

United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT Utah State Office 440 West 200 South, Suite 500 Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1434 www.blm.gov



June 27, 2023

Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet Lease Sale

In accordance with the *Mineral Leasing Act*, as amended by the *National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal year 2015* (Pub. L. 113-291; 128 Stat. 3762) (Dec. 19, 2014), the Inflation Reduction Act 2022, and the BLM regulations at 43 CFR 3120, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is offering 15 parcel(s) containing 28,116.87 acres in Utah for internet-based competitive oil and gas leasing. This notice describes:

- The date, time, and place of the sale;
- \cdot How to participate in the bidding process;
- \cdot The sale process;
- \cdot The conditions of the sale; and
- \cdot How to file a protest

Attached is a list of lands we are offering by serial number, parcel number, and land description. We have included any stipulations, lease notices, special conditions or restrictions that will be made a part of the lease at the time we issue it. We have also identified those parcels where the United States owns less than 100% interest in the oil and gas mineral rights and less than 16.67% royalty interest.

For your convenience, additional sale documentation is located on <u>https://nflss.blm.gov/</u>.

When and where will the sale take place?

When: The sale date is September 26, 2023. The open bidding period will begin at 9:00 a.m. Mountain Daylight Time (MDT) / 10:00 a.m. Central Daylight Time (CDT). Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for 30 minutes, from start to finish, and bids will *only* be accepted during a parcel's open bidding period.

Where: The sale is held online at <u>https://www.energynet.com/</u>. Click on the Government Lease Sales icon to view this online lease sale. Parcels may be viewed online at the EnergyNet website approximately 10 business days after the posting of this Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet Based Lease Sale on the National Fluids Lease Sale System (NFLSS) website at <u>https://nflss.blm.gov/</u>.

Access: The auction website is open to the public. The internet-based lease sale can be observed in real-time. However, you must register as a bidder on the website, in advance, to submit bids for a parcel. The auction website will be active and available for use approximately 10 days after the date of this Notice of Competitive Lease Sale and will remain available for viewing until the completion of the auction. The available parcels listed in this Notice will be detailed on the website. Interested parties may visit the website at any time.

Potential bidders may register for the online auction as soon as the auction website is active. Further, potential bidders are encouraged to visit the website prior to the start of the open bidding period to become familiar with the site and review the bidding tutorial. Supporting documentation is available on the website to familiarize new users with the process and answer frequently asked questions.

How will the sale be conducted?

The sale will be conducted *by online bidding only*. The online auction will be a sequential, ascending clock, fixed period, English auction. Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for 30 minutes, from start to finish. Bids will only be accepted for each parcel during its open bidding period. Each parcel will close bidding sequentially so that each bidder will know if they are the highest winning bid before subsequent parcels close. The website will display each current high bid, and the high bid bidder's number. The winning bid is the highest bid per acre received, equal to or exceeding the minimum acceptable bid, which is on record in the online auction system by the close of the auction period.

The online system allows participants to submit maximum bids to enable a bidder to participate in the online auction without having to be logged into the website at the time the auction period closes. The auction website provides a full explanation of placing maximum bids, as well as an explanation of how the bids are placed on your behalf to maintain your high bidder status up to the selected maximum bid amount. The BLM strongly encourages potential bidders to review the bidding tutorial, in the Frequently Asked Questions area on the auction website in advance of the online lease sale.

How do I participate in the bidding process?

To participate in the BLM bidding process, you must register and obtain a bidder number. A participant can register to bid at the auction website <u>https://www.energynet.com/</u> approximately 10 days after posting of this Notice on the NFLSS website. Participants are encouraged to register early, to familiarize themselves with the bidding instructions and ensure they have ample time to complete all required registration steps before the open bidding period commences.

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

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

When registering as a bidder on the auction website, you will be required to sign a statement to confirm any bid you cast will represent a good-faith intention to acquire an oil and gas lease and

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

If you, or the party you represent, owe the United States any monies due the day of a previous oil and gas lease auction conducted by any BLM office (the minimum monies owed the day of sale), or any monies owed EnergyNet for a previous oil and gas lease auction conducted by EnergyNet for any BLM office, you will not be allowed to register to bid at this lease sale.

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

<u>Provisions Pertaining to Certain Transactions by Foreign Persons Involving Real Estate in the</u> <u>United States</u>

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

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

The CFIUS looks not only at the entities that are lessees, but also to any [legal] person with the ability to exercise control, as defined by the statute and its implementing regulations, over the lessee. CFIUS is authorized to review covered real estate transactions and to mitigate any risk to the national security of the United States that arises as a result of such transactions. This could result in the modification, suspension, or prohibition of a lease or interest therein.

Accordingly, BLM recommends that each potential bidder, lessee, or [other] interest holder review the final rule before bidding on or acquiring an interest in a Federal oil and gas lease.

For further information, please refer to the CFIUS page:

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

What is the sale process?

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

- All bids are on the gross (total) per-acre basis, rounded up to whole acres, for the entire acreage in the parcel. If a parcel contains fractional acreage, round it up to the next whole acre. For example, a parcel of 100.51 acres requires a minimum bid of \$1,010 (\$10 x 101 acres).
- \cdot All bids start at the minimum acceptable bid of \$10 per acre, or fraction of an acre, thereof.
- \cdot All bids are made in minimum increments of \$1.00 per acre, or fraction of an acre thereof.
- The winning bid is the highest received bid, equal to or exceeding the minimum acceptable bid, which is on record in the online auction system at the close of the auction period.
- \cdot You cannot withdraw a bid once a bid is placed and the auction system determines you are the high bidder.
- The decision of the BLM, as presented on the auction website's bid history at <u>https://www.energynet.com/</u>, is final.

How long will the sale last?

Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for 30 minutes, from start to finish. The length of the sale depends on the number of parcels we are offering.

What conditions apply to the lease sale?

- **Parcel withdrawal or sale postponement:** We reserve the right to withdraw any or all parcels before the sale begins. If we withdraw a parcel or a sale is postponed, we will post a notice on the NFLSS website, on the auction website, and post information in the Utah State Office Public Room before the sale begins.
- Fractional mineral interests: 43 CFR 3120.1-2(c) We will indicate in the parcel listing if the United States owns less than 100 percent of the oil and gas mineral interest for the land(s) in a parcel. When we issue the lease, it will be for the percentage or fraction of interest the United States owns. However, the bonus bid and advance rental payment is calculated based on the gross (total) acreage in the parcel, not the United States owns 50 percent of the oil and gas mineral interest, the minimum bonus bid will be \$2,000 (\$10 x 200 acres) and the advance first year annual rental will be \$600 (\$3.00 x 200 acres) for the first 2 years and \$1,000 (\$5.00 x 200 acres) for lease years 3 thru 8 and \$3,000 (\$15.00 x 200 acres) for the remainder of the lease term. Conversely, your chargeable acreage and royalty on

production will be calculated on the United States net acreage.

- Fractional royalty interests: We will indicate as part of the parcel listing if the United States owns less than 16.67 percent of the oil and gas royalty interest for the land(s) in a parcel. When we issue the lease, it will be for the percentage or fraction of interest the United States owns.
- Payment due: You cannot withdraw a bid. Your bid is a legally binding contract. For each parcel you are the successful high bidder, on the day the parcel closes you must pay the minimum bonus bid of \$10 per acre or fraction of an acre; the first year's advance rental of \$3.00 per acre or fraction of an acre; and a nonrefundable administrative fee of \$185.00. These are monies you owe the United States, whether or not a lease is issued. You must provide notification of the payment process of these monies to the BLM Utah State Office prior to 4 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time, the day the auction closes, confirmation (via email or fax) that the payment for the parcel(s) has been initiated and the type of payment method. Payment will be made directly to the BLM Utah State Office, or as otherwise directed by the BLM. Payments to the BLM will not be made through the auction website. At the conclusion of each parcel's bidding period, the winning bidder will be provided instructions by the online auction system on how to make the required payment to the BLM. You will be required to pay the buyer's premium to EnergyNet, 1.5% of any successful bid, in order to participate in the internet-based lease sale.

