit; only actions that the leaseholder is responsible for are included in the total. All disturbances associated with oil and gas operations performed by the leaseholder, however, do count toward this limitation, including well pads, roads, pipelines, exploration and production facilities, and all other infrastructure. In addition, existing oil and gas disturbance also counts toward the 5 percent threshold. In this context, “existing disturbance” means areas where vegetation has been stripped or otherwise removed or destroyed, and for which revegetation has not been initiated, or has not achieved reclamation success standards. For project areas already exceeding 5 percent oil and gas-related disturbance, a no-net-gain principle would go into effect, which is described below.

Although the 5 percent surface disturbance threshold is the guiding factor, spacing of oil and gas facilities on the surface is also an important concept in limiting habitat fragmentation. If it is assumed that each facility occupies 8 acres, this is equivalent to disturbing 5 percent of a 160-acre block. The intent is not to require 160-acre spacing but to average no more than one facility for each 160 acres within a project area while leaving large blocks of habitat undisturbed. Therefore, operators are encouraged to develop proposals that leave larger blocks of sagebrush habitat undisturbed within project areas, by clustering facilities, carefully designing road and pipeline systems to minimize disturbance, or other means.

Disturbed areas can be recovered on a rolling-reclamation basis. Upon successful reclamation, reclaimed areas will no longer be counted toward the 5 percent limit, and the total area disturbed in the project area will be decreased by that amount. Successful reclamation is defined in the Reclamation Performance Standard described in ROD Appendix C. The criteria
used to evaluate whether the reclamation performance standard is met will depend on whether
the reclamation is interim or final.

In areas where existing oil and gas infrastructure already exceeds the 5 percent
disturbance threshold, a no-net-gain principle will be employed. A leaseholder could satisfy this
criterion if it can show in a POD that it will reclaim areas equal to the area proposed for new
development and meet the performance standard for successful reclamation in those areas. In-
kind offsite or compensatory mitigation could also count toward recuperating disturbed areas, if
approved by BLM, although it may not necessarily be on a one-acre per one-acre basis.
Reclamation and offsite mitigation will be required to meet the same reclamation performance
standard as described above. If mitigation is not performed as agreed upon, or any aspect of the
POD is not followed, BLM will no longer grant exceptions to timing stipulations and will issue
noncompliance to the leaseholder.

Criterion #2 for Medium Priority Habitats

Development and approval of a POD, which contains a strategy for reducing habitat
fragmentation and maintaining large blocks of sagebrush habitat, is an important
requirement in this approach. The operator needs to have some level of confidence and
certainty in their POD. PODs may be developed in stages and updated annually (see the
discussion on Maintaining the Project Record below). The area of the project described in the
POD could include multiple leases or units, either connected or not contiguous.

However, BLM or the operator may determine that separate PODs are needed for areas
that are not connected.

A complete POD consists of the following components, if applicable:

- Cover letter containing operator name, project name, list of wells (name and number by
  lease, with legal description including quarter-quarter)
- Master drilling plan
- Master surface use plan, including plans for surface reclamation, a baseline calculation of
total surface area currently disturbed by oil and gas activity in the project area, and the
total area to be disturbed through the proposed development
- A strategy for limiting and/or mitigating sagebrush habitat fragmentation with the goal of
  maintaining large, unfragmented blocks of sagebrush habitat. The plan will demonstrate
  significant control of fragmentation in a number of ways, including:
  - Reducing surface density of facilities, roads, pipelines, and other ROWs
  - Focusing development near existing ROWs
  - Clustering facilities, including the use of directional drilling where feasible and utilizing closed
    drilling systems (no reserve pits)
o Minimizing oil- and gas-related activity in sagebrush habitats, including reducing traffic through field road management, closing roads to public use, remote telemetry of wells, piping of produced fluids rather than trucking, etc.

