Attachment A – Parcel List, Stipulations, and Notices

The two standard stipulations from the Competitive Leasing Handbook H-3120-1, *Cultural Resources* and *Endangered Species Act*, would be applied to all parcels.

UT0318 - 006B
T. 22 S., R. 17 E., SLM
Sec. 31: All.
624.24 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

<u>Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices</u>

<u>Stipulations</u>
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-382: CSU - Soil (Saline Soils within the Mancos Shale)
UT-S-383: CSU - Soil (Saline Soils)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)

<u>Lease Notices</u>
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo (Potential Habitat)
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 009
T. 22 S., R. 17 E., SLM
Secs. 33, 34 and 35: All.
1,920.00 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-382: CSU - Soil (Saline Soils within the Mancos Shale)
UT-S-383: CSU - Soil (Saline Soils)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-395: CSU - Old Spanish Trail (High Potential Sites and Segments)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-140: Old Spanish National Historic Trail
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Bird
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 010
T. 25 S., R. 18 E., SLM
Sec. 8: NE, S2.
480.00 Acres
Grand County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-401: CSU - Visual Resources (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)
UT-S-412: CSU - Wildlife (Desert Bighorn Sheep Lambing and Rutting Habitat)
UT-S-413: CSU - Wildlife (Desert Bighorn Sheep and Deer and Elk Crucial Winter Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 012
T. 26 S., R. 20 E., SLM
Sec. 4: All.
715.76 Acres
Grand County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-364: CSU - Filming Locations

UT-S-365: CSU - Lands with Wilderness Characteristics
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-372: NSO - Recreation (High Use Recreation Routes and Trails)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-408: CSU - Auditory Management-Soundscape (Lands bordering Arches and Canyonlands National Parks)
UT-S-412: CSU - Wildlife (Desert Bighorn Sheep Lambing and Rutting Habitat)
UT-S-413: CSU - Wildlife (Desert Bighorn Sheep and Deer and Elk Crucial Winter Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 014
T. 27 S., R. 21 E., SLM
Sec. 26: NW, N2SW, SWSW;
Sec. 27: SWNW;
Sec. 35: SWNW.
360.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology

UT-S-374: NSO - Recreation (Western Portion of the Canyon Rims SRMA)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-391: CSU - Water (Spring Areas)
UT-S-403: NSO - Visual Resources Scenic Driving Corridors
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 016
T. 28 S., R. 21 E., SLM
Sec. 1: Lots 3, 4, SENW, E2SW;
Sec. 3: Lots 1, 2, S2NE, SE;
Sec. 12: W2.
878.04 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II

UT-S-371: NSO - Recreation (Developed Recreation Sites)
UT-S-374: NSO - Recreation (Western Portion of the Canyon Rims SRMA)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-401: CSU - Visual Resources (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)
UT-S-403: NSO - Visual Resources Scenic Driving Corridors
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 018
T. 27 S., R. 22 E., SLM
Sec. 19: Lots 2-4, W2NE, E2NW, E2SE;
Sec. 20: N2SW, SWSW;
Sec. 29: NE, N2SE, SESE;
Sec. 30: Lots 1, 2, 4;
Sec. 31: Lots 1-4.
988.72 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-372: NSO - Recreation (High Use Recreation Routes and Trails)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-401: CSU - Visual Resources (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 019
T. 28 S., R. 22 E., SLM
Sec. 5: Lots 1-3, S2NE, E2SW, SE;
Sec. 7: Lots 2-4, SENW, E2SW, SE;
Sec. 8: E2, E2NW.
1,254.44 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-365: CSU - Lands with Wilderness Characteristics
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-372: NSO - Recreation (High Use Recreation Routes and Trails)
UT-S-374: NSO - Recreation (Western Portion of the Canyon Rims SRMA)
UT-S-375: NSO - Recreation (Canyon Rims SRMA Hatch Wash Focus Area)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-401: CSU - Visual Resources (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 021
T. 29 S., R. 22 E., SLM
Sec. 23: NENE, E2W2NE, SENE, NESE, E2NWSE;
Sec. 24: N2NW, SWNW.
300.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah

Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-365: CSU - Lands with Wilderness Characteristics
UT-S-374: NSO - Recreation (Western Portion of the Canyon Rims SRMA)
UT-S-375: NSO - Recreation (Canyon Rims SRMA Hatch Wash Focus Area)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-399: CSU - Vegetation (Sagebrush/Steppe Habitat)
UT-S-401: CSU - Visual Resources (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 023
T. 29 S., R. 23 E., SLM
Sec. 8: SW, NESE, S2SE;
Sec. 17: All;

Sec. 19: NENE, S2NE, E2NW, NESE.
1,160.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-364: CSU - Filming Locations
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-371: NSO - Recreation (Developed Recreation Sites)
UT-S-374: NSO - Recreation (Western Portion of the Canyon Rims SRMA)
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-395: CSU - Old Spanish Trail (High Potential Sites and Segments)
UT-S-399: CSU - Vegetation (Sagebrush/Steppe Habitat)
UT-S-401: CSU - Visual Resources (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)
UT-S-404: NSO - Visual Resources VRM II Areas
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-140: Old Spanish National Historic Trail
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Flycatcher Habitat (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-Billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 024
T. 29 S., R. 23 E., SLM
Sec. 22: N2SW.
80.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-364: CSU - Filming Locations
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-395: CSU - Old Spanish Trail (High Potential Sites and Segments)
UT-S-399: CSU - Vegetation (Sagebrush/Steppe Habitat)
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Moab RMP Stipulations

Stipulations
UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-272: CSU/TL - Burrowing Owl and Ferruginous Hawk Nesting
UT-S-275: CSU/TL - Bald Eagles

Lease Notices (Entire Parcel)
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-140: Old Spanish National Historic Trail
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat

T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 025
T. 29 S., R. 23 E., SLM
Sec. 31: SESW.
40.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office
Monticello Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices

Stipulations
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-370: CSU - Paleontology
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Lease Notices

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-141: Bald Eagles (Nest Sites and Winter Roost Areas)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Fly Catcher (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 026
T. 29½ S., R. 23 E., SLM
Sec. 31: All.
652.76 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Moab Field Office
Monticello Field Office

<u>Moab MLP Stipulations and Lease Notices</u>

<u>Stipulations</u>
UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-376: Baseline CSU - Recreation (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-386: NSO - Water (Water Resources)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

<u>Lease Notices</u>
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-141: Bald Eagles (Nest Sites and Winter Roost Areas)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 26: Southwestern Willow Fly Catcher (Riparian Areas)
T&E 27: Yellow-billed Cuckoo
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)
T&E 30: Navajo Sedge (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

UT0318 – 027
T. 30 S., R. 23 E., SLM

Sec. 26: W2NW, W2SW, SESW;
Sec. 27: NENW;
Sec. 28: SENW;
Sec. 34: N2, SE;
Sec. 35: W2.