If your bonus bid was more than \$10 per acre or fraction of an acre and you do not pay the full amount on the day of the sale for the parcel, you must pay any balance due by the close of business on the 10th working day after the last day of the internet-based auction closes. **Remaining balance will be due in the Utah State Office by 4:00 p.m. Mountain Daylight Time on October 11, 2023. If you do not pay in full by this date, you lose the right to the lease and all money paid the day of the sale.** If you forfeit a parcel, we may offer it again at a future sale.

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

• Forms of payment: Specific payment instructions will be provided by the online

auction system to winning bidders. You may pay by:

- Personal check, certified check, money order (expedited mailing methods);
- Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT);
- · Automated Clearing House (ACH); and/or
- · Credit card (Discover, Visa, American Express, or MasterCard only).
- \cdot We cannot accept cash.

To meet the payment requirement, you must provide BLM contacts with confirmation that the transaction has been initiated on the day the parcel closes before <u>4:00 p.m.</u> An email or fax containing confirmation must include but is not limited to the following appropriate documents: overnight shipping tracking document, a copy of the payment instrument, and/or a bank provided electronic confirmation of EFT or ACH. <u>Do not</u> email or fax privacy information.

<u>Please note</u>, in accordance with the Department of Treasury Financial Manual, Announcement No. A-2014-04, the BLM cannot accept credit card payments for an amount equal to or greater than \$24,999.99. The BLM cannot accept aggregated smaller amounts to bypass this requirement. An amount owed that exceeds the maximum dollar amount for a credit card payment transaction may not be split into two or more payment transactions in the same day by using one or more credit cards. The BLM does not have Personal Identification Number (PIN) equipment for the purpose of processing PIN authorized debit cards. All debit card transactions will be processed as credit cards and the dollar value limits will apply.

If you plan to make your payment using a credit card, you should contact your bank prior to the sale to let them know that you will be making a substantial charge against your account. If the credit card transaction is refused, we will try to notify you early enough so that you can make other payment arrangements; *however, we cannot grant you any extension of time to provide confirmation of payment to the BLM contacts.*

If you pay by check, please make your check payable to: **Department of the Interior-BLM**. If a check you have sent to us in the past has been returned for insufficient funds, we may ask that you give us a guaranteed payment, such as a certified check.

• Bid form: On the day of the sale, if you are a successful winning high bidder, you must submit (email or fax) to the BLM a properly completed and signed competitive bid form (Form 3000-2) with the required payment. This form is a legally binding offer by the prospective lessee to accept a lease and all its terms and conditions. Once you sign the form, you cannot change it. The online auction system will provide the successful winning bidder with a fillable pdf of this bid form and instructions on how to submit the form to the Utah State Office after the auction. We will not accept any bid form that has information crossed out or is otherwise altered. We will not issue a lease until we receive a signed copy of the bid form in accordance with 43 CFR 3102.4(a).

The bid form will be provided as a part of the bidder registration process and you will be required to certify that you will complete and execute the form should you be the winning high bidder at the close of the auction. This notice also includes a copy of the bid form. Your completed bid form certifies that:

- 1. You and/or the prospective lessee are qualified to hold an oil and gas lease under our regulations 43 CFR 3102.5-2; and
- 2. Both of you have complied with 18 U.S.C. 1860, a law that prohibits unlawful combinations, intimidation of, or collusion among bidders.
- •Federal acreage limitations: Qualified individuals, associations, or corporations may only participate in a competitive lease sale and purchase Federal oil and gas leases from this office if such purchase will not result in exceeding the state limit of 246,080 acres of public domain land and 246,080 acres of acquired land (30 U.S.C. 184(d)).

For the purpose of chargeable acreage limitations, you are charged with your proportionate share of the lease acreage holdings of partnerships or corporations in which you own an interest greater than 10 percent. Lease acreage committed to a unit agreement, communitization agreement or development contract that you hold, own or control and was paid in the preceding calendar year is excluded from chargeability for acreage limitation purposes. The acreage limitations and certification requirements apply for competitive oil and gas lease sales, noncompetitive lease offers, transfer of interest by assignment of record title or operating rights, and options to acquire interest in leases regardless of whether an individual, association, or corporation has received additional time under 43 CFR 3101.2-4, to divest excess acreage acquired through merger or acquisition.

- Lease Issuance: After we receive the signed bid form, all monies due, and protests have been resolved, we can issue the lease. Usually, a lease is effective the first day of the month following the month in which we sign it. If you want your lease to be effective the first day of the month in which we sign it, you must request in writing to do this. The request must be received before the lease is signed.
- Lease terms: A lease issued as a result of this sale will have a primary term of 10 years. It will continue beyond its primary term as long as oil or gas in paying quantities is produced on or for the benefit of the lease. Rental at \$3.00 per acre for the first 2 years, \$5.00 per acre for years 3 thru 8, and \$15.00 per acre thereafter is due <u>on or before</u> the anniversary date with the first year's rental paid to the BLM and subsequent payments paid to the Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) each year until production begins. If subsequent rental payments are not received by ONRR <u>on or before</u> the lease anniversary date (also known as lease effective date), the lease will automatically terminate by operation of law. It is strongly recommended to make rental payments misfiled to the BLM will not be forwarded to ONNR and a misfiled payment does not constitute an excuse for not making the payment <u>on or before</u> the lease anniversary date.

The royalty rate that applies to the lands offered in this lease sale is a fixed 16.67 percent. Once a lease is producing, you must pay a royalty of 16.67 percent (or as

the lease is amended) of the value or the amount of production removed or sold from the lease. This royalty rate supersedes the royalty rate stated in the BLM's standard lease form (Form 3100-11). You will find other lease terms on the standard lease form.

- Split Estate: Information regarding leasing of Federal minerals under private surface, referred to as "Split Estate," is available at the following Washington Office website: <u>https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/split-estate</u>. A Split Estate brochure is available at this site. The brochure outlines the rights, responsibilities, and opportunities of private surface owners and oil and gas operators in the planning, lease sale, permitting/development, and operations/production phases of the oil and gas program.
- **Stipulations:** Stipulations are part of the lease and supersede any inconsistent provisions of the lease form. They are requirements or restrictions on how you conduct operations. These stipulations are included in the parcel descriptions on the attached list.

All Federal oil and gas lease rights are granted subject to applicable laws under Section 6 of the lease terms including requirements under the Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq*. In accordance with Washington Office (WO) Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2002-174, each parcel included in this lease sale will be subject to the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Stipulation. In accordance with WO IM No. 2005-003, Cultural Resources and Tribal Consultation, for Fluid Minerals Leasing, each parcel in this sale will be subject to the Cultural Resource Protection Stipulation.

•Unit and Communitization Agreements: Parcels offered in this Notice may fall within an authorized Unit or Communitization Agreement. If the parcel falls within an authorized Unit or Communitization Agreement, the successful bidder may be required to join the agreement. Any lands included in this Notice that are determined to be in a unit prior to lease issuance are subject to regulation 43 CFR 3101.3-1.

How do I file an oil and gas presale or post sale noncompetitive offer?

As of August 16, 2022, the Inflation Reduction Act (IRA), eliminated the oil and gas noncompetitive leasing process; therefore, no presale or post-sale noncompetitive oil and gas lease offers will be accepted. Any submitted noncompetitive oil and gas lease offers will be automatically rejected.

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

An Expression of Interest (EOI) application is an informal nomination requesting certain lands be included in an oil and gas competitive lease sale. Regulations pertaining to competitive oil and gas leasing can be found in 43 CFR 3120. This request must be submitted via the National Fluids Lease Sale System (NFLSS) at <u>https://nflss.blm.gov/</u>.

• A nonrefundable filing fee of \$5.00 per acre, or fraction thereof, (rounded up to the nearest whole acre) is required to be paid to the appropriate BLM State Office prior to the EOI application being processed.