o Using new technologies, including surface mats, self-contained rigs, limited impact drilling (e.g., small roads and small pads)

o Being sensitive to different habitat types within the project area and developing a strategy that protects important habitat types. Operators should consider seasonal habitats and guide development away from important breeding, summer, fall and winter habitats. Mitigation plans, compensatory mitigation proposals

o Acceptance of applicable BMPs

  • Water management plan
  • Cultural resource inventory plan
  • Wildlife monitoring plan
  • Project maps, including:

o Surface ownership with project boundary

o Mineral ownership with project boundary

o Existing and proposed well sites

o Compressor sites

o Flow line routes

o Utility line routes

o Transportation routes

  • List of all permitting agencies involved
  • Surface owner agreements
  • Water mitigation agreements
  • Any additional information

**Maintaining the Project Record: Baseline Measurements, Monitoring, and Updating PODs**

This approach requires a baseline measurement of existing disturbance as well as monitoring to determine when the 5 percent or 1 percent threshold is reached. Before a leaseholder enters into the agreement, a geographic information system (GIS) analysis of existing disturbance in the project area will be performed by the operator as part of the POD. Operators will provide BLM with Federal Geographic Data Committee-compliant metadata and GIS data for all existing oil and gas related disturbance. Using global positioning system (GPS) on the ground or digitizing disturbance from satellite imagery are two possible methods to compile a
baseline disturbance map. The total number of acres of existing disturbance in the project area will be calculated by the operator. Portions of the project area will be ground-truthed by BLM to ensure accuracy.

A running total of surface disturbance in the project area will be performed by the operator and updated in the POD at least annually. Annual meetings between BLM and the operator will be required to maintain a project record. A draft POD will be required for BLM review prior to annual planning meetings. A final POD, based on comments and discussion during the annual planning meeting, will be submitted within a reasonable timeframe thereafter.

During an annual meeting or in another forum, the proposed POD will be reviewed and recommendations will be made to ensure that the measures laid out will effectively protect sagebrush and big game habitat. Additionally, a running total of surface disturbance in the project area, including anticipated development for that year, will be performed by the operator and included in the POD. The operator will be required to supply an annual reclamation status report and plan for all disturbances in the project area so that BLM could assess reclamation success. BLM and the operator could take the following day, or another time, to ground-truth the scope of the proposed development and review reclaimed areas to see if they have met the reclamation requirements described.

**On the following lands described below:**

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation: Existing Leases**

For existing oil and gas leases at the time of the ROD, participation in this approach will be voluntary. If an operator chose to opt into an agreement, they will have to develop a plan which keeps surface disturbance below 5 percent and creates large refuges of undeveloped habitat. As an incentive to enter into this approach, BLM will grant exceptions to big game and sage-grouse timing limitation stipulations, allowing larger windows for development (drilling, completions and construction). If a proposal and/or operator meets both criteria, BLM will grant an exception to big game winter range and sage-grouse nesting and critical winter range timing stipulations for all APDs in the project area (as described below), allowing a larger window for development. Until these criteria are met, timing limitation stipulations will apply as stated on leases. This agreement does not pertain to the NSO stipulation around sage-grouse leks or timing stipulations for raptors and other species, which will remain in effect. For these stipulations, as well as stipulations on leases which are not subject to this voluntary agreement, BLM could grant exceptions, modifications, or waivers through normal procedures. The agreement must be adhered to for the life of the leases in the project area.

Approval of exceptions to big game and sage-grouse timing limitation stipulations for year-round drilling will require active monitoring for compliance with the conditions of approval outlined in the voluntary agreement. Operators must continually meet these criteria throughout development of the project area, or the authorization for the exception of timing stipulations will terminate. Compliance history will be a factor in approving this tradeoff for future development. If an operator were to breach the agreement, BLM will not allow the same operator to enter into this agreement again.

For operators who choose not to opt into this voluntary approach in medium potential habitats, BLM will require habitat protection BMPs. Appropriate BMPs will be required as COAs on drilling applications on existing leases within medium priority habitats not enrolled in a voluntary surface disturbance limiting agreement. BMPs could include, but will not be limited to, the practices listed in Section 2.6 (special status species management).