1,080.00 Acres
San Juan County, Utah
Monticello Field Office

Moab MLP Stipulations

UT-S-358: CSU - Air Quality and Greenhouse Gases
UT-S-359: CSU - Air Quality I
UT-S-360: CSU - Air Quality II
UT-S-384: CSU - Soil (Steep Slopes)
UT-S-387: NSO - Water (Ephemeral Streams)
UT-S-403: NSO - Visual Resources Scenic Driving Corridors
UT-S-411: TL - Wildlife (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

Monticello RMP Stipulations

UT-S-01: Air Quality
UT-S-170: CSU - Cultural
UT-S-223: TL - Pronghorn Fawning Grounds
UT-S-275: CSU/TL - Bald Eagles

Lease Notices (Entire Parcel)
UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species
UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management
UT-LN-136: Air Quality
UT-LN-137: Cultural Resources I
UT-LN-138: Cultural Resources II
UT-LN-139: Cultural Resources (High Potential for Cultural Sites)
UT-LN-141: Bald Eagles (Nest Sites and Winter Roost Areas)
UT-LN-142: Golden Eagle (Nest Sites and Territories)
UT-LN-143: Raptors
UT-LN-144: Migratory Birds
UT-LN-145: Ferruginous Hawk and Burrowing Owl Habitat
UT-LN-146: White-Tailed Prairie Dog/Gunnison Prairie Dog Habitat
UT-LN-147: Kit Fox Habitat
T&E 23: Colorado River Endangered Fish
T&E 25: Mexican Spotted Owl
T&E 28: California Condor (Potential Habitat)
T&E 29: Jones Cycladenia (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

Stipulations and Lease Notices

The following stipulations will be attached to all parcels:

1. In conformance with Handbook 3120: **Cultural Resources Stipulation**

   This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act, 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.

2. In conformance with Handbook 3120: **Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Stipulation**:

   The lease may now and hereafter contain plants, animals, and their habitats determined to be special status species. The BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives to avoid BLM approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modification 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 obligation under requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U. S. C. § 1531 *et seq*. including completion of any required procedure for conference.

The following lease stipulations are required by the MLP and BLM policy requirements.

UT-S-358
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - AIR QUALITY AND GREENHOUSE GASES

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower shall not emit more than 2 grams of NOx per horsepower-hour. This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower.
All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design-rated horsepower must not emit more than 1 gram of NOx per horsepower-hour.
Purpose: To protect air quality and minimize greenhouse gas emissions.
Exception: None
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stated requirements in accordance with updated specifications to comply with the Clean Air Act, or as deemed necessary to ensure that the stipulation is sufficient to maintain air quality and protect air quality related values.
Waiver: None

UT-S-359
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - AIR QUALITY I

All drilling and production operations are required to adhere to the following minimum standards:
1. Drill rig engines must meet Tier II or better standards, as necessary based on air quality conditions or projections, and consistent with the most stringent Environmental Protection Agency emissions standards that are in force at the time of installation or approval.
2. Stationary internal combustion engine standard of 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines<300HP and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300 HP.
3. Low bleed or no bleed pneumatic controller.
4. Dehydrator VOC emission controls to +95 percent efficiency.
5. Tank VOC emission controls to +95 percent efficiency equivalent to NSPS subpart 0000.

Purpose: To mitigate any potential impact mineral development emissions may have on regional ozone formation.
Exception: None
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: None

UT-S-360
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - AIR QUALITY II

A Fugitive Dust Control Plan is required for mineral activities that would disturb a surface area larger than 0.25 acres or that would involve truck traffic on unpaved or untreated surfaces.
Purpose: To minimize the generation of fugitive dust.
Exception: None
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: None

UT-S-364
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - FILMING LOCATIONS

A visual assessment is required within 1-mile of the high use filming locations listed below. This assessment must demonstrate that the proposed mineral operations within this area would not result in long-term impairment to the scenic quality from the filming locations. These filming locations include:

- Needles Overlook
- Colorado River Corridor and Corona Arch
- Green River Canyon
- Kane Creek Corridor
- Looking Glass Rock
- View from Dead Horse Point
- Potash Road/Shafer Basin (including Fossil Point)
- Long Canyon
- Highway 211 (including Newspaper Rock)
- Highway 313
- Mineral Bottom Road
- Behind the Rocks Jeep Route
- Monitor and Merrimac/Determination Towers/Mill Canyon/Bartlett Wash
- Gemini Bridges/Bull Canyon
- Jewell Tibbetts Arch
- White Wash.

Purpose: To protect the immediate foreground of high use filming locations.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if a visual assessment demonstrates that the proposed mineral operations would not result in long-term impairment to the scenic quality from the filming location.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if a filming location ceases to be utilized or if a new location becomes heavily used.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if the film industry ceases to utilize the area for filming.

UT-S-365
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS

Mineral operations are subject to the following requirements:

1. Multiple wells per pad as appropriate.
2. Well pads would be placed no closer than 2-miles apart.
3. Oil and Gas: Production facilities would be co-located and designed to minimize surface impacts. Pipelines and utilities would be placed within or immediately adjacent to existing roads.
4. Limit unreclaimed surface disturbance to no more than 15 acres per well pad (including associated facilities, roads, pipelines, and utilities) following interim reclamation.
5. Extensive interim reclamation of roadway disturbance and reclamation of well pads to minimize long-term surface disturbance.
6. Final reclamation fully restoring the original landform. Travel routes would be restored to their original character.
7. This stipulation would allow for geophysical operations.
8. Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact could be required to minimize impacts to resources.

These requirements apply to the following lands identified by the BLM in the 2008 Resource Management Plan (RMP) as having wilderness characteristics:

- Arches Adjacent
- Behind the Rocks
- Bridger Jack Mesa
- Dead Horse Cliffs
- Dome Plateau (partial)
- Fisher Towers
- Goldbar
- Gooseneck
- Hatch/Lockhart/Hart
- Hatch Wash
- Horsethief Point
- Hunter Canyon
- Indian Creek
- Labyrinth Canyon
- Lost Spring Canyon
- Negro Bill Canyon
- Shafer Canyon
- Shay Mountain
- Yellowbird.

Purpose: To minimize the amount of surface disturbance and related impacts resulting from mineral development in areas with sensitive resources.

Exception: Where it can be shown that the proposed operation would not cause unacceptable impacts, the Authorized Officer may grant an exception based on any of the factors listed below:

a. If alternative placement of well pads would enable the operator to use areas that have been previously disturbed.
b. If alternative placement of well pads would minimize the need for new road construction.
c. If there is a demonstrated reduction in the impacts to resources.
d. If there is a valid safety concern.
e. If the requirement of 2-mile spacing would preclude a lessee/operator from exercising their lease rights where the spacing would locate a well pad outside of the lease.
f. An exception to the 2-mile placement could be granted if the proponent successfully demonstrates that geologic factors preclude access to a substantial portion of the oil and gas reservoir. An exception to the 2-mile placement would still require the maximum technologically feasible placement of oil and gas wells.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-370
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - PALEONTOLOGY

Surveys and monitoring (where appropriate) are required for all surface-disturbing mineral activities in PFYC Class 4 and 5 areas. Where monitoring encounters vertebrate and vertebrate trace fossils during mineral operations, all operations must cease until the BLM determines whether the site can be avoided, protected, or fully excavated.
Purpose: To protect paleontological resources.
Exception: None
Modification: The Authorized Officer could modify the stipulation if it is determined that the project area is not located within a PFYC Class 4 or 5 area.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer could waive the stipulation if it is determined that the entire lease area is not located within a PFYC Class 4 or 5 area.