- The EOI application must contain a complete legal land description (including metes and bounds description, if applicable).
- Provide proof of Federal mineral ownership (e.g. Deed(s), Patent(s), or other form of mineral interest conveyance to the United States), if applicable.
- Provide the name and address of all current surface owner(s), if applicable.

If you are submitting an EOI application which includes split estate lands (private surface/federal minerals), you must provide the name and address of the current private surface owner(s) along with your EOI application. The BLM will send a courtesy letter to the surface owner(s) providing notice of the scheduled auction as well as information about the BLM's regulations and procedures for Federal oil and gas leasing and development on split estate lands. An EOI application that does not provide the name and address of the private surface owner(s) will not be processed by the BLM.

All EOI applications, including the name of the nominator, will be made available for public review and inspection in their entirety.

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

We have tentatively scheduled our next competitive sale for December 12, 2023. We can make no guarantee as to when a given parcel will be offered for competitive sale. We will try to put EOIs in the earliest possible sale.

How can I find out the results of this sale?

The sale results will be posted on the BLM NFLSS website at <u>https://nflss.blm.gov/</u> and on the EnergyNet auction website at <u>www.energynet.com/</u>. Paper copies are available for viewing or purchase at the BLM Utah State Office Public Room. Please be advised the name of the successful high bidder (lessee) of the lease shall be made publicly available.

May I protest the BLM's decision to offer the lands in this Notice for lease?

Yes, under regulation 43 CFR 3120.1-3, you may protest the inclusion of a parcel listed in this sale notice. All protests must meet the following requirements:

- We must receive a protest within 30 calendar days of the posting date of this Notice. All protests must be received no later than **4:00 pm Mountain Daylight Time on July 28, 2023**. If our office is not open on the 30th day after the posting, a protest received on the next day our office is open to the public will be considered timely filed. We will dismiss a late-filed protest.
- The protest must include a statement of reasons to support the protest. We will dismiss a protest filed without a statement of reasons.
- A protest must state the interest of the protesting party in the matter, including the name the name and address of the protesting party, and reference the specific serial number that is being protested.
- You may file a protest either by hand delivery, by fax, or mailed in hardcopy form. You may not file a protest by electronic mail. A protest filed by fax must be sent to (801) 539-4237. We will dismiss a protest sent to a fax number other than the fax number identified or a protest filed by electronic mail.
- If the party signing the protest is doing so on behalf of an association, partnership, or

corporation, the signing party must reveal the relationship between them. For example, unless an association authorizes an individual member of its group to act on their behalf, the individual cannot make a protest in the group's name.

- The protest document must be signed. Unsigned protest documents will be dismissed.
- Please be advised that all protest information and correspondence shall be made publicly available.

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

If the BLM receives a timely protest of a parcel advertised on this Sale Notice, how does it affect bidding on the parcel?

We will announce receipt of any protests on the BLM NFLSS website and the auction website prior to the start of the online auction. We will also announce on the websites a decision to either withdraw the parcel or proceed with the auction. If the protest is resolved prior to the sale, we will provide copies of our decision on the BLM NFLSS website at https://nflss.blm.gov/.

If I am the high bidder at the sale for a protested parcel, when will the BLM issue my lease?

We will make every effort to decide the protest prior to the sale, but no later than 60 days after the sale. We will not issue a lease for a protested parcel until the protest is either upheld or denied.

If I am the successful bidder of a protested parcel, may I withdraw my bid and receive a refund of my first year's rental and bonus bid?

No. In accordance with BLM regulations (43 CFR 3120.5-3), you may not withdraw your bid.

If the BLM upholds the protest, how does that affect my competitive bid?

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

If the BLM's decision to uphold the protest results in additional stipulations, may I appeal that decision?

Yes. An appeal from the State Director's decision must meet the requirements of 43 CFR 4.411 and Part 1840.

You may file a notice of appeal by paper hardcopy only. The BLM will not accept a notice of

appeal transmitted electronically (e.g., by email, fax, or social media means). Also, the BLM will not accept a petition for stay that is transmitted electronically (e.g., by email, fax, or social media means). Even if the BLM has previously corresponded with you by email, fax, or social media means, the BLM will not accept a notice of appeal transmitted electronically. Both the notice of appeal and any petition for stay must be received on paper at the office address above.

May I appeal the BLM's decision to deny my protest?

Yes. An appeal from the State Director's decision must meet the requirements of 43 CFR 4.411 and Part 1840.

You may file a notice of appeal by paper hardcopy only. The BLM will not accept a notice of appeal transmitted electronically (e.g., by email, fax, or social media means). Also, the BLM will not accept a petition for stay that is transmitted electronically (e.g., by email, fax, or social media means). Even if the BLM has previously corresponded with you by email, fax, or social media means, the BLM will not accept a notice of appeal transmitted electronically. Both the notice of appeal and any petition for stay must be received on paper at the office address above.

May I withdraw my bid if the protestor files an appeal?

No. If the protestor appeals our decision to deny the protest, you may not withdraw your bid. We will issue your lease concurrently with the decision to deny the protest. If resolution of the appeal results in lease cancellation, we will authorize a refund of the bonus bid, rentals, administrative fees, and EnergyNet's buyer premium, if:

- There is no evidence that the lessee(s) derived any benefit from possession of the lease during the time they held it; and
- There is no indication of bad faith or other reasons not to refund the rental, bonus bid, administrative fee, and EnergyNet's buyer premium.

Who should I contact if I have questions?

For more information about the competitive oil and gas lease sale process, or this Notice of Competitive Lease Sale, you may contact Andrew Abbondanza, Land Law Examiner, at aabbondanza@blm.gov or (801) 539-4275.

Christina Price Deputy State Director Division of Lands and Minerals

Parcels

UT-2023-09-1283 UTUT105832969

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD T. 17 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER Sec. 19 ALL. Sanpete County 2076.78 Acres Rental \$6,231.00 Stipulations: HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection HO-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)HO-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) **T&E-05** BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone **UT-LN-58:** Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017777

UT-2023-09-7363 Split Estate UTUT105832970

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD <u>T. 17 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER</u> Sec. 20 ALL;

Sec. 21 N1/2NW1/4, SW1/4NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4, SE1/4SW1/4; Sec. 28 SW1/4NE1/4, W1/2, W1/2SE1/4; Sec. 29 ALL: Sec. 33 W1/2NE1/4, W1/2, SE1/4. Sanpete County 2477.16 Acres Rental \$7,434.00 Stipulations: HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog T&E-27 BLM Lease Notice LN for Yellow-Billed Cuckoo UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas **UT-LN-56:** Drinking Water Source Protection Zone **UT-LN-58:** Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017801

UT-2023-09-7361 UTUT105832971

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD <u>T. 17 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER</u> Sec. 30 ALL. Sanpete County 2085.28 Acres Rental \$6,258.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species

UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis)

T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species

UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors

UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed

UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds

UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas

UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone

UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone

UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle

UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management

UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat

EOI #UT00017778

UT-2023-09-7362

UTUT105832972

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 17 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 31 ALL.

T. 18 S., R. 1 1/2 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 3 LOTS 1 and 2.

Sanpete County

2152.77 Acres

Rental \$6,459.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section

2(a)(2)(A)

HO-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas **UT-LN-56:** Drinking Water Source Protection Zone UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017780, UT00017802

UT-2023-09-7367 UTUT105832973

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

<u>T. 18 S., R. 1 1/2 W., SALT LAKE MER</u> Sec. 1 ALL; Sec. 3 LOT 6, SW1/4SE1/4; Sec. 10 LOTS 1, 3, and 4, NW1/4NE1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 11 NE1/4, N1/2NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, S1/2; Sec. 12 ALL. Sanpete County 2294.91 Acres Rental \$6,885.00

Stipulations: HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) **T&E-05** BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species **T&E-09** BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds **UT-LN-53** BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone **UT-LN-58:** Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls **UT-LN-102** BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat

EOI #UT00017802

UT-2023-09-1314

UTUT105832974

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 18 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 4 LOTS 2 thru 4, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4;

Sec. 5 ALL;

Sec. 6 ALL;

Sec. 8 ALL;

Sec. 9 W1/2NE1/4, W1/2, W1/2SE1/4.