**High Priority Habitats, New Leases**

For new leases within high priority habitat, a lease stipulation will be attached to comply with the two criteria: a 1 percent disturbance limitation and a POD illustrating a strategy to leave large blocks of undisturbed habitat. These criteria will be mandatory and BLM will not be obligated to grant an exception to timing limitation stipulations. Operators will have to apply for an exception to this stipulation, which BLM will consider on a case-by-case basis. To grant an exception to the...
1 percent disturbance threshold, the operator will have to prove that it went to extraordinary means to mitigate or improve high priority habitats. This could include enlisting surrounding leaseholders into a plan to protect even larger blocks of habitat, or performing BLM-approved compensatory mitigation.

The two criteria that an operator must meet when entering into a voluntary agreement or complying with a mandatory stipulation in high priority habitats are similar to those for medium potential habitats.

**Criterion #1 for High Priority Habitats**

No more than 1 percent of the surface area of the project area will be disturbed at any time. In this context, surface disturbance pertains to only oil and gas actions. Other BLM permitted activities, nonpermitted activities, and non-oil and gas related ROWs do not count toward the 1 percent maximum. Oil and gas related ROWs that are owned by a third party also do not count toward the 1 percent limit; only actions that the leaseholder is responsible for are included in the total. All disturbances associated with oil and gas operations performed by the leaseholder, however, do count toward this limitation, including well pads, roads, pipelines, exploration and production facilities, and all other infrastructure. In addition, existing oil and gas disturbance also counts toward the 1 percent threshold. In this context, “existing disturbance” means areas where vegetation has been stripped or otherwise removed or destroyed, and for which revegetation has not been initiated, or has not achieved reclamation success standards. For project areas already exceeding 1 percent oil and gas-related disturbance, a no-net-gain principle would go into effect, which is described below.

Although the 1 percent surface disturbance threshold is the guiding factor, spacing of oil and gas facilities on the surface is also an important concept in limiting habitat fragmentation. If it is assumed that each facility occupies 8 acres, this is equivalent to disturbing 1 percent of an 800-acre block. The intent is not to require 800-acre spacing but to average no more than one facility for each 800 acres within a project area while leaving large blocks of habitat undisturbed. Therefore, operators are encouraged to develop proposals that leave larger blocks of sagebrush habitat undisturbed within project areas, by clustering facilities, carefully designing road and pipeline systems to minimize disturbance, or other means.

Disturbed areas can be recovered on a rolling-reclamation basis. Upon successful reclamation, reclaimed areas will no longer be counted toward the 1 percent limit, and the total area disturbed in the project area will be decreased by that amount. Successful reclamation is defined in the Reclamation Performance Standard described in ROD Appendix C. The criteria used to evaluate whether the reclamation performance standard is met will depend on whether the reclamation is interim or final.

In areas where existing oil and gas infrastructure already exceeds the 1 percent disturbance threshold, a no-net-gain principle will be employed. A leaseholder could satisfy this criterion if it can show in a POD that it will reclaim areas equal to the area proposed for new development and meet the performance standard for successful reclamation in those areas. In-
kind offsite or compensatory mitigation could also count toward recuperating disturbed areas, if approved by BLM, although it may not necessarily be on a one-acre per one-acre basis. Reclamation and offsite mitigation will be required to meet the same reclamation performance standard as described above. If mitigation is not performed as agreed upon, or any aspect of the POD is not followed, BLM will no longer grant exceptions to timing stipulations and will issue noncompliance to the leaseholder.

**Criterion #2 for High Priority Habitats**

A POD which puts forward a strategy for limiting and/or mitigating sagebrush habitat fragmentation with the goal of maintaining large, unfragmented blocks of sagebrush habitat will be a requirement for high priority habitats. This requirement is described below, with an emphasis that BLM will look for a more measures to protect these critical communities. The operator needs to have some level of confidence and certainty in their POD. PODs may be developed in stages and updated annually (see the discussion on Maintaining the Project Record below). The area of the project described in the POD could include multiple leases or units, either connected or not contiguous. However, BLM or the operator may determine that separate PODs are needed for areas that are not connected.