UT-S-371
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - RECREATION (Developed Recreation Sites)

No surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 0.5-miles of developed recreation site boundaries (current and planned, See Appendix D of the Moab MLP ROD).
Purpose: To protect Federal investment in facilities, to provide for recreational use, and to protect the viewshed and soundscape from the facility.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if a viewshed analysis indicates no long-term impairment of the visual resources from the recreation site and if it can be demonstrated there would be no auditory impacts to the recreation facility.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation to the boundary of the developed recreation site if the site is expanded.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if the developed recreation site has been decommissioned.

UT-S-372

NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - RECREATION (High Use Recreation Routes and Trails)

No surface occupancy allowed within 0.5-miles of the centerline of the following high use motorized routes (jeep) and non-motorized trails (hiking and bicycle):
Motorized routes

- Metal Masher (Arth's Rim) jeep route
- Gold Bar Rim jeep route
- Golden Spike jeep route
- Poison Spider jeep route
- Cliffhanger jeep route
- Chicken Corners jeep route
- Moab Rim jeep route
- Kane Creek jeep route
- Lockhart jeep route
- Seven Mile Rim jeep route.

Non-motorized trails

- Klondike Bluffs bicycle trails
- Bar M bicycle trails
- Porcupine Rim trail
- Magnificent Seven/7 Up bicycle trail systems
- Ahab bicycle trails
- Lower Monitor and Merrimac bicycle trail
- Hunter Canyon hiking trail.

Purpose: To protect the recreation experience and to provide visual and auditory protection to the immediate foreground. Non-motorized trail users travel at slower speeds than motorized users; therefore, the buffers provided to protect the recreation experience vary by mode of travel.
Exception: The Authorized Officer could grant an exception if a viewshed analysis indicates no long-term impairment to the immediate foreground view (0.5-miles) and it can be demonstrated that there would be no long-term auditory impairment to the trail or for access roads and pipelines if there are no practical alternatives.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if it is determined that a trail, route, or a portion thereof, is no longer being utilized for recreation within the project area.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if it is determined that trails and routes are no longer utilized within the entire lease area.

UT-S-374
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - RECREATION (Western Portion of the Canyon Rims SRMA)

No surface occupancy allowed within visual resource management (VRM) Class II areas in the Canyon Rims SRMA, as well as to all lands on the west side of the Anticline Road. This includes the VRM Class II corridor along the Needles and Anticline Overlook roads.
Purpose: To protect recreational uses and experiences.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if it could be demonstrated using visual analysis that the proposed operation would not result in long-term visible impairment from Key Observation Points as defined by the BLM VRM Manual.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-375
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - RECREATION (Canyon Rims SRMA Hatch Wash Focus Area)

No surface occupancy allowed within the Hatch Wash Hiking and Backpacking Focus Area.
Purpose: To protect recreational uses and experiences.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception 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 Moab MLP; 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: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-376

BASELINE CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - RECREATION (Canyon Rims, Labyrinth Rims/Gemini Bridges and South Moab SRMAs)

Mineral operations outside the area designated as NSO are subject to the following requirements:

1. Multiple wells per pad as appropriate.
2. Well pads would be placed no closer than 2-miles apart.
3. Oil and Gas: Production facilities would be co-located and designed to minimize surface impacts. Pipelines and utilities would be placed within or immediately adjacent to existing roads.
4. Limit unreclaimed surface disturbance to no more than 15 acres per well pad (including associated facilities, roads, pipelines, and utilities) following interim reclamation.
5. Extensive interim reclamation of roadway disturbance and reclamation of well pads to minimize long-term surface disturbance.
6. Final reclamation fully restoring the original landform. Travel routes would be restored to their original character.
7. This stipulation would allow for geophysical operations.
8. Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact could be required to minimize impacts to resources.

Purpose: To minimize the amount of surface disturbance and related impacts resulting from mineral development in areas with sensitive resources.

Exception: Where it can be shown that the proposed operation would not cause unacceptable impacts, the Authorized Officer may grant an exception based on any of the factors listed below:

a. If alternative placement of well pads would enable the operator to use areas that have been previously disturbed.
b. If alternative placement of well pads would minimize the need for new road construction.
c. If there is a demonstrated reduction in the impacts to resources.
d. If there is a valid safety concern.
e. If the requirement of 2-mile spacing would preclude a lessee/operator from exercising their lease rights where the spacing would locate a well pad outside of the lease.
f. An exception to the 2-mile placement could be granted if the proponent successfully demonstrates that geologic factors preclude access to a substantial portion of the oil and gas reservoir. An exception to the 2-mile placement would still require the maximum technologically feasible placement of oil and gas wells.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-382

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - SOIL – SALINE SOILS WITHIN THE MANCOS SHALE

No surface-disturbing activities would be allowed during the period from December 1 to May 31. This restriction includes heavy equipment traffic on existing roads associated with drilling operations. This restriction does not apply to PPFAs.

Purpose: To minimize watershed damage including compaction, rutting, and topsoil loss on saline soils derived primarily from the Mancos Shale.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if the operator can provide a plan of development demonstrating that the proposed action would be properly designed and constructed to support the anticipated types and levels of use. Roads must be designed to meet BLM road standards for drainage control and surfaced to support heavy equipment and tractor trailers. Adjustments to the timing restriction could be considered by the Authorized Officer on a case-by-case basis, depending on current soil and weather conditions.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if it is determined that the project area is not located within saline soils.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if areas mapped as saline soils are verified as not present on the entire leasehold.

UT-S-383

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - SOIL – SALINE SOILS

Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact for any surface disturbance on saline soils is required. No more than one acre of mitigation would be required for each acre of disturbance. Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact could include: 1) reclamation of non-designated roads and 2) planting and seeding in appropriate areas to improve soil condition.

Purpose: To consider mitigation for saline soils outside the area of impact because it may not be feasible or practical to mitigate impacts to an acceptable level in the same area as the use authorization.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if it can be demonstrated that it would be feasible to fully mitigate the impacts to saline soils onsite.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if it is determined that the project area is not located within saline soils.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if areas mapped as saline soils are verified as not present on the entire leasehold.

UT-S-384

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - SOIL (Steep Slopes)

An erosion control plan approved by the BLM is required on slopes greater than 21 percent prior to construction and maintenance if these activities cannot be avoided. The plan would include the

following: 1) an erosion control strategy; and 2) a BLM-accepted access road and well pad survey and design.
Purpose: To minimize soil erosion, sedimentation, soil compaction, runoff and associated loss of soil productivity.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception 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 Moab MLP; 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: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if it is determined that the project area does not contain slopes greater than 21 percent.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if it is verified that steep slopes are not present on the entire leasehold.