Sanpete County

2361.84 Acres

Rental \$7,086.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) **T&E-05** BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species **T&E-09** BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017807

UT-2023-09-7379

UTUT105832975

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 18 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 7 ALL;

- Sec. 17 ALL;
- Sec. 18 ALL;

Sec. 19 ALL;

Sec. 20 ALL.

Sanpete County

2525.66 Acres

Rental \$7,578.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species **T&E-05** BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species **T&E-09** BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed **UT-LN-52** BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017809

UT-2023-09-7373 UTUT105832976

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 18 S., R. 1 1/2 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 13 ALL;

Sec. 24 ALL;

Sec. 25 ALL.

Sanpete County

1920 Acres

Rental \$5,760.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species

UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis)

T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species

T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors

UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017804

UT-2023-09-1301

UTUT105832977

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD T. 18 S., R. 1 1/2 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 14 ALL;

Sec. 15 ALL;

Sec. 22 ALL;

Sec. 23 NE1/4, W1/2NW1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, S1/2.

Sanpete County

2295.4 Acres

Rental \$6,888.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species

UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis)

T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species

T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors

UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed

UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017803

UT-2023-09-7383

UTUT105832978

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 18 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 21 LOTS 1 thru 4, W1/2NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4;

Sec. 28 LOTS 1 thru 4, W1/2NE1/4, E1/2NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4, SE1/4SE1/4;

Sec. 33 LOTS 1 thru 3, E1/2NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, S1/2SW1/4, SW1/4SE1/4.

Sanpete County

1178.39 Acres

Rental \$3,537.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species

UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis)

T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species

T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors

UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed

UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds

UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas

UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone

UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone

UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources
UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures
UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls
UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis
UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle
UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management
UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat
EOI #UT00017813

UT-2023-09-1308 Split Estate UTUT105832979

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD T. 18 S., R. 1 1/2 W., SALT LAKE MER Sec. 27 ALL; Sec. 34 ALL; Sec. 35 W1/2NW1/4, W1/2SW1/4. Sanpete County 1220.4 Acres Rental \$3,663.00 Stipulations: HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) **T&E-05** BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds **UT-LN-53** BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas **UT-LN-56:** Drinking Water Source Protection Zone **UT-LN-58:** Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls **UT-LN-102** BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management

UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017805

UT-2023-09-1325 UTUT105832980

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 18 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 29 ALL;

Sec. 30 ALL;

Sec. 31 ALL. Sanpete County

1587.76 Acres

Rental \$4,764.00

Stipulations:

HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act

UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality

UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species

UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis)

T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species

T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors

UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed

UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds

UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas

UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone

UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone

UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle

UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management

UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017811

UT-2023-09-1311 UTUT105832981

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD T. 19 S., R. 1 1/2 W., SALT LAKE MER Sec. 1 LOTS 1 thru 3, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, NE1/4SW1/4, S1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 3 ALL. Sanpete County 1055.55 Acres Rental \$3,168.00 Stipulations: HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species **T&E-09** BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds **UT-LN-53** BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone **UT-LN-58:** Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017806

UT-2023-09-1334 UTUT105832982

UT, Richfield Field Office, BLM, PD

T. 19 S., R. 1 W., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 4 LOTS 2 thru 4, SW1/4NE1/4, S1/2NW1/4, SW1/4, W1/2SE1/4; Sec. 5 ALL; Sec. 6 ALL. Sanpete County 1622.04 Acres Rental \$4,869.00 Stipulations: HQ-CR-1 BLM Stipulation for Cultural Resource Protection HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)HQ-TES-1 BLM Stipulation for Threatened and Endangered Species Act UT-S-01 BLM Stipulation for Air Quality UT-S-RFO-102 BLM Stipulation CSU for Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog UT-S-RFO-233 BLM Stipulation TL for Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species UT-S-RFO-314 BLM Stipulation CSU for Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis) **T&E-05** BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors UT-LN-45 BLM Lease Notice LN for Migratory Bird UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species UT-LN-51 BLM Lease Notice LN for Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed UT-LN-52 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noxious Weeds UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas **UT-LN-56:** Drinking Water Source Protection Zone UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone UT-LN-72 BLM Lease Notice LN for High Potential Paleontological Resources UT-LN-96 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Mitigation Measures UT-LN-99 BLM Lease Notice LN for Regional Ozone Formation Controls UT-LN-102 BLM Lease Notice LN for Air Quality Analysis UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle UT-LN-128 BLM Lease Notice LN for Floodplain Management UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat EOI #UT00017815 UT-2023-09-0713

UTUT105832986

UT, Richfield Field Office, FS:FISHLAKE NF, PD T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER

Sec. 6 ALL;

Sec. 7 ALL.

Wayne County

1262.93 Acres

Rental \$3,789.00

Stipulations:

HQ-MLA-1 BLM Stipulation for Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

UT-S-RFO-111 BLM Stipulation NSO for Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-RFO-121 BLM Stipulation NSO for Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-RFO-184 BLM Stipulation CSU for Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-RFO-276 BLM Stipulation CSU for Bald Eagle

UT-S-RFO-293 BLM Stipulation CSU for California Condor

UT-S-RFO-308 BLM Stipulation CSU for Listed Plant Species

UT-S-RFO-309 BLM Stipulation CSU for Barneby Reed-Mustard

UT-S-RFO-310 BLM Stipulation CSU for Last Chance Townsendia (townsendia aprica)

T&E-03 BLM Lease Notice LN for Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

T&E-05 BLM Lease Notice LN for Listed Plant Species

T&E-09 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Prairie Dog

T&E-11 BLM Lease Notice LN for California Condor

T&E-13 BLM Lease Notice LN for Barneby Reed Mustard (schoenocrambe barnebyi)

T&E-14 BLM Lease Notice LN for Last Chance Townsendia (townsendia aprica)

UT-LN-44 BLM Lease Notice LN for Raptors

UT-LN-49 BLM Lease Notice LN for Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-53 BLM Lease Notice LN for Riparian Areas

UT-LN-56: Drinking Water Source Protection Zone

UT-LN-58: Drinking Water Protection Zone

UT-LN-77 BLM Lease Notice LN for Light and Sound - Areas Adjacent to Capitol Reef National Park

UT-LN-107 BLM Lease Notice LN for Bald Eagle

UT-LN-156 BLM Lease Notice LN for Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat

UT-LN-164 BLM Lease Notice LN for Noise Mitigation Proximate to Sensitive Areas

FIF2013-CSU-03 SMA Stipulation for Air Quality

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-CSU-04 SMA Stipulation for Cultural Resources

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-CSU-17 SMA Stipulation for Sensitive Plant Species and Plant Management Indicator Species (MIS)

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 Lots 10, 11: Portions of Lot 9; Portions of SENW, E2SW; Sec. 7 Lots 1-4; Portions of E2W2;

FIF2013-CSU-18 SMA Stipulation for Sensitive Wildlife Species

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4, Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-LN-01 SMA Stipulation for Cultural Resources

FIF2013-LN-02 SMA Stipulation for Threatened or Endangered Species

FIF2013-LN-03 SMA Stipulation for Migratory Birds

FIF2013-N-01 SMA Stipulation for Lands Administered by the Fishlake National Forest under Jurisdiction of Department of Agriculture

FIF2013-NSO-02 SMA Stipulation for Steep Slopes > 35%

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 Portions of Lots 7, 8; Portions of S2NE; Sec. 7 Portions of W2NE, E2SW, SE;

FIF2013-NSO-05 SMA Stipulation for Perennial Streams, Reservoirs, Springs, and Lakes For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 Portions of Lots 10, 11; Portions of NESW, SE; **FIF2013-NSO-07** SMA Stipulation for Threatened, Endangered, Proposed and Sensitive Plants