A complete POD consists of the following components, if applicable:

- **Cover letter** containing operator name, project name, list of wells (name and number by lease, with legal description including quarter-quarter)
- **Master drilling plan**
- **Master surface use plan**, including plans for surface reclamation, a baseline calculation of total surface area currently disturbed by oil and gas activity in the project area, and the total area to be disturbed through the proposed development

A strategy for limiting and/or mitigating sagebrush habitat fragmentation with the goal of maintaining large, unfragmented blocks of sagebrush habitat. The plan will demonstrate significant control of fragmentation in a number of ways, including:

- Reducing surface density of facilities, roads, pipelines, and other ROWs
- Focusing development near existing ROWs
- Clustering facilities, including the use of directional drilling where feasible and utilizing closed drilling systems (no reserve pits)
- Minimizing oil- and gas-related activity in sagebrush habitats, including reducing traffic through field road management, closing roads to public use, remote telemetry of wells, piping of produced fluids rather than trucking, etc.
Using new technologies, including surface mats, self-contained rigs, limited impact drilling (e.g., small roads and small pads)

Being sensitive to different habitat types within the project area and developing a strategy that protects important habitat types. Operators should consider seasonal habitats and guide development away from important breeding, summer, fall and winter habitats. Mitigation plans, compensatory mitigation proposals

Acceptance of applicable BMPs

Water management plan
Cultural resource inventory plan
Wildlife monitoring plan
Project maps, including:
  - Surface ownership with project boundary
  - Mineral ownership with project boundary
  - Existing and proposed well sites
  - Compressor sites
  - Flow line routes
  - Utility line routes
  - Transportation routes
List of all permitting agencies involved
Surface owner agreements
Water mitigation agreements
Any additional information

**Maintaining the Project Record: Baseline Measurements, Monitoring, and Updating PODs**

This approach requires a baseline measurement of existing disturbance as well as monitoring to determine when the 5 percent or 1 percent threshold is reached. Before a leaseholder enters into the agreement, a GIS analysis of existing disturbance in the project area will be performed by the operator as part of the POD. Operators will provide BLM with Federal Geographic Data Committee-compliant metadata and GIS data for all existing oil and gas related disturbance.
Using GPS on the ground or digitizing disturbance from satellite imagery are two possible methods to compile a baseline disturbance map. The total number of acres of existing disturbance in the project area will be calculated by the operator. Portions of the project area will be ground-truthed by BLM to ensure accuracy.

A running total of surface disturbance in the project area will be performed by the operator and updated in the POD at least annually. Annual meetings between BLM and the operator will be required to maintain a project record. A draft POD will be required for BLM review prior to annual planning meetings. A final POD, based on comments and discussion during the annual planning meeting, will be submitted within a reasonable timeframe thereafter.

During an annual meeting or in another forum, the proposed POD will be reviewed and recommendations will be made to ensure that the measures laid out will effectively protect sagebrush and big game habitat. Additionally, a running total of surface disturbance in the project area, including anticipated development for that year, will be performed by the operator and included in the POD. The operator will be required to supply an annual reclamation status report and plan for all disturbances in the project area so that BLM could assess reclamation success. BLM and the operator could take the following day, or another time, to ground-truth the scope of the proposed development and review reclaimed areas to see if they have met the reclamation requirements described in ROD Appendix C. Proposals for compensatory mitigation could also be discussed.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-CSU-110
FRAGILE SOILS
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Fragile Soils: areas rated as highly or severely erodible by wind or water as described by the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) in the *Area Soil Survey Report* or as described by onsite inspection. Fragile soil criteria are also slopes greater than or equal to 35 percent if they have one of the other following soil characteristics: surface texture that is sand, loamy sand, very fine sandy loam, silty clay, or clay; a depth to bedrock of less than 20 inches; an erosion condition rated as “poor”; or a K-factor greater than 0.32:

Surface disturbing activities will be allowed on isolated sites that meet fragile soil criteria, but only when performance standards and objectives can be met.