UT-S-386
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - WATER (Water Resources)

No surface occupancy allowed within public water reserves, 100-year floodplains, and within 500 feet of intermittent and perennial streams, rivers, riparian areas, wetlands, water wells, and springs.
Purpose: To protect public water reserves, 100-year floodplains, intermittent and perennial streams, rivers, springs, wetlands, riparian areas, and water wells.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception only for access roads and pipelines if: a) there are no practical alternatives; b) impacts could be fully mitigated; and c) proposed operations would not result in unacceptable impacts.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if it is determined that the project area no longer contains a public water reserve, 100-year floodplains, intermittent and perennial streams, rivers, springs, wetlands, riparian areas, or water wells.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if public water reserves, 100-year floodplains, intermittent and perennial streams, rivers, springs, wetlands, riparian areas, or water wells are not present on the entire leasehold.

UT-S-387
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - WATER (Ephemeral Streams)

No surface occupancy allowed within 100 feet of ephemeral streams.
Purpose: To protect ephemeral streams.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if: a) there are no practical alternatives; b) impacts could be fully mitigated; and c) proposed operations would not result in unacceptable impacts.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if it is determined that the project area does not contain an ephemeral stream.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if ephemeral streams are verified as not present on the entire leasehold.

UT-S-391
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - WATER (Spring Areas)

A hydrologic assessment is required in identified spring areas prior to conducting any mineral operations. The hydrologic assessment would include a description of the geology and potentially affected aquifers and springs along with a drilling plan that demonstrates how water resources would be protected. A water monitoring plan would also be required. Monitoring would occur prior to, during, and after anticipated mineral development to detect impacts on springs.

Purpose: To protect spring areas.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception 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 Moab MLP; 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: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-395
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - OLD SPANISH TRAIL (High Potential Sites and Segments)

A visual assessment of lands within 2-miles of three high potential sites along the OSNHT (Kane Springs, Looking Glass Rock, and Colorado River Crossing near Moab) is required. A proposed mineral operation must not attract the attention of the casual observer from the OSNHT.

A visual assessment of lands within 2-miles of two high potential segments along the OSNHT (Moab Trail and Mule Shoe) is required. A proposed mineral operation would not result in long-term impairment of the OSNHT viewshed from the perspective of the casual observer from the OSNHT.

A visual assessment of lands within 2-miles of the south side of the Blue Hills high potential segment along the OSNHT is required. A proposed mineral operation would not result in long-term impairment of the OSNHT viewshed from the perspective of the casual observer from the OSNHT. The existing Class B roads that cross the stipulated area could be utilized as a corridor for the transportation of potash (either by pipeline or truck) from a PLA to a PPFA and are not subject to this stipulation.

Purpose: To protect the setting along high potential sites and segments of the OSNHT.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if the proposed project is not within view of a high potential site or segment as stipulated.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation to match any changes based on updated information.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if it is determined that high potential sites and segments of the OSNHT do not exist within the lease area.

UT-S-399
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - VEGETATION (Sagebrush/Steppe Habitat)

Mineral operations are subject to the following requirements:

1. Multiple wells per pad as appropriate.
2. Well pads would be placed no closer than 2-miles apart.
3. Oil and Gas: Production facilities would be co-located and designed to minimize surface impacts. Pipelines and utilities would be placed within or immediately adjacent to existing roads.
4. Limit unreclaimed surface disturbance to no more than 15 acres per well pad (including associated facilities, roads, pipelines, and utilities) following interim reclamation.
5. Extensive interim reclamation of roadway disturbance and reclamation of well pads to minimize long-term surface disturbance.
6. Final reclamation fully restoring the original landform. Travel routes would be restored to their original character.
7. This stipulation would allow for geophysical operations.
8. Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact could be required to minimize impacts to resources.

Purpose: To minimize the amount of surface disturbance and related impacts resulting from mineral development in areas with sensitive resources
Exception: Where it can be shown that the proposed operation would not cause unacceptable impacts, the Authorized Officer may grant an exception based on any of the factors listed below:

a. If alternative placement of well pads would enable the operator to use areas that have been previously disturbed.
b. If alternative placement of well pads would minimize the need for new road construction.
c. If there is a demonstrated reduction in the impacts to resources.
d. If there is a valid safety concern.
e. If the requirement of 2-mile spacing would preclude a lessee/operator from exercising their lease rights where the spacing would locate a well pad outside of the lease.
f. An exception to the 2-mile placement could be granted if the proponent successfully demonstrates that geologic factors preclude access to a substantial portion of the oil and gas reservoir. An exception to the 2-mile placement would still require the maximum technologically feasible placement of oil and gas wells.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-401
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - VISUAL RESOURCES (VRI Class II areas designated as VRM Class III)

Mineral operations are subject to the following requirements:

1. Multiple wells per pad as appropriate.
2. Well pads would be placed no closer than 2-miles apart.
3. Oil and Gas: Production facilities would be co-located and designed to minimize surface impacts. Pipelines and utilities would be placed within or immediately adjacent to existing roads.
4. Limit unreclaimed surface disturbance to no more than 15 acres per well pad (including associated facilities, roads, pipelines, and utilities) following interim reclamation.
5. Extensive interim reclamation of roadway disturbance and reclamation of well pads to minimize long-term surface disturbance.
6. Final reclamation fully restoring the original landform. Travel routes would be restored to their original character.
7. This stipulation would allow for geophysical operations.
8. Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact could be required to minimize impacts to resources.

Purpose: To minimize the amount of surface disturbance and related impacts resulting from mineral development in areas with sensitive resources
Exception: Where it can be shown that the proposed operation would not cause unacceptable impacts, the Authorized Officer may grant an exception based on any of the factors listed below:

a. If alternative placement of well pads would enable the operator to use areas that have been previously disturbed.
b. If alternative placement of well pads would minimize the need for new road construction.
c. If there is a demonstrated reduction in the impacts to resources.
d. If there is a valid safety concern.
e. If the requirement of 2-mile spacing would preclude a lessee/operator from exercising their lease rights where the spacing would locate a well pad outside of the lease.
f. An exception to the 2-mile placement could be granted if the proponent successfully demonstrates that geologic factors preclude access to a substantial portion of the oil and gas reservoir. An exception to the 2-mile placement would still require the maximum technologically feasible placement of oil and gas wells.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-403
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - VISUAL RESOURCES SCENIC DRIVING CORRIDORS

No surface occupancy allowed within the mapped viewshed of Scenic Backways and Byways designated by the State of Utah and shall not exceed 1-mile from centerline. The Scenic Backways and Byways include Highways 128, 313, 279, and 211, as well as Needles Overlook, Anticline Overlook, and Lockhart Basin (including the Kane Creek Road).
Purpose: To protect high quality visual resources along State Scenic Backways and Byways.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if it could be demonstrated using visual analysis that the proposed operation would not be visible from the State Scenic corridors.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-404
NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - VISUAL RESOURCES VRM II AREAS

No surface occupancy allowed within VRM Class II areas.
Purpose: To protect high quality visual resources.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if it could be demonstrated using visual analysis that the proposed operation would not result in long-term visible impairment from key observation points as defined by the BLM VRM Manual.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.
Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-408

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - AUDITORY MANAGEMENT – SOUNDSCAPE (LANDS BORDERING ARCHES AND CANYONLANDS NATIONAL PARKS)

Operators are required to comply with the following within 6.1-miles (9,800 meters) of National Parks:

Noise mitigation efforts will be implemented with a maximum level of 55 decibels for production equipment (measured from the direction of the Park at a distance of 350 feet from source). These sound levels could be achieved by replacement diesel engine exhaust silencers (mufflers) noise barriers, and other noise control measures.