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 Lots 1-3, 6-11; Portions of Lots 4, 5; S2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE; Sec. 7 Lot 1; Portions of Lot 2; NE, E2NW, NESE; Portions of NESW, NWSE, SESE;

FIF2013-NSO-09 SMA Stipulation for Greater Sage Grouse Leks For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-NSO-14 SMA Stipulation for High Scenic Integrity Areas

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 Portions of Lots 9-11; Portions of SENW, NESW; Sec. 7 Portions of Lots 1, 2;

FIF2013-NSO-15 SMA Stipulation for Inventoried Roadless Areas For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-NSO-27 SMA Stipulation for Sensitive Wildlife Species

For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-TL-02 SMA Stipulation for Crucial Elk & Mule Deer Winter Range For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 S2NE, SENW, E2SW, N2SE, SWSE; Portions of SESE, LOTS 1 thru 11; Sec. 7 Lots 1, 2; Portions of Lots 3, 4; NENW; Portions of NWNE, SENW, NESW;

FIF2013-TL-04 SMA Stipulation for Greater Sage Grouse Brood-Rearing Habitat For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4, E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

FIF2013-TL-05 SMA Stipulation for Greater Sage Grouse Winter Habitat For the following lands:

T. 27 S., R. 4 E., SALT LAKE MER, Sec. 6 LOTS 1 thru 11, S1/2NE1/4, SE1/4NW1/4,

E1/2SW1/4, SE1/4; Sec. 7 LOTS 1 thru 4, E1/2, E1/2W1/2;

EOI #UT00002410

FS Parcel#FIF0270S0040E0002

Stipulations and Notices

BLM Stipulations

HQ-CR-1-Cultural Resource Protection

This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, E.O. 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

HQ-MLA-1-Notice to Lessee Concerning Mineral Leasing Act Section 2(a)(2)(A)

Provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act (MLA) of 1920, as amended by the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, affect an entity's qualifications to obtain an oil and gas lease. Section 2(a)(2)(A) of the MLA, 30 U.S.C. 201(a)(2)(A), requires that any entity that holds and has held a Federal Coal Lease for 10 years beginning on or after August 4, 1976, and that is not producing coal in commercial quantities from each such lease cannot qualify for the issuance of any other lease granted under the MLA. 43 CFR 3472 explains coal lessee compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A).

In accordance with the terms of this oil and gas lease with respect to compliance by the initial lessee with qualifications concerning Federal coal lease holdings, all assignees and transferees are hereby notified that this oil and gas lease is subject to cancellation if: (1) the initial lessee as assignor or as transferor has falsely certified compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A) because of a denial or disapproval by a State Office of a pending coal action, i.e., arms-length assignment, relinquishment, or logical mining unit; (2) the initial lessee as assignor or as transferor is no longer in compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A); or (3) the assignee or transferee does not qualify as a bona fide purchaser and, thus, has no rights to bona fide purchaser protection in the event of cancellation of this lease due to noncompliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A).

The lease case file, as well as in other Bureau of Land Management (BLM) records available through the State Office issuing this lease, contains information regarding assignor or transferor compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A).

HQ-TES-1-Threatened and Endangered Species Act

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

<u>UT-S-01-Air Quality</u>

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-102-Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

No surface disturbing proposed projects involving construction on slopes greater than 30. If the action cannot be avoided, rerouted, or relocated than a proposed project will include an erosion control strategy, reclamation and a site plan with a detailed survey and design completed by a certified engineer. This proposed project must be approved by the BLM prior to construction and maintenance.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-111-Wetland/Hydric Soils

No surface occupancy on wetland soils or soils identified as having hydric soil properties.

Exception: Consider exceptions to NSO if a site-specific environmental analysis determines that other placement alternatives would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to resources. In addition, require the operator to submit a plan prior to commencing operations that addresses:

• Erosion control strategies;

• Mitigation to protect surface from rutting, compaction, and displacement, and disruption of surface and subsurface hydrologic function;

• Mitigation or restoration measures to restore hydrologic function to site;

• Proper survey and design by a certified engineer.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-121-Riparian and Wetland Areas

No surface disturbance and/or occupancy within buffer zones around natural springs. Base the size of the buffer on hydrological, riparian, and other factors necessary to protect the water quality of the springs. If these factors cannot be determined, maintain a 330-foot buffer zone from outer edge.

Exception: Consider exceptions if it can be shown that (1) there are no practical alternatives to the disturbance, (2) all long-term impacts can be fully mitigated, and (3) the activity will benefit and enhance the riparian area. Consider compensatory mitigation where surface disturbance cannot be avoided within riparian wetland habitats on a site-specific basis.

Modification: None

Waiver: None

<u>UT-S-RFO-184 BLM Stipulation CSU for Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River</u> <u>Drainage Basin</u>

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain Critical Habitat for the Colorado River fish (bonytail chub, humpback chub, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker, listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), or these parcels have watersheds that are tributary to designated habitat. Critical habitat was designated for the four endangered Colorado River fishes on March 21, 1994 (59 FR 13374-13400). Designated critical habitat for all the endangered fishes includes those portions of the 100-year floodplain that contain primary constituent elements necessary for survival of the species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease comply with the 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.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

 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).
 Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.

4. Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.

5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

6. Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.

7. Implement the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance (from BLM National Science and Technology Center).

8. Drilling will not occur within 100-year floodplains of rivers or tributaries to rivers that contain listed fish species or critical habitat.

9. In areas adjacent to 100-year floodplains, particularly in systems prone to flash floods, analyze the risk for flash floods to impact facilities, and use closed loop drilling, and pipeline burial or suspension according to the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance, to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.

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

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-221 BLM Stipulation CSU for Utah Prairie Dog

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain historic and/or occupied Utah prairie dog habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs when prairie dogs are active or hibernating. A temporary action is completed prior to the following active season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one activity/hibernation season and/or causes a loss of Utah prairie dog habitat or displaces prairie dogs through disturbances (e.g., creation of a permanent structure). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the 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.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

 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).
 Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in prairie dog habitat.

4. Surface occupancy or other surface disturbing activity will be avoided within 0.5 mile of active prairie dog colonies.

5. Permanent surface disturbance or facilities will be avoided within 0.5 mile of potentially

suitable, unoccupied prairie dog habitat, identified and mapped by Utah Division of Wildlife Resources since 1976.

6. The lessee/operator should consider if fencing infrastructure on well pad, e.g., drill pads, tank batteries, and compressors, would be needed to protect equipment from burrowing activities. In addition, the operator should consider if future surface disturbing activities would be required at the site.

- 7. Within occupied habitat, set a 25 mph speed limit on operator-created and maintained roads.
- 8. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.
- 9. Limit new access routes created by the project.

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-233-Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

Restrict surface disturbing activities in crucial mule deer and elk habitats from December 15 to April 15 to protect winter habitats.

Exception: This stipulation does not apply to the maintenance and operation of existing and ongoing facilities. An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if the operator submits a plan that demonstrates that impacts from the proposed action can be adequately mitigated or it is determined the habitat is not being used during the winter period for any given year.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if (1) a portion of the area is not being used as crucial winter range by deer/elk, (2) habitat outside of stipulation boundaries is being used as crucial winter range and needs to be protected, or (3) the migration patterns have changed causing a difference in the season of use.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied during winter months by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.

UT-S-RFO-276-Bald Eagle

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will 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 (e.g., creation of a permanent structure). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (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.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations, unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and be conducted according to protocol.

2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
 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 from within 100 feet from 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 directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be revegetated with native species.

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-293-California Condor

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

The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (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. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol.

2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.

Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season.
 Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.

5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.

6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas.

7. Remove big game carrion from within 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within foraging range.

8. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

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

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

<u>UT-S-RFO-308-</u> Listed Plant Species

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for federally listed plant species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease:

1. Site inventories:

a. Must be conducted to determine habitat suitability

b. Are required in known or potential habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance before initiating project activities, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods

c. Should include documentation on individual plant locations and suitable habitat distributions d. Must have qualified individuals conduct all surveys.