Surface occupancy on public land will be permitted only where adherence to performance objectives for surface disturbing activities within fragile-soil areas is assured. Performance objectives for fragile soils include:

- Maintain soil productivity both by reducing soil loss from erosion and through proper handling of the soil material.
- Reduce the impact to offsite areas by controlling erosion and/or overland flow from these areas.
- Protect water quality and quantity of adjacent surface and ground water sources.
- Reduce accelerated erosion caused by surface disturbing activities.
- Select the best possible site for development to reduce impacts on soil and water resources.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Before surface disturbance on slopes of 35 percent or greater, an engineering or reclamation plan must be approved by the authorized officer. Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulations may be accepted subject to an onsite impact analysis. CSU stipulations will not be applied when the authorized officer determines that relocation up to 200 meters can be applied to protect the riparian system during well siting. Before surface disturbance on slopes of 35 percent or greater, an engineering or reclamation plan must be approved by the authorized officer. Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulations may be accepted subject to an onsite impact analysis. CSU stipulations will not be applied when the authorized officer determines that relocation up to 200 meters can be applied to protect the riparian system during well siting.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Before any surface disturbance activity, surveys will be conducted of potential habitat for Colorado BLM Sensitive Species, including plants and wildlife. Should any such species be found, all disruptive activities will be halted until species-specific protective measures are developed and implemented. There will be CSU stipulations on habitat areas containing special status species, such as federally listed, proposed, and candidate species.

BLM will also survey for rare plant species, and if any such communities were found, all disruptive activities will be delayed until specific protective measures are developed and implemented, if appropriate.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-103
RAPTOR NESTING AND FLEDGLING HABITAT
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Raptor nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from February 1 to August 15 within a 0.25 mile buffer zone around the nest site. However, during years when a nest site is unoccupied, or unoccupied by or after May 15, these seasonal limitations may be excepted. They may also be excepted once the young have fledged and dispersed from the nest.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Crucial winter habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from December 1 to April 30, with the intent that this stipulation apply after the big game hunting season. In the case that hunting season extends later, exceptions will be applied through normal procedures.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-143
FERRUGINOUS HAWK NESTING AND FLEDGLING HABITAT
TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** From February 1 to August 15, a 1 mile buffer around nesting and fledgling habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities to avoid nest abandonment.

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT KFO-NSO-5
STREAMS INTERMITTANT AND EPHEMERAL
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Prohibit surface occupancy or use within 50 horizontal feet, as measured from the top of the stream bank, for all intermittent or ephemeral streams (see diagram). If riparian vegetation extends beyond the top of the stream bank, the buffer will be measured from the extent of the riparian vegetation.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To maintain and protect water quality, stream stability, aquatic health, seasonal use, and downstream fisheries; and sediment processes downstream.

**Exception:** A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

**Modification:** None.

**Waiver:** None.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Prohibit surface occupancy or use on selected State Wildlife Areas (SWAs), as determined by BLM in cooperation with the High Value CPW.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect high value wildlife habitat and recreation values Resources associated with designated SWAs.

**Exception:** An exception may be granted, or substituted with a TL, by the Field Manager, in coordination with the CPW, if an environmental analysis determines that the action, as proposed or conditioned, will not impair the values of the SWA.

**Modification:** A modification may be granted by the Field Manager, in coordination with the CPW, if an environmental analysis finds that a portion of the area is non-essential to site utility or function, or that the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to impair the current, or future, values of the site. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, the CPW, and, where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to the SWA.

**Waiver:** This stipulation may be waived if the CPW disposes of the site.
LEASE NUMBER: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** This CSU shall apply from the edge of NSO buffer to 100 horizontal feet. Minimize locating roads, stream crossings and facilities within this zone (because activities within this area can potentially affect streams). Adequate professional design and engineering of activities in this zone is necessary in order to prevent stormwater runoff and sedimentation. Measurement is from the top of the stream bank; however, if wetland vegetation exists, then the measurement is from the vegetation’s edge.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**

**Purpose:** To minimize the risk of sedimentation, spills, and other contaminants, reaching intermittent and/or ephemeral streams in order to protect water quality, stream function, and aquatic habitat.