Purpose: To protect the soundscapes of the National Parks.

Exception: None

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

UT-S-411

TIMING LIMITATION - WILDLIFE (Pronghorn Fawning Habitat)

No surface-disturbing activities or occupancy allowed within pronghorn fawning habitat from May 1 to June 15.
Purpose: To minimize stress and disturbance during critical pronghorn birthing time.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if the operator submits a plan that demonstrates impacts from the proposed action can be adequately mitigated or if it is determined the habitat is not being utilized for fawning in any given year. This stipulation does not apply to the maintenance and operation of existing and ongoing facilities.
Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if a portion of the area is not being used for fawning or if the habitat is being utilized outside of stipulation boundaries as crucial fawning habitat and needs to be protected.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the stipulation if the fawning habitat is determined to be unsuitable or unoccupied and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use of the fawning habitat.

UT-S-412
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - WILDLIFE (Desert Bighorn Sheep Lambing and Rutting Habitat)

Drilling operations and permanent facilities would not be allowed within desert bighorn sheep lambing and rutting habitat. Geophysical operations and the construction of roads and pipelines would be allowed during specified timeframes as follows:

1. Geophysical exploration would be allowed throughout the lambing and rutting habitat (except for source points in Mineral, Hell Roaring, Spring, and Ten Mile Canyons and 100 feet from their rims) if it occurred between June 16 and October 15 or December 15 through March 31. Receiver lines could be placed throughout the habitat.
2. Road construction necessary to exercise mineral lease rights and where no other access is feasible would be allowed throughout the habitat if the construction occurred between June 16 and October 15 or December 15 through March 31. Roads constructed for minerals within this habitat would not be available for public use. Furthermore, these roads would be reclaimed to a natural state at the conclusion of the project.
3. Pipeline construction and placement would be allowed throughout the lambing and rutting habitat if construction occurred between June 16 and October 15 or December 15 through March 31.

Purpose: To minimize disturbance within desert bighorn lambing and rutting habitat.
Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception 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 Moab MLP; 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: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation if a portion of the area is 1) not being used as desert bighorn lambing or rutting habitat and, 2) if habitat is being utilized outside of stipulation boundaries for lambing and rutting and needs to be protected.
Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the habitat is determined as unsuitable for lambing or rutting and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use as desert bighorn sheep lambing and/or rutting habitat.

UT-S-413
CONTROLLED SURFACE USE - WILDLIFE (Desert Bighorn Sheep and Deer and Elk Crucial Winter Habitat)

Mineral operations are subject to the following requirements:

1. Multiple wells per pad as appropriate.
2. Well pads would be placed no closer than 2-miles apart.
3. Oil and Gas: Production facilities would be co-located and designed to minimize surface impacts. Pipelines and utilities would be placed within or immediately adjacent to existing roads.

4. Limit unreclaimed surface disturbance to no more than 15 acres per well pad (including associated facilities, roads, pipelines, and utilities) following interim reclamation.
5. Extensive interim reclamation of roadway disturbance and reclamation of well pads to minimize long-term surface disturbance.
6. Final reclamation fully restoring the original landform. Travel routes would be restored to their original character.
7. This stipulation would allow for geophysical operations.
8. Compensatory mitigation outside the area of impact could be required to minimize impacts to resources.

Purpose: To minimize the amount of surface disturbance and related impacts resulting from mineral development in areas with sensitive resources

Exception: Where it can be shown that the proposed operation would not cause unacceptable impacts, the Authorized Officer may grant an exception based on any of the factors listed below:

a. If alternative placement of well pads would enable the operator to use areas that have been previously disturbed.
b. If alternative placement of well pads would minimize the need for new road construction.
c. If there is a demonstrated reduction in the impacts to resources.
d. If there is a valid safety concern.
e. If the requirement of 2-mile spacing would preclude a lessee/operator from exercising their lease rights where the spacing would locate a well pad outside of the lease.
f. An exception to the 2-mile placement could be granted if the proponent successfully demonstrates that geologic factors preclude access to a substantial portion of the oil and gas reservoir. An exception to the 2-mile placement would still require the maximum technologically feasible placement of oil and gas wells.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the 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 Moab MLP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives established in the Moab MLP; 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. The modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the 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. The waiver may be subject to public review for at least a 30-day period.

The following lease notices are required by the MLP and BLM policy requirements:

UT-LN-49
UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES

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

UT-LN-72
HIGH POTENTIAL PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as having high potential for paleontological resources. Planned projects should be consistent with BLM Manual and Handbook H8270-1, Chapter III (A) and III (B) to avoid areas where significant fossils are known or predicted to occur or to provide for other mitigation of possible adverse effects (RX, NF, ESR). Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

UT-LN-136
AIR QUALITY

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

UT-LN-137
CULTURAL RESOURCES I

The lessee/operator is given notice that measures to mitigate the potential impacts to TCPs or cultural plants identified through consultation may be required. Mitigation would be developed through further consultation with affected groups, which may include measures to maintain the viewshed and intrinsic values, as well as the auditory, visual, and aesthetic settings of the resources.

UT-LN-138
CULTURAL RESOURCES II

The lessee/operator is given notice that a viewshed assessment would be required for those cultural sites that receive a high degree of visitor use or properties of traditional religious and cultural importance to a Native American tribe. If the assessment shows that the project would have adverse effects to the historic properties, the project may require relocation. The Historic

Properties Visual Assessment for Effect Determination Worksheet would be utilized for the viewshed assessment.

UT-LN-139
CULTURAL RESOURCES (High Potential for Cultural Sites

The lessee/operator is given notice that in areas of high potential for cultural site occurrence there is a higher likelihood of encountering cultural resource concerns (i.e., potential adverse effects) that may require archaeological monitoring, ethnographic data collection, data recovery, and mitigation of historic properties in order to exercise lease rights.

UT-LN-140
OLD SPANISH NATIONAL HISTORIC TRAIL

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease are crossed by the Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail [Old Spanish Trail Recognition Act of 2002, (Old Spanish Trail PLO 107-325)]. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the historic integrity of the trail. The Lease Notice would be applied to 2-miles on either side of the trail. Coordination with the National Park Service by the BLM may be necessary.

UT-LN-141
BALD EAGLES (Nest Sites and Winter Roost Areas)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the parcel contains habitat for the bald eagle, To protect bald eagle habitat and avoid negative impacts to the species, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the bald eagle breeding or roosting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat, or displaces eagles through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys would be required prior to operations, unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project.
3. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated.
4. Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
5. Temporary activities within 1.0-mile of nest sites would not occur during the breeding season, which lasts from January 1 to August 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
6. Temporary activities within 0.5-miles of winter roost areas, (e.g., cottonwood galleries) would not occur during the winter roost season of November 1 to March 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
7. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 1.0-mile of nest sites.
8. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 0.5-miles of winter roost areas.

9. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on lease roadways occurring within bald eagle foraging range.
10. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats.
11. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such direction drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
12. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease stage and lease development stage.

UT-LN-142
GOLDEN EAGLE (Nest Sites and Territories)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the parcel contains habitat for the golden eagle. In order to protect the golden eagle habitat, nest sites, and nesting territories, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent and whether it occurs within or outside the golden eagle breeding season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat or displaces eagles through disturbances (i.e., creation of a permanent structure). Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project.
3. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated.
4. Temporary activities within 0.5-miles of nest sites would not occur during the breeding season from January 1 to August 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.
5. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 0.5-miles of nest sites.
6. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on-lease roadways occurring within golden eagle foraging range.
7. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such direction drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease stage and lease development stage.

UT-LN-143
RAPTORS

The lessee/operator is given notice that appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002) and BMPs for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction-related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre-construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site specific evaluation(survey) for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3 to 5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an onsite monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its young the onsite monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.

UT-LN-144
MIGRATORY BIRDS

The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season (April 1 to July 31) whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the Authorized Officer of the BLM. Based on the result of the field survey, the Authorized Officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations.

UT-LN-145
FERRUGINOUS HAWK AND BURROWING OWL HABITAT

The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface disturbances would be conducted during the breeding and nesting season (March 1 to August 31 for burrowing owl and March 1 to August 1 for ferruginous hawk) within spatial buffers (0.25-mile for burrowing owl and 0.5-mile for ferruginous hawk) of known nesting sites.

UT-LN-146
WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG/GUNNISON PRAIRIE DOG HABITAT

The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface-disturbing activities within 660 feet (200 meters) of active prairie dog colonies identified within prairie dog habitat would be allowed. No permanent aboveground facilities are allowed within the 660-foot buffer.

UT-LN-147
KIT FOX HABITAT

The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface disturbances would be allowed within 660 feet (200 meters) of an occupied natal kit fox den.

T&E 23
COLORADO RIVER ENDANGERED FISH

The lessee/operator is given notice in order to minimize effects to critical habitats of endangered fish in the Colorado and Green Rivers, surface-disturbing activities within the 100-year floodplain of the Colorado River, Green River, and all associated back waters would not be allowed. Other avoidance and minimization measures include:

- Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individuals. Lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project.
- To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
- Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
- Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.
- Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.
- Implement the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance. In areas adjacent to 100-year floodplains, particularly in systems prone to flash floods, analyze the risk for flash floods to impact facilities, and use closed loop drilling, and pipeline burial or suspension according to the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.
- Water depletions from any portions of the Upper Colorado River drainage basin are considered to adversely affected and adversely modify the critical habitat of the endangered fish species (bonytail, Colorado pikeminnow, humpback chub, and razorback sucker). Section 7 consultation would be completed with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) prior to any such water depletions.
- Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) Measures to Minimize Effects of Surface Water Pumping to Endangered Colorado River Fish

Issue: Endangered larval fish are very small (<0.5 inches total length) and incapable of directed swimming from the time of hatching through the first 2-4 weeks of their life. Depending on the water year, larval fish may be present in the Green, Colorado, Gunnison, and Yampa Rivers from as early as April 1 to as late as August 31 (earlier in dry years; later in wet years). Young of the year endangered fish are the most susceptible to entrainment.

Goal: Minimize entrainment of Federally listed species into pumps.

Measures:

1. The best method to avoid entrainment is to pump from an off-channel location – one that does not connect to the river during high spring flows. An infiltration gallery constructed in a Service approved location is best.
2. If the pump head is located in the river channel the following stipulations apply:
   a. Do not situate the pump in a low-flow or no-flow area, as these habitats tend to concentrate larval fishes.

b. Limit the amount of pumping, to the greatest extent possible, during that period of the year when larval fish may be present (see above).
c. Limit the amount of pumping, to the greatest extent possible, during the midnight hours (10 pm to 2 am), as larval drift studies indicate that this is a period of greatest daily activity. Dusk and the afternoon are the preferred pumping times, as larval drift abundance is lowest during this time.

3. Screen all pump intakes with 3/32" mesh material
4. Approach velocities for intake structures should follow the National Marine Fisheries Service's document "Fish Screening Criteria for Anadromous Salmonids." For projects with an in-stream intake that operate in stream reaches where larval fish may be present, the approach velocity should not exceed 0.33 feet per second (ft/s).
5. Report any fish impinged on the intake screen or entrained into irrigation canals to the Service (801-975-3330) or the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources:

Northeastern Region 152 East 100 North, Vernal, UT 84078 Phone: 435-781-9453
Southeastern Region 475 West Price River Drive, Suite C, Price, UT 84501 Phone: 435-636-0260

T&E 25
MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable or designated Critical Habitat for MSO. In order to protect MSO habitat and avoid negative impacts to the species, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent and whether it occurs within or outside the owl nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of owl habitat or displaces owls through disturbances (i.e., creation of a permanent structure). Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

- Surveys would be required prior to implementation of the proposed action. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) acceptable to the BLM. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5-mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat.
- Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat. Document if action is temporary or permanent. Activities may require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated, and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. Any activity that includes water production should be managed to ensure maintenance of enhancement of riparian habitat. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for MSO nesting.

For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:

1. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season from March 1 through August 31, and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, the action can proceed without an occupancy survey.
2. If the action would occur during a breeding season, a survey for owls is required prior to commencing the activity. If owls are found, the activity should be delayed until outside of the breeding season.
3. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through, such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc.

For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:

1. Survey two consecutive years for owls, according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities.
2. If owls are found, no disturbing actions would occur within 0.5-miles of an identified site. If nest site is unknown, no activity would occur within the designated current and historic Protected Activity Center (PAC).
3. Avoid permanent structures within 0.5-mile of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied.
4. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5-mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be contingent upon a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5-mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims.
5. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated and/or approved routes.
6. Limit new access routes created by the project.

Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the MSO and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, the ESA, and the regulations at 43 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 3101.1-2.

T&E 26

SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER HABITAT (Riparian Areas)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains riparian habitat within the range for southwestern willow flycatcher. In order to protect southwestern willow flycatcher habitat and avoid negative impacts to the species, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and be conducted according to protocol.
2. Activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
5. Activities would maintain a 330 feet buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long.
6. Activities within 0.25-mile of occupied breeding habitat would not occur during the breeding season of April 15 to August 15.
7. Noise emissions within 0.25-miles of suitable habitat for the southwestern willow flycatcher will not exceed baseline conditions during the breeding season of April 15 to August 15.
8. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.
9. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent land.
10. Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.