2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Project activities must be designed to avoid direct disturbance to populations and to individual plants:

a. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into plant occupied habitat.

b. Construction will occur downslope of plants and populations where feasible; if well pads and roads must be sited upslope, buffers of 100 feet minimum between surface disturbances and plants and populations will be incorporated.

c. Where populations occur within 200 feet of well pads, a buffer or fence will be established between the individuals or groups of individuals and the well pads during and post-construction. d. Areas for avoidance will be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar.

e. For surface pipelines, a 10-foot buffer will be used from any plant locations:

f. If on a slope, stabilizing construction techniques will be used to ensure the pipelines do not move toward the population.

4. For riparian/wetland-associated species, e.g. Ute ladies'-tresses, avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats:

a. Water extraction or disposal practices will not result in change of hydrologic regime.

5. Disturbances to and within suitable habitat will be limited by staying on designated routes.

6. New access routes created by the project will be limited.

7. To limit OHV travel in sensitive areas, signing will be placed appropriately.

8. Dust abatement practices will be implemented near occupied plant habitat.

9. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species composed of species indigenous to the area.

10. Post-construction monitoring for invasive species will be required.

11. Where technically and economically feasible, directional drilling or multiple wells will be used from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in plant habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

12. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

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.

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

<u>UT-S-RFO-309-</u> Barneby Reed-Mustard

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

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities (including ATV use) to determine if suitable Barneby reed-mustard habitat is present.

2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc., suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, "avoidance areas"); in such cases, in general, 300' buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:

a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(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 15th to June 5th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),

c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,

d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and

e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year.

3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:

a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300' buffers, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,

c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,

d. Limit new access routes created by the project,

e. Roads and utilities should share common rights-of-way where possible,

f. Reduce the width of rights-of-way and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road

bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,

g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and

h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.

i. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.

4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:

a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,

b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,

c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas,

d. Roads will be graveled within occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to June 5th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,

e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through June 5th within occupied habitat, h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field,

e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,

i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and

j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Occupied Barneby reed-mustard habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right of ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right of ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.

6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Barneby reed-mustard is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-310-Last Chance Townsendia (townsendia aprica)

In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Last Chance townsendia, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), has developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Implementation of these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance operations) are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). For the purposes of this document, the follow terms are so defined: • Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment.

Suitable habitat is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain last chance townsendia; habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html.
Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support last chance townsendia; synonymous with "known habitat."

The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable last chance townsendia habitat is present.

2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc., suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, "avoidance areas"); in such cases, in general, 300' buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories: a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted

a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(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 1st to May 30th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),

c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,

d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and e. Will be valid until April 1st the following year.

3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:

a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300' buffers, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,

c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,

d. Limit new access routes created by the project,

e. Roads and utilities should share common rights-of-way where possible,

f. Reduce the width of rights-of-way and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,

g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and

h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.

i. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.

4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:

a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,

b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,

c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas,

d. Roads will be graveled within occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to June 30th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,

e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through June 30th within occupied habitat,

h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,

i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and

j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Occupied last chance townsendia habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines right of ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right of ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.

6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the last chance townsendia is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

UT-S-RFO-314-Ute Ladies'-Tresses (spiranthes diluvialis)

In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Ute ladies'-tresses, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Integration of and adherence to these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Ute ladies'-tresses habitat is provided some protection under Executive Orders 11990 (wetland protection) and 11988 (floodplain management), as well as section 404 of the Clean Water Act. For the purposes of this document, the follow 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 which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain Ute Ladies'-tresses; habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html.

• Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Ute Ladies'-tresses; synonymous with "known habitat."

Although plants, habitat, or populations may be afforded some protection under these regulatory mechanisms, the following conservation measures should be included in the Plan of Development: 1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area, including areas where hydrology might be affected by project activities, within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Ute ladies'-tresses habitat is present.

2. Within suitable habitat site inventories will be conducted to determine occupancy. Inventories: a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(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 or areas that could experience direct or indirect changes in hydrology from project activities,c. Will be conducted prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods (usually August 1st and August 31st in the Uintah Basin; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known

population is in flower),

d. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,

e. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists, habitat characteristics, source of hydrology, and estimated hydroperiod, and

f. Will be valid until August 1st the following year.

3. Design project infrastructure to minimize direct or indirect impacts to suitable habitat both within and downstream of the project area:

a. Alteration and disturbance of hydrology will not be permitted,

b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,

c. Limit new access routes created by the project,

d. Roads and utilities should share common rights-of-way where possible,

e. Reduce width of rights-of-way and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed,

f. Construction and right-of-way management measures should avoid soil compaction that would impact Ute ladies'-tresses habitat,

g. Off-site impacts or indirect impacts should be avoided or minimized (i.e. install berms or catchment ditches to prevent spilled materials from reaching occupied or suitable habitat through either surface or groundwater),

h. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas,

i. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas, and

j. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with species approved by FWS and BLM botanists.

4. Within occupied habitat project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:

a. Follow the above (3.) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats,

b. Buffers of 300' minimum between right of way (roads and surface pipelines) or surface disturbance (well pads) and plants and populations will be incorporated,

c. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and the plants, using stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses habitat to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population,

d. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,

e. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,

f. Designs will avoid altering site hydrology and concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat,

g. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, with berms and catchment ditches to avoid or minimize the potential for materials to reach occupied or suitable habitat, and

h. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Occupied Ute ladies'-tresses habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' rights-ofway, 300' of the edge of the roads' rights-of-way, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Habitat impacts include monitoring any changes in hydrology due to project related activities. 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 Ute ladies'-tresses is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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

Exception: None

Modification: None

Waiver: None

BLM Lease Notices

<u>T&E-03-Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin</u>

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain Critical Habitat for the Colorado River fish (bonytail, humpback chub, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker) listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act, or these parcels have watersheds that are tributary to designated habitat. Critical habitat was designated for the four endangered Colorado River fishes on March 21, 1994(59 FR 13374-13400). Designated critical habitat for all the endangered fishes includes those portions of the 100-year floodplain that contain primary constituent elements necessary for survival of the species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

 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).
 Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
 Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.

5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

6. Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.

7. Implement Appendix B (Hydrologic Considerations for Pipeline Crossing Stream Channels, Technical Note 423).

8. Drilling will not occur within 100 year floodplains of rivers or tributaries to rivers that contain listed fish species or critical habitat.

9. In areas adjacent to 100-year flood plains, 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 Appendix B (Hydrologic Considerations for Pipeline Crossing Stream

Channels, Technical Note 423, to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.

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

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

T&E-05-Listed Plant Species

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for federally listed plant species under the Endangered Species Act. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease:

1. Site inventories:

a. Must be conducted to determine habitat suitability,

b. Are required in known or potential habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods,

c. Documentation should include, but not be limited to individual plant locations and suitable habitat distributions, and

d. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individuals.

2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Project activities must be designed to avoid direct disturbance to populations and to individual plants:

a. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into plant occupied habitat.

b. Construction will occur down slope of plants and populations where feasible; if well pads and roads must be sited upslope, buffers of 300 feet minimum between surface disturbances and plants and populations will be incorporated.

c. Where populations occur within 300 ft. of well pads, establish a buffer or fence the individuals or groups of individuals during and post-construction.

d. Areas for avoidance will be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.

e. For surface pipelines, use a 10 foot buffer from any plant locations:

f. If on a slope, use stabilizing construction techniques to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population.

4. For riparian/wetland-associated species, e.g., Ute ladies-tresses, avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.

5. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime.

6. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.

7. Limit new access routes created by the project.

8. Place signing to limit ATV travel in sensitive areas.

9. Implement dust abatement practices near occupied plant habitat.

10. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area.

11. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required.

12. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in plant habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

13. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

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

<u>T&E-09-Utah Prairie Dog</u>

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain historic and/or occupied Utah prairie dog habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. 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 when prairie dogs are active or hibernating. A temporary action is completed prior to the following active season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one activity/hibernation season and/or causes a loss of Utah prairie dog habitat or displaces prairie dogs through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

 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).
 Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in prairie dog habitat.