**Exception:** A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area.

**Modification:** A modification is a change to the provisions of a lease stipulation. Modifications may be temporary, or they may be for the term of the lease. Depending upon the specific modification, the stipulation may, or may not, apply to all sites within the leasehold to which the restrictive criteria are applied. Modifications are made if it is determined that the stipulation is no longer required as written (e.g., when it is based upon the results of monitoring data.)

**Waiver:** Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.
Stipulation: The lessee is hereby notified that prior to any surface-disturbing activities an inventory of paleontological resources (fossils) in Paleontological “Potential Fossil Yield Classification” (PFYC) Class 4 and Class 5 Areas (Fossil) shall be done. Mitigation of scientifically important paleontological Resources resources may include avoidance, monitoring, collection, excavation, or sampling. Mitigation of discovered scientifically important paleontological resources might require the relocation of disturbance over 100 meters. This, and any subsequent, mitigation work shall be conducted by a BLM-permitted Paleontologist. The lessee shall bear all costs for inventory and mitigation (WO IM-2009-011).

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect scientific information that may be damaged from inadvertent or authorized uses.

Exception: None.

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Surface occupancy is restricted within viewsheds of designated back country, Scenic and Historic Byways, at foreground and middleground distances (within 5 miles), unless topographically screened from view.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect scenic integrity of Colorado’s Scenic and Historic Byways and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado’s Statewide economy.

**Exception:** An exception to this stipulation may be granted by the Authorized Officer wherever Byway designation is revoked by the Governor’s Scenic and Historic Byway Commission.

**Modification:** At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by removing the restriction for middle ground distances only during other than peak recreation-tourism seasons (dates) for each Byway, conditioned by a determination of no significant adverse effect to benefiting communities and economies.

**Waiver:** None.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Restrict the siting of oil and gas development and operations from all locations and all VRM objective classes at locations where they will otherwise be sky-lined above the horizon, as viewed from all State and U.S. Highways.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect Colorado’s scenic horizons and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado’s statewide economy.

**Exception:** For landscapes that are currently visually compromised, there may be an exception at the discretion of the Authorized Officer.

**Modification:** At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by adjusting the CSU where viewsheds in which oil and gas development and operations occur are not a scenic focal point, are visible for only a short travel distance, and lie in a background distance zone.

**Waiver:** None.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect the scenic quality of Colorado’s major travel thoroughfares and their significant contributions to nearby communities, and to Colorado’s Statewide economy.

**Exception:** None.

**Modification:** At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by adjusting the CSU where viewsheds in which oil and gas development and operations occur are not a scenic focal point, are visible for only a short travel distance, and lie in a background distance zone.

**Waiver:** None.
LEASE NUMBER: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Stipulation:** Restrict surface occupancy or use within foreground-middleground distance zones of KOPs within any National Park or State Park.

**ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

**Purpose:** To protect scenic integrity of Colorado’s State and National Parks and their social and economic significance to nearby communities, and to Colorado’s Statewide economy.

**Exception:** Unless topographically screened from view.

**Modification:** At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by removing the restriction for foreground-middleground distances only during other than peak recreation-tourism seasons (dates), on a Park-specific basis, for landscapes visible from KOPs whose visual quality is already compromised by other developments within this specific distance zone. This stipulation may be further modified for Parks that have already issued oil and gas leases within their boundaries. All modifications are conditioned further by a determination of no significant adverse effect to benefitting communities and economies.

**Waiver:** None.
EXHIBIT KFO-TL-2
BIG GAME PRODUCTION AREAS: ANTELOPE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIGHORN SHEEP, MULE DEER, WHITE-TAILED DEER, ELK, MOOSE
TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s) in mapped big game production areas. (This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities.)

