



United States Department of the Interior



BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Utah State Office

440 West 200 South, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, UT 84101

<http://www.blm.gov/ut/st/en.html>

IN REPLY REFER TO:
3120 / UT922

February 9, 2016

ERRATA SHEET

This Errata Sheet amends the Notice of Competitive Lease Sale (NCLS) posted on December 8, 2015, for the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) competitive oil and gas lease auction to be held at the Salt Palace Convention Center, 100 West Temple, Suite 255, Salt Lake City, Utah 84101, on February 16, 2016.

1. Due to a resurvey, the legal description is made to the following parcel:

Posted

UTU91478
(UT0216-001)
T. 21 S., R. 19 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 5: Lot 4;
Sec. 6: Lots 5, 6, 7, SESW, S2SE.
271.20 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Adjusted

UTU91478
(UT0216-001)
T. 21 S., R. 19 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 5: Lot 7, NWSW;
Sec. 6: Lots 6, 7, 12, 13, 16, S2SE.
271.20 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

2. The following parcels are deferred in part:

Posted

UTU91483
(UT0216-063)
T. 30 S., R. 26 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 29: All;
Sec. 30: N2, N2S2, SESW, SESE;
Sec. 31: SWSW, SWSE.
1,280.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Adjusted

UTU91483
(UT1115-063)
T. 30 S., R. 26 E., Salt Lake
Sec. 29: All;
Sec. 30: N2, N2S2, SESW, SESE;
Sec. 31: SWSE.
1,240.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

UTU91484
(UT0216-064)
T. 31 S., R. 26 E., Salt Lake
Secs. 4 and 5: All;
Sec. 6: Lots 1-3, S2SW.
1,528.71 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

UTU91484
(UT1115-064)
T. 31 S., R. 26 E., Salt Lake
Secs. 4 and 5: All;
Sec. 6: Lots 1-3.
1,448.71 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

3. Forest Service Standard Notice, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU91344 (UT1115 – 224)
UTU91345 (UT1115 – 225)
UTU91346 (UT1115 – 226)
UTU91347 (UT1115 – 227)

In conducting operations associated with this lease, the lessee/operator must comply with all the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture set forth at Title 36, Chapter II, of the Code of Federal Regulations governing the use, occupancy, and management of National Forest System (NFS) lands when not inconsistent with existing lease rights granted by the Secretary of Interior.

All matters related to this notice are to be addressed to:

Forest Supervisor, Fishlake National Forest

115 E. 900 N.

Richfield, Utah 84701

(435) 896-9233

who is the authorized representative of the Secretary of Agriculture.

CULTURAL RESOURCES (National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (NHPA), P.L. 89-665 as amended by P.L. 94-422, P.L. 94-458, and P.L. 96-515):

The Forest Service authorized officer is responsible for ensuring that the leased lands are examined prior to the undertaking of any ground-disturbing activities to determine whether or not cultural resources are present, and to specify mitigation measures for effects on cultural resources that are found to be present.

The lessee or operator shall contact the Forest Service to determine if a site-specific cultural resource inventory is required prior to undertaking any surface-disturbing activities on Forest Service lands covered by this lease.

The lessee or operator may engage the services of a cultural resource specialist acceptable to the Forest Service to conduct any necessary cultural resource inventory of the area of proposed surface disturbance. In consultation with the Forest Service authorized officer, the lessee or operator may elect to conduct an inventory of a larger area to allow for alternative or additional

areas of disturbance that may be needed to accommodate other resource needs or operations.

The lessee or operator shall implement mitigation measures required by the Forest Service to preserve or avoid destruction of cultural resource values. Mitigation may include relocation of proposed facilities, testing, salvage, and recordation or other protective measures.

During the course of actual surface operations on Forest Service lands associated with this lease, the lessee or operator shall immediately bring to the attention of the Forest Service the discovery of any cultural resources. The lessee or operator shall leave such discoveries intact until directed to proceed by Forest Service.

THREATENED OR ENDANGERED SPECIES (The Endangered Species Act. (ESA), P.L. 93-205 (1973), P.L. 94-359 (1974), P.L. 95-212 (1977), P.L. 95-632 (1978), P.L. 96-159 (1979), P.L. 97-304 (1982), P.L. 100-653 (1988)).

The Forest Service authorized officer is responsible for compliance with the Endangered Species Act. This includes meeting ESA Section 7 consultation requirements with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service prior to any surface disturbing activities associated with this lease with potential effects to species and/or habitats protected by the ESA. The results of consultation may indicate a need for modification of or restrictions on proposed surface disturbing activities.

The lessee or operator may choose to conduct the examination at their cost. Results of the examination will be used in any necessary ESA consultation procedures. This examination and any associated reports, including Biological Assessments, must be done by or under the supervision of a qualified resource specialist approved by the Forest Service. Any reports must also be formally approved by the USDA Forest Service biologist or responsible official.