4. Surface occupancy or other surface disturbing activity will be avoided within 0.5 mile of active prairie dog colonies.

5. Permanent surface disturbance or facilities will be avoided within 0.5 mile of potentially suitable, unoccupied prairie dog habitat, identified and mapped by Utah Division of Wildlife Resources since 1976.

6. The lessee/operator should consider if fencing infrastructure on well pad, e.g., drill pads, tank batteries, and compressors, would be needed to protect equipment from burrowing activities. In addition, the operator should consider if future surface disturbing activities would be required at the site.

7. Within occupied habitat, set a 25 mph speed limit on operator-created and maintained roads.

8. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.

9. Limit new access routes created by the project.

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

<u> T&E-11-California Condor</u>

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

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

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol.

2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.

3. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season.

4. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.

5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.

6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas.

Remove big game carrion 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
 Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

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

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

<u>T&E-13-Barneby Reed Mustard (schoenocrambe barnebyi)</u>

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

Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Barneby Reed Mustard; synonymous with "known habitat." The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat1 prior to any ground disturbing activities (including ATV use) to determine if suitable Barneby Reed Mustard habitat is present.

2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc. suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, "avoidance areas"); in such cases, in general, 300' buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:

a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accept survey protocols,

b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15th to June 5th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),

c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,

d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and

e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year.

3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:

a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (voidance areas) and incorporate 300' buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of

habitat,

b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,

c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,

d. Limit new access routes created by the project,

e. Roads and utilities should share common rights-of-way where possible,

f. Reduce the width of rights-of-way and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,

g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and

h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas,

i. All disturbed areas will be revegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.

4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:

a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,

b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,

c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas,

d. Roads will be graveled with occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to June 5th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,

e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crossed suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through June 5th within occupied habitat, h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,

i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and

j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Occupied Barneby Reed Mustard habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' rights-of-way, 300' of the edge of the roads' rights-of-way, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.

6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Barneby Reed Mustard is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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

<u>T&E-14-Last Chance Townsendia (townsendia aprica)</u>

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

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat1 prior to any ground disturbing activities (including ATV use) to determine if suitable Last Chance Townsendia habitat is present.

2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc., suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, "avoidance areas"); in such cases, in general, 300' buffers will be maintained between surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:

a. Must be conducted by qualified individuals(s) and according to BLM and Service accept survey protocols,

b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15th to June 5th, however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),

c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,

d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and

e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year.

3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:

a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (voidance areas) and incorporate 300' buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,

c. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,

d. Limit new access routes created by the project,

e. Roads and utilities should share common rights-of-way where possible,

f. Reduce the width of rights-of-way and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,

g. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and

h. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas,

i. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.

4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:

a. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,

b. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,

c. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant and 300' from avoidance areas,

d. Roads will be graveled with occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to June 5th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,

e. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

f. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300' buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300' between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crossed suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,

g. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through June 5th within occupied habitat, h. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,

i. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and

j. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.

5. Occupied Last Chance Townsendia habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' rights-of-way, 300' of the edge of the roads' rights-of-way, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.

6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Last Chance Townsendia is anticipated as a result of project activities.

Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the

species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

<u>T&E-27-Yellow-Billed Cuckoo</u>

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 on 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.

UT-LN-44-Raptors

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 Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction related activities will not occur within these buffers if preconstruction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site-specific evaluation 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 3-5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an on-site monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its' young the on-site 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-45-Migratory Bird

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

UT-LN-49-Utah Sensitive Species

The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed that would result in direct disturbance to populations or individual special status plant and animal species, including those listed on the BLM sensitive species list and the Utah sensitive species list. The lessee/operator is also given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing potential habitat for species on the Utah Sensitive Species List. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect these resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and 43CFR3101.1-2.

UT-LN-51-Special Status Plants: Not Federally Listed

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing

special status plants, not federally listed, and their habitats. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the special status plants and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43CFR3101.1-2.

UT-LN-52-Noxious Weeds

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing or is near areas containing noxious weeds. Best management practices to prevent or control noxious weeds may be required for operations on the lease.

UT-LN-53-Riparian Areas

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing riparian areas. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed within 100 meters of riparian areas unless it can be shown that (1) there is no practicable alternative; (2) that all long-term impacts are fully mitigated; or (3) that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian areas. 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-56-DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ZONE

This lease (or a portion thereof) is within a public Drinking Water Source Protection zone. Before application for a permit to drill (APD) submittal or any proposed surface-disturbing activity, the lessee/operator must contact the public water system manager to determine any zoning ordinances, best management or pollution prevention measures, or physical controls that may be required within the protection zones. Drinking Water Source Protection plans are developed by the public water systems under the requirements of R309-600. Drinking Water Source Protection for Ground-Water Sources. (Utah Administrative Code). There may also be county ordinances in place to protect the source protection zones, as required by Section 19-4-113 of the Utah Code. Incorporated cities and towns may also protect their drinking water sources using Section 10-8-15 of the Utah Code. This part of the Code gives cities and towns the extraterritorial authority to enact ordinances to protect a source of drinking water ... "For 15 miles above the point from which it is taken and for a distance of 300 feet on each side of such stream..." Class I cities (greater than 100,000 population) are granted authority to protect their entire watersheds.

Some public water sources qualify for monitoring waivers which reduce their monitoring requirements for pesticides and volatile organic chemicals (VOCs). Exploration, drilling, and production activities within Source Protection zone 3 could jeopardize these waivers, thus requiring increased monitoring. Contact the public water system to determine what effect your activities may have on their monitoring waivers. Please be aware of other State rules to protect surface and ground water: the Utah Division of Water Quality Rules R317 Water Quality Rules; and Rules of the Utah Division of Oil, Gas and Mining, Utah Oil and Gas Conservation Rules R649.

At the time of development, drilling operators will additionally conform to the operational regulations in Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 2 (which requires the protection and isolation of all usable quality waters, $\leq 10,000$ mg/L Total Dissolved Solids), Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 7 (which prescribes measures required for the handling of produced water to insure the protection of surface and ground water sources) and the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Development, The Gold Book, Fourth Edition-Revised 2007 (which provides information and requirements for conducting environmentally responsible oil and gas operations). Additional mitigation measures may be necessary to prevent adverse impacts from oil and gas exploration and development activities. Mitigation measures may include submitting an erosion

control plan with best management practices (BMPs) that address rigorous interim reclamation which might include surface roughening, vegetative buffer strips, etc.; and sediment control through the use of sediment logs, silt fences, erosion control blankets, outlet/inlet protection of water control features such as culverts or diversion ditches, sediment traps, run on/run off pad design features. If project activities are close to sensitive areas or water sources a semi or closed-loop drilling system should be required

UT-LN-58-Drinking Water Protection Zone

The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease parcel overlaps a drinking water protection zone for public water sources in Utah. At the time of development, drilling operators will conform to the provisions of the operational regulations and Onshore Oil & Gas Order Number 2, which requires the protection and isolation of all useable quality waters.

UT-LN-72-High Potential Paleontological Resources

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as having high potential for paleontological resources. Surveys will be required and modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2. In addition, monitoring may be required during surface disturbing activities.

UT-LN-77-Light and Sound - Areas Adjacent to Capitol Reef National Park

Minimize noise and light pollution in areas adjacent with Capitol Reef National Park using best available technology such as installation of multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound reducing mufflers, and placement of exhaust systems to direct noise away from the National Park. Additionally, there would be a requirement to reduce light pollution by using methods such as limiting height of light poles, timing of lighting operations (meaning limiting lighting to times of darkness associated with drilling and work over or maintenance operations), limiting wattage intensity, and constructing light shields.

However, this requirement is not applicable if it affects human health and safety. Movement of operations to mitigate sound and light impacts would be required to be at least 200 meters from the boundary of the National Park in areas with the objectives of Visual Resource Management classifications of II, III and IV.