- Antelope: April 15 to June 30
- Rocky Mountain Bighorn sheep: April 15 to June 30
- Mule deer/White-tailed deer: April 15 to June 30
- Elk: April 15 to June 30
- Moose: April 15 to June 30

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To reduce behavioral disruption during parturition and early young rearing period.

Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the Proposed Action can be conditioned so as not to interfere with habitat function or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity. An exception may also be granted if the proponent, the BLM, and the CPW negotiate compensation that will satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game production or habitat condition; or an agreement can be reached whereby a Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission (COGCC) wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated, consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions. An exception may also be granted for actions intended to enhance the long-term utility for availability of suitable habitat.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size and timeframes of this stipulation if the CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation. Modifications could be authorized if the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with critical habitat function or compromise animal condition. A modification may also be approved if the proponent, the BLM, and the CPW agree to compensation that satisfactorily offset detrimental impacts to big game production or habitat condition; or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions.

Waiver: The Field Manager may grant a waiver if the CPW determines that the area is no longer utilized by big game for production purposes.
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Lease Notice:** Avoid or minimize disruption of migratory bird nesting activity by siting or prioritizing vegetation clearing, facility construction, and concentrated operational activities (such as drilling, completion, utility installation) in order to avoid the involvement of higher value migratory bird habitats, especially during the core migratory bird nesting season (from May 15 to July 15).

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>
Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

**Lease Notice:** The lessee is hereby notified that Class III Cultural Resource Inventory may be required prior to surface-disturbing activities. Mitigation measures Cultural may be required in order to reduce the impacts of surface disturbances on Resources the affected cultural resources. These mitigating measures may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads, well pads, and other facilities; evaluative testing; data recovery; and/or fencing. Mitigation measures may be required upon the discovery of any cultural resource. All cultural resource work must be performed by a BLM-permitted Archaeologist. The BLM may charge Federal licensees and permittees project costs of preservation activities conducted under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) as a condition to the issuance of such license or permit [NHPA, as amended Section 110(g)].

**On the following lands described below:**
<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>
**Competitive Oil and Gas or Geothermal Resources Lease Bid**

Department of the Interior Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1981 (42 U.S.C. 6508)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PARCEL NUMBER</th>
<th>AMOUNT OF BID (see instructions below)</th>
<th>PAYMENT SUBMITTED WITH BID</th>
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<td>TOTAL BID</td>
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</table>

- [ ] Oil and Gas Serial/Parcel No. ______________________________
- [ ] Geothermal Serial/Parcel No. ______________________________

The appropriate regulations applicable to this bid are: (1) for oil and gas leases—43 CFR 3120; (2) for National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A) leases—43 CFR 3132; and (3) for Geothermal resources leases—43 CFR 3203.17. (See details concerning lease qualifications on next page.)

I CERTIFY THAT I have read and am in compliance with; and not in violation of the lessee qualification requirements under the applicable regulations for this bid.

I CERTIFY THAT this bid is not in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1860 which prohibits unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders. I further certify that this bid was arrived at independently and is tendered without collusion with any other bidder for the purpose of restricting competition.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE:** Execution of this form where the offer is the high bid, constitutes a binding lease offer including all applicable terms and conditions. Failure to comply with the applicable laws and regulations under which this bid is made will result in rejection of the bid and forfeiture of all monies submitted.

Print or Type Name of Lessee

Signature of Lessee or Bidder

Address of Lessee

(City) (State) (Zip Code)

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR OIL AND GAS OR GEOTHERMAL BID (Except NPR-A)**