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

T&E 27
YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in or adjacent to this parcel contain potentially suitable habitat that falls within the range for western yellow-billed cuckoo, a Federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the breeding and nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action could continue for more than one breeding season and/or cause a loss of habitat or displace western yellow-billed cuckoos through disturbances. 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 (ESA). 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 ESA, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Habitat suitability within the parcel and/or within a 0.5-mile buffer of the parcel will be identified prior to lease development to identify potential survey needs. Habitat suitability should be determined in accordance with *Guidelines for the identification of suitable habitat for WYBCU in Utah.*
2. Protocol Breeding Season Surveys will be required in suitable habitats prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by permitted individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.
3. For all temporary actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:

   a. If action occurs entirely outside of the cuckoo breeding season (June 1 to August 31), and leaves no structure or habitat disturbance, action can proceed without a presence/absence survey.
   b. If action is proposed between June 1 to August 31, presence/absence surveys for cuckoo will be conducted prior to commencing activity. If cuckoo are detected, activity should be delayed until September 1.
   c. Eliminate access roads created by the project through such means as raking out scars, revegetation, gating access points, etc.
4. For all permanent actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:
   a. Protocol level surveys by permitted individuals will be conducted prior to commencing activities.
   b. If cuckoos are detected, no activity will occur within 0.25-mile of occupied habitat.
   c. Avoid drilling and permanent structures within 0.25-mile of suitable habitat unless absence is determined according to protocol level survey conducted by permitted individual(s).
   d. Ensure noise levels at 0.25-mile from suitable habitat do not exceed baseline conditions. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be determined by a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon the 0.25-mile buffer for suitable habitat.
5. Temporary or permanent actions will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure that western yellow-billed cuckoo or its habitat is not affected in a manner or to an extent not previously considered. Avoidance and minimization measures will be evaluated throughout the duration of the project.
6. Water produced as by-product of drilling or pumping will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
7. Where technically or economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling is suitable habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
8. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in a change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat
9. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands.

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

T&E 28
CALIFORNIA CONDOR (Potential Habitat)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for the California condor. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions on areas known or suspected to be used by condors. Application of appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A temporary action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving for habitat functionality. A permanent action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of condor habitat function or displaces condors through

continued disturbance (i.e., creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance or emits disruptive levels of noise).

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

5. The Peregrine Fund will be contacted early and throughout project design and implementation to determine and monitor the locations and status of California condors in or near the project area.
6. Surveys would be required prior to operations in suitable habitat, unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM and must be conducted according to approved protocols.
7. All workers will be informed about potential condor presence.
8. If condors are present within the project area the Peregrine Fund will be contacted. If there is any potential that the project will affect condors the USFWS will be contacted immediately.
9. The project area will be kept clean (e.g., trash disposed of, tools and materials picked up) in order to minimize the possibility of condors accessing inappropriate materials.
10. To prevent water contamination and potential condor poisoning, a hazardous material (including vehicle fluids) leakage and spill plan will be developed and implemented. The plan will include provisions for immediate clean-up of any hazardous substance, and will outline how each hazardous substance will be treated in case of leakage or spill. The plan will be reviewed by the district biologist to insure that condors are adequately addressed.
11. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures would be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.
12. Temporary activities within 1.0-mile of nest sites would not occur during the breeding season.
13. Temporary activities within 0.5-miles of established roosting sites or areas would not occur during the season of use, which is from August 1 to November 30; unless the area has been surveyed according to protocols consulted on with USFWS and determined to be unoccupied.
14. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 1.0-mile of nest sites.
15. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 0.5-miles of established roosting sites or areas.
16. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
17. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
18. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the USFWS would be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures would be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale and lease development stages. These additional measures would be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

T&E 29

JONES CYCLADENIA (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for Jones cycladenia. In order to minimize effects to the Federally threatened Jones cycladenia, the BLM, in coordination with the USFWS 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 ESA. For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: *potential habitat* is defined as areas that satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description, usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. *Suitable habitat* is defined as areas that contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence determined by field inspection and/or surveys; it 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/species/>. *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 percent of the project disturbance area within potential habitat1 prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Jones cycladenia habitat is present.
2. Species surveys 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, 300 foot buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, surveys:
    a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols.
    b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15 to June 5; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or USFWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
    c. Will occur within 300 feet from the edge of the proposed right-of-way (ROW) and/or project disturbance for surface pipelines, roads, wellpads, and other facilities requiring removal of vegetation,
    d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics.
    e. Will be valid until April 15 of the following year.
    f. Clearance surveys in occupied habitat will be combined with historic plant location data for that particular site to delineate the outer boundary of occupied habitat. The 300 foot avoidance buffer will then be applied to the outer boundary of occupied

habitat for that site. This evaluation will occur in coordination with the BLM and Service to ensure that the appropriate buffer is applied to protect both active and dormant Jones Cycladenia plants in occupied habitat.

g. Electronic copies of clearance survey reports (included appendices) and GIS shape files will be sent no later than December 31st to each of the following:
   - Utah Natural Heritage Program (with copies of NHP field survey forms);
   - Applicable/affected land owners and/or management agencies; and
   - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Utah Field Office (mailing address: 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119).

3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:
   a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300 foot buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS 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. Roads and utilities should share common ROWs where possible.
   e. Reduce the width of ROWs and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat.
   f. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas.
   g. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
   h. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with species native to the region, or seed mixtures approved by the action agency and USFWS.
4. Where there is occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
   a. Follow the above recommendations in Section 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 ROW is at least 300 feet from: 1) any plant; 2) the outer boundary of occupied habitat and; 3) avoidance areas.
   d. Existing roads will be graveled within 300 feet of occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15 to June 5 (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only.
   e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300 feet away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
   f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300 foot buffer exists between the edge of the ROW and plants and 300 feet between the edge of ROW 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 USFWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
   g. Construction activities will not occur 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. A qualified botanist will be onsite during construction to monitor the surface disturbance activity and assist with implementation of applicable conservation measures.
j. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat.
k. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Dust abatement and reduced speed limits will be applied during flowering dates (April 15 through June 5) within 300 feet of suitable and occupied habitat, including unoccupied suitable habitat.
6. For projects that cannot implement the measures or avoidance buffers identified in number 4 above, site specific conservation measures will be developed in coordination with USFWS. Occupied Jones cycladenia habitats within 300 feet of the edge of the surface pipelines' ROWs, 300 feet of the edge of the roads' ROWs, and 300 feet from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the USFWS. 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 USFWS.
7. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the USFWS will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Jones cycladenia is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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

T&E 30
NAVAJO SEDGE (Potential, Suitable and Occupied Habitat)

The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for Navajo sedge (*Carex specuicola*). In order to minimize effects to the Federally threatened Navajo sedge, the BLM, in coordination with the USFWS (Service) has developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Implementation of these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during mineral leasing and development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance operations) are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act.