4. Stipulation UT-S-322, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

UTU91478 (UT0216 – 001)

UTU91479 (UT0216 – 002)

UT-S-322	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CULTURAL RESOURCES (SITES, STRUCTURES, OBJECTS, AND TRADITIONAL USE AREAS)</p> <p>Protective measures will be established and implemented for sites, structures, objects, and traditional use areas that are important to tribes with historical and cultural connections to the land, in order to maintain the view shed and intrinsic values, as well as the auditory, visual, and esthetic settings of the resources. Protection measures for undisturbed cultural resources and their natural settings will be developed in compliance with regulatory mandates and Native American consultation.</p> <p>Exceptions: An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>
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	Purpose: Protect and preserve cultural resources, sites, structures, objects and traditional use areas of religious significance to Native Americans.
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5. Stipulation UT-S-356, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

- UTU91315 (UT1115 – 069)
- UTU91339 (UT1115 – 179)

UT-S-356	<p>CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – INDIRECT IMPACTS FROM NOISE</p>
	<p>Areas outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) but within 4 miles of a lek that is located within PHMA will be subject to the following constraints:</p> <p>Limit noise from discrete anthropogenic disturbances (during construction, operation, or maintenance) so it will not exceed 10 decibels above ambient sound levels (baseline as available at the signing of the GRSG RMP Amendment ROD or as first measured thereafter) at occupied leks within PHMA from 2 hours before to 2 hours after official sunrise and sunset during breeding season (e.g., while males are strutting);</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Limit project related noise in other PHMA habitats and seasons where it would be expected to reduce functionality of habitats that support associated GRSG populations in order to protect GRSG from indirect disturbance near leks within PHMA.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: As additional research and information emerges, specific new limitations appropriate to the type of projects being considered would be evaluated and appropriate measures would be implemented where necessary to minimize potential for noise impacts on PHMA GRSG population behavioral cycles.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>

6. Stipulation UT-S-322, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

- UTU91315 (UT1115 – 069)
- UTU91339 (UT1115 – 179)

UT-S-357	<p>CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – INDIRECT IMPACTS FROM TALL STRUCTURES</p>
	<p>Areas outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), portions of the State of Utah’s opportunity areas within 4 miles of a lek that is located within PHMA will be subject to the following constraints:</p> <p>Limit the placement of permanent tall structures** within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) breeding and nesting habitats to minimize placement of structures that introduction of e new perching and/or nesting opportunities for avian predators.</p>

	<p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> <p>**For the purposes of this restriction, a tall structure is any man-made structure that provides for perching/nesting opportunities for predators (e.g., raptors and ravens) that are naturally absent, or that decreases the use of an area by GRSG. A determination as to whether something is considered a tall structure will be made based on local conditions such as existing vegetation or topography</p>
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7. Lease notice UT-LN-126, as described below, has been applied to the following parcel:
 UTU91484 (UT0216 – 064)

	<p>NAVAJO SEDGE</p>
<p>UT-LN-126</p>	<p>In areas that contain habitat for Navajo sedge, actions will be avoided or restricted if that area is known or suspected to be habitat for Navajo sedge and the action may cause stress or disturbance to the plant.</p> <p>The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site inventories: a. Must be conducted to determine habitat suitability, b. Are required in known or potential habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods, c. Documentation should include, but not be limited to individual plant locations and suitable habitat distributions, and d. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individuals. 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. 3. Project activities must be designed to avoid direct disturbance to populations and to individual plants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into plant occupied habitat. b. Construction will occur down slope of plants and populations where feasible; if well pads and roads must be sited upslope, buffers of 100 feet minimum between surface disturbances and plants and populations will be incorporated. c. Where populations occur within 200 ft. of well pads, establish a buffer or

	<p>fence the individuals or groups of individuals during and post-construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Areas for avoidance will be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc. e. For surface pipelines, use a 10 foot buffer from any plant locations: f. If on a slope, use stabilizing construction techniques to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. For riparian/wetland-associated species, e.g. Navajo Sedge, avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime. 5. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes. 6. Limit new access routes created by the project. 7. Place signing to limit ATV travel in sensitive areas. 8. Implement dust abatement practices near occupied plant habitat. 9. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area. 10. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required. 11. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in plant habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. <p>Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p>
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8. Lease notice T&E-19, as described below, has been applied to the following parcels:

- UTU91483 (UT0216 – 063)
- UTU91484 (UT0216 – 064)

T&E-19	<p style="text-align: center;">JONES CYCLADENIA (<i>CYCLADENIA HYMILIS VAR JONESII</i>)</p> <p>In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Jones Cycladenia, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), has developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Implementation of these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance operations) are in compliance with the endangered Species Act (ESA). For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: <i>Potential habitat</i> is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-</p>
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house assessment. *Suitable habitat* is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain Jones Cycladenia; habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at <<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html>>. *Occupied habitat* is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Jones Cycladenia; synonymous with “known habitat.” The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat¹ prior to any ground disturbing activities (including ATV use) to determine if suitable Jones Cycladenia habitat is present.
2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc. suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, “avoidance areas”); in such cases, in general, 300’ buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:
 - a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accept survey protocols,
 - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15th to June 5th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
 - c. Will occur within 300’ from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300’ from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
 - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
 - e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:
 - a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (voidance areas) and incorporate 300’ buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
 - b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
 - c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
 - d. Limit new access routes created by the project,
 - e. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat, g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas, i. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas. <p>4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats, b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged, c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas, d. Roads will be graveled with occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to June 5th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only, e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat, f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crossed suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat, g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through June 5th within occupied habitat, h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging temporary fencing, rebar, etc., i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible. <p>5. Occupied Jones Cycladenia habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right-of-ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant</p>
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	<p>surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.</p> <p>6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Jones Cycladenia is anticipated as a result of project activities.</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p>
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Please direct any questions regarding this Errata Sheet to Sheri Wysong, Fluid Minerals Leasing Coordinator, at 801-539-4067.

/s/ Kent Hoffman

Kent Hoffman
Deputy State Director
Division of Lands & Minerals

bcc: Feb 2016 Sale Book
UT-920 Reading File

LWilcken:lw:01/22/16