1. Separate bid form for each lease/parcel is required. Identify by the serial/parcel number assigned in the Notice of Competitive Lease Sale.
2. Bid must be accompanied by the national minimum acceptable bid, the first year’s rental and the administrative fee. The remittance must be in the form specified: (1) for oil and gas leases in 43 CFR 3103.1-1; and (2) for geothermal resources leases in 43 CFR 3203.17. The remainder of the bonus bid, if any, must be submitted to the proper Bureau of Land Management (BLM) office within 10 working days for oil and gas, and 15 working days for geothermal, after the last day of the oral auction. Failure to submit the remainder of the bonus bond within the statutory timeframe (or regulatory) will result in rejection or revocation, as appropriate, of the bid offer and forfeiture of all monies paid.
3. If the bidder is not the sole party in interest in the lease for which the bid is submitted, all other parties in interest may be required to furnish evidence of their qualifications upon written request by the BLM.
4. This bid may be executed (signed) before the oral auction. If signed before the oral auction, this form cannot be modified without being executed again.
5. In view of the above requirement (4), the bidder may wish to leave the AMOUNT OF BID section blank so that final bid amount may be either completed by the bidder or the BLM at the oral auction.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR NPR-A OIL AND GAS BID**

1. Separate bid form for each parcel is required. Identify the parcel by the number assigned to a tract.
2. Bid must be accompanied by one-fifth of the amount of the bid. The remittance must be in the form specified in 43 CFR 3132.2 for a NPR-A lease bid.
3. Mark the envelope “Bid for NPR-A Lease”. Be sure correct parcel number of tract on which the bid is submitted and date of bid opening are noted plainly on envelope. No bid may be modified or withdrawn unless such modification or withdrawal is received prior to time fixed for opening of bids.
4. Mail or deliver bid to the proper BLM office or place indicated in the Notice of Competitive Lease Sale.
5. If the bidder is not the sole party in interest in the lease for which the bid is submitted, all other parties in interest may be required to furnish evidence of their qualifications upon written request by the BLM.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212 make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any Department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

(Continued on page 2)
QUALIFICATIONS

For leases that may be issued as a result of this sale under the Mineral Leasing Act (The Act) of 1920, as amended, the oral bidder must:

1. Be a citizen of the United States; an association (including partnerships and trusts) of such citizens; a municipality; or a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof;
2. Be in compliance with the acreage limitation requirements wherein the bidder’s interests, direct and indirect, in oil and gas leases in the State identified do not exceed 246,080 acres each in public domain or acquired lands including acreage covered by this bid, of which not more than 200,000 acres are under options. If this bid is submitted for lands in Alaska, the bidder’s holdings in each of the Alaska leasing districts do not exceed 300,000 acres, of which no more than 200,000 acres are under options in each district; (3) Be in compliance with Federal coal lease holdings as provided in sec. 2(a)2(A) of the Act; (4) Be in compliance with reclamation requirements for all Federal oil and gas holdings as required by sec. 17 of the Act; (5) Not be in violation of sec. 41 of the Act; and (6) Certify that all parties in this bid are in compliance with 43 CFR Groups 3000 and 3100 and the leasing authority cited herein.

For leases that may be issued as a result of this sale under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, the bidder must:

1. Be a citizen of the United States who is at least 18 years of age; an association of such citizens; a municipality; a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; or a domestic governmental unit; and (2) Be in compliance with the acreage limitation requirements wherein the bidder’s interests, direct and indirect, do not exceed 51,200 acres, and (3) Certify that all parties in this bid are in compliance with 43 CFR Group 3200 and the leasing authority cited herein.

For leases that may be issued as a result of this sale under the Department of the Interior Appropriations Act of 1981, the bidder must:

1. Be a citizen or national of the United States; an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; a private, public or municipal corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; an association of such citizens, nationals, resident aliens or private, public or municipal corporations; and (2) Certify that all parties in interest in this bid are in compliance with 43 CFR Part 3130 and the leasing authority cited herein.

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and the regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this bid for a Competitive Oil and Gas or Geothermal Resource Lease.

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: The information is to be used to process your bid.
ROUTINE USES: (1) The adjudication of the bidder’s rights to the resources for which this bid is made. (2) Documentation for public information. (3) Transfer to appropriate Federal agencies when comment or concurrence is required prior to granting a right in public lands or resources. (4)(5) Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions.
EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Disclosure of the information is voluntary. If all the information is not provided, your bid may be rejected.