For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: *Potential habitat* is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description, usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. *Suitable habitat* is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence, determined by field inspection and/or surveys. Habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at: http://www.fws.gov/endangered/species/. *Occupied habitat* is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Navajo sedge; 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 percent of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Navajo sedge habitat is present.
2. Species surveys 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, a) 300 foot buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas, or b) 1.25-mile buffers will be maintained between avoidance areas and subsurface disturbance activities (including drilling), water depletions, or other actions that may result in changes to the local hydrology and avoidance areas. However, site specific distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when surface disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, surveys:
    a. Must be conducted by a qualified botanist(s), and according to BLM and USFWS accepted survey protocols (USFWS 2011); outside contractors must be considered a *Carex* spp. expert and approved by BLM and USFWS.
    b. Will be conducted in suitable 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 positively identified (usually June 1st to September 30th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or USFWS *Carex* spp. expert or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower).
    c. Will occur within 300 feet from the edge of the proposed right-of-way and/or project disturbance for surface pipelines, roads, well pads, and other facilities requiring removal of vegetation.
    d. Will occur within 1.25-miles of proposed water depletions or other actions that will result in changes to the local hydrology.
    e. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics.
    f. Will be valid until June 1 of the following year.
    g. Electronic copies of clearance survey reports (included appendices) and GIS shape files will be sent no later than December 31st to each of the following:
    - Utah Natural Heritage Program (with copies of NHP field survey forms);
    - Applicable/affected land owners and/or management agencies; and
    - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Utah Field Office (mailing address: 2369 West Orton Circle, Suite 50, West Valley City, Utah 84119).
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat where surveys are technically infeasible.
    a. For surface-disturbing activities: Infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300 foot buffers; however, site specific buffer distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
    b. For subsurface activities (including drilling), water depletions, or hydrologic alteration activities: Infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 1.25-mile surface and subsurface buffers; however,

site specific buffer distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.

c. No surface (or subsurface) occupancy will be allowed in any down dip(s) of the strata as they could be associated with a Navajo sedge water source. Surface disturbance will not occur within a 300 foot buffer from the outer edge of the down dip(s).
d. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime.
e. Ensure above ground contaminants and byproducts are contained and properly managed.
f. Ensure any casings near or in aquifers are properly sealed and managed.
g. Fracking will not be allowed within 1.25-miles of the edge of suitable geology, unless hydrological and botanical surveys are completed that positively identify the aquifer as entirely unassociated with any Navajo sedge populations.
h. Reduce well pad size and potash mining developments to the minimum needed, without compromising safety.
i. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling, horizontal drilling, or multiple wells from the same pad. Ensure that directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
j. Limit new access routes created by the project.
k. Roads and utilities should share common right-of ways where possible.
l. 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.
m. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas.
n. Existing roads will be graveled within 300 feet of suitable habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas and within 300 feet of suitable habitat from June 1 to September 30 (flowering and fruit set period), dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only.
o. Place signing to reduce vehicle speed to 15 mph or lower on dirt or gravel roads within 300 feet of suitable habitat and 25 mph or lower in the project area.
p. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
q. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim disturbed areas following completion of activities (drilling or mining) to the smallest area possible. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area.
r. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required.

4. Where there is occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
   a. For surface-disturbing activities: Infrastructure and activities will avoid all occupied habitat and incorporate 300 foot buffers; however, site specific buffer distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
   b. For subsurface activities (including drilling), water depletions, or hydrologic alteration activities: Infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 1.25-mile buffers; however, site specific buffer

distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.

c. 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.
d. No surface (or subsurface) occupancy will be allowed in the down dip(s) of the strata associated with the Navajo sedge water source. Surface disturbance will not occur within a 300 foot buffer from the outer edge of the down dip(s).
e. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime.
f. Ensure above ground contaminants and byproducts are contained and properly managed.
g. Ensure any casings near or in aquifers are properly sealed and managed.
h. Fracking will not be allowed within 1.25-miles from the edge of occupied habitat and associated water sources, unless studies are completed that positively identify the aquifer as entirely unassociated with the Navajo sedge population.
i. Reduce well pad size and potash mining developments to the minimum needed, without compromising safety.
j. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling, horizontal drilling, or multiple wells from the same pad. Ensure that directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
k. Limit new access routes created by the project.
l. Roads and utilities should share common right-of ways where possible.
m. 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.
n. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas.
o. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300 feet from: 1) any plant; 2) the outer boundary of occupied habitat; and 3) avoidance areas.
p. Existing roads will be graveled within 300 feet of occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas and within 300 feet of occupied habitat from June 1 to September 30 (flowering and fruit set period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only.
q. Place signing to reduce vehicle speed to 15 mph or lower on dirt or gravel roads within 300 feet of occupied habitat and 25 mph or lower in the project area.
r. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
s. The edge of the disturbance should be located at least 300 feet away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.
t. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300 foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300 feet between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don’t move towards the population; site specific distances will need to be approved by Service and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat.

u. Construction activities will not occur within occupied habitat.
v. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.
w. A qualified botanist will be onsite during construction to monitor the surface disturbance activity and assist with implementation of applicable conservation measures (USFWS 2011).
x. Place produced oil, water, condensate tanks, or any other by-products in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat.
y. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim disturbed areas following completion of activities (drilling or mining) to the smallest area possible. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area.
z. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required.

5. For projects that cannot implement the measures or avoidance buffers identified above, site specific conservation measures will be developed in coordination with the Service. Occupied Navajo sedge habitats within: 1) 300 feet of the edge of the surface pipeline right of ways; 2) 300 feet of the edge of the road right of ways; 3) 300 feet from the edge of the development areas; and 4) 1.25-miles of subsurface activities (including drilling), water depletions or other hydrologic alteration activities shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.
6. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Navajo sedge is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

The following stipulations are applied to parcel UT318-024 as required by the Moab RMP and BLM policy requirements:

UT-S-01

AIR QUALITY

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower shall not emit more than 2 grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour.

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

Modification: None

Waiver: None

AND

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gram of NO_x per horsepower-hour.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-272

CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – BURROWING OWL AND FERRUGINOUS HAWK NESTING

No surface disturbances or occupancy will be conducted during the breeding and nesting season (March 1 to August 31 for burrowing owl and March 1 – August 1 for ferruginous hawk) within spatial buffers (0.25 mile for burrowing owl and 0.5 mile for ferruginous hawk) of known nesting sites.

Exception: An exception would be granted if protocol surveys determine that nesting sites, breeding territories, and winter roosting areas are not occupied.

Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if portions of the area do not include habitat or are outside the current defined area, as determined by the BLM.

Waiver: May be granted if it is determined the habitat no longer exists or has been destroyed.

UT-S-275

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE /TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLES

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

of consultation and coordination with the USFWS/UDWR. In addition, no permanent above-ground structures would be allowed within a 0.50-mile radius of a winter roost site if the structure would result in the habitat becoming unsuitable for future winter roosting by bald eagles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following stipulations are applied to parcel UT318-027 as required by the Monticello RMP and BLM policy requirements:

UT-S-01

AIR QUALITY

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower shall not emit more than 2 grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour.

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

Modification: None

Waiver: None

AND

All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gram of NO_x per horsepower-hour.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-170

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CULTURAL

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

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

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-275

CONTROLLED SURFACE USE /TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLES

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

ground structures would be allowed within a 0.50-mile radius of a winter roost site if the structure would result in the habitat becoming unsuitable for future winter roosting by bald eagles.

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

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

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

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

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

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

In addition to applicable lease notices identified above, the following lease notice will be applied to parcels UT318-024 and UT318-027 as required by the Moab and Monticello RMPs and BLM policy requirements:

UT-LN-128
FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT

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