UT-LN-96-Air Quality Mitigation Measures

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

• All internal combustion equipment would be kept in good working order.

• Water or other approved dust suppressants would be used at construction sites and along roads, as determined appropriate by the Authorized Officer.

- Open burning of garbage or refuse would not occur at well sites or other facilities.
- Drill rigs would be equipped with Tier II or better diesel engines.
- Vent emissions from stock tanks and natural gas TEG dehydrators would be controlled by

routing the emissions to a flare or similar control device which would reduce emissions by 95% or greater.

• Low bleed or no bleed pneumatics would be installed on separator dump valves and other controllers.

• During completion, flaring would be limited as much as possible. Production equipment and gathering lines would be installed as soon as possible.

• Well site telemetry would be utilized as feasible for production operations.

• Stationary internal combustion engine would comply with the following standards: 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP; and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP.

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

UT-LN-99-Regional Ozone Formation Controls

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

• Tier II or better drilling rig engines

• Stationary internal combustion engine standard of 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP

- Low bleed or no bleed pneumatic pump valves
- Dehydrator VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency
- Tank VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency

UT-LN-102-Air Quality Analysis

The lessee/operator is given notice that prior to project-specific approval, additional air quality analyses may be required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy Management Act, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Analyses may include dispersion modeling and/or photo-chemical 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.

<u>UT-LN-107-Bald Eagle</u>

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle. The bald eagle was de-listed in 2007; however, it is still afforded protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c, 1940). Therefore, avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will 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. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease will not lead to the need to consider listing the eagle as threatened or endangered. Integration of, and adherence to the following

measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.

2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated.

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 from 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 directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.

11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be revegetated with native species.

Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale stage and lease development stage. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

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.

UT-LN-156-Pollinators and Pollinator Habitat

In order to protect pollinators and pollinator habitat, in accordance with BLM policy outlined in Instruction Memorandum No. 2016-013, Managing for Pollinators on Public Lands, and Pollinator-Friendly Best Management Practices for Federal Lands (2015), the following avoidance, minimization, and mitigation measures would apply to this parcel:

1. Give a preference for placing well pads in previously disturbed areas, dry areas that do not support forbs, or areas dominated by nonnative grasses.

2. Utilize existing well pads where feasible.

3. Avoid disturbance to native milkweed patches within Monarch migration routes to protect

Monarch butterfly habitat.

4. Avoid disturbance of riparian and meadow sites, as well as small depressed areas that may function as water catchments and host nectar-producing species, to protect Monarch butterfly habitat and nectaring sites.

5. Minimize the use of pesticides that negatively impact pollinators.

6. During revegetation treatments:

a. Use minimum till drills where feasible.

b. Include pollinator-friendly site-appropriate native plant seeds or seedlings in seed mixes.

c. Where possible, increase the cover and diversity of essential habitat components for native pollinators by:

d. Using site-appropriate milkweed seeds or seedlings within Monarch migration routes through priority sage-grouse habitat.

e. Using seed mixes with annual and short-lived perennial native forbs that will bloom the first year and provide forage for pollinators.

f. Using seed mixes with a variety of native forb species to ensure different colored and shaped flowers to provide nectar and pollen throughout the growing season for a variety of pollinators.

g. Seeding forbs in separate rows from grasses to avoid competition during establishment.

h. Avoiding seeding non-native forbs and grasses that establish early and out compete slowergrowing natives.

UT-LN-164-Noise Mitigation Proximate to Sensitive Areas

To reduce auditory impacts from mineral operations, projects within 6.1-miles (9,800 meters) of any sensitive area (National Park, wilderness area, etc.) may be required to comply with noise mitigation efforts or demonstrate that the project would not negatively impact the soundscapes. The project may be required to reduce sound levels to a maximum level of 55 decibels for production equipment (measured from the direction of the affected area 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. Additionally, the operator may need to use the best available technology such as installation of multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound reducing mufflers, and placement of exhaust systems to direct noise away from the affected area. Movement of operations to mitigate sound impacts may be required to be at least 200 meters in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

USFS Stipulations

FIF2013-CSU-03-Air Quality

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

Operations must be located and/or designed to not cause or contribute to adverse impacts to air quality related values. Operators will be expected to use appropriate Best Available Control Technology (BACT) to reduce impacts to air quality and fair quality related values by reducing emissions from field production and operations. Development of the lease parcels may be subject to appropriate mitigation and conditions of approval (COAs) to reduce or mitigate air resource impacts and GHG emissions.

To ensure meeting this purpose, an air impact analysis would be required prior to any field activity to demonstrate that proposed operations will not result in exceedances of the air standards as outlined in the most recent FLAG guidance, including Clean Air increment and NAAQ standards.

Typical design and mitigation measures include but are not limited to: use of Tier IV or better engines, use of low sulfur fuels, electrification of well fields, flaring hydrocarbon and gases at high temperatures in order to reduce emissions of incomplete combustion; water dirt roads during periods of high use in order to reduce fugitive dust emissions; require that vapor recovery systems be maintained and functional in areas where petroleum liquids are stored; minimize roads and revegetate areas of the pad not required for production facilities to reduce the amount of dust from the pads.

For the purpose of: Protection of air resources within the Forest to meet or exceed FLAG guidelines.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-CSU-04-Cultural Resources

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

The lessee or operator shall contact the Forest Service to determine the level of on-site cultural resource inventory required prior to undertaking any surface-disturbing activities on Forest Service lands covered by this lease. Site specific cultural resource inventories will be required for exploratory and production facilities. The minimum level of survey will be to walk the center line/preliminary line for all roads and pipelines and visit each well pad. Additional level of survey detail above this will be identified in the project specific Memorandum of Agreement with the State of Utah SHPO with consideration of site richness in the area and potential for off-site impacts.

For the purpose of: Protecting cultural resources.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

FIF2013-CSU-09-Utah Prairie Dog Habitat

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

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain historic and/or occupied Utah prairie dog habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. Avoidance or use

restrictions will be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs when prairie dogs are active or hibernating. A temporary action is completed prior to the following active season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one activity/hibernation season and/or causes a loss of Utah prairie dog habitat or displaces prairie dogs through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure.

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

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the Forest Service (i.e., needs to have passed the USFWS Utah Prairie Dog survey course).

2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.

3. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in prairie dog habitat.

4. The lessee/operator should consider if fencing infrastructure on well pad, e.g., drill pads, tank batteries, and compressors, would be needed to protect equipment from burrowing activities. In addition, the operator should consider if future surface disturbing activities would be required at the site.

5. Within occupied habitat, set a 25 mph speed limit on operator-created and access roads and adhere to speed limit on maintained roads. The speed limit may have to be revisited on a site-specific basis and reduced.

6. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.

7. Limit new access routes created by the project.

8. Unavoidable impacts to the species will be mitigated through site-specific consultation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service.

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

For the purpose of: Protecting the Utah prairie dog.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the

regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820).

FIF2013-CSU-17-Sensitive Plant Species and Plant Management Indicator Species (MIS)

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

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for Sensitive plant species, and/or plant MIS. Plant MIS currently include the Rydberg milkvetch. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate locating and designing operations to avoid adverse effects to the viability of these species.

Prior to conducting any surface disturbing activities within suitable habitat for Sensitive plant and plant MIS, surveys will be completed.

For the purpose of: Identifying Sensitive plant species and plant MIS.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-CSU-18-Sensitive Wildlife Species

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

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for Sensitive wildlife species. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate locating and designing operations to avoid adverse effects to the viability of these species.

Prior to conducting any surface disturbing activities within suitable habitat for Sensitive wildlife species, surveys will be completed.

For the purpose of: Identifying Sensitive wildlife species.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

FIF2013-N-01-Lands Administered by the Fishlake National Forest under Jurisdiction of Department of Agriculture

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

All matters related to this notice are to be addressed to: Forest Supervisor, Fishlake National Forest 115 East 900 North Richfield, Utah 84701 (435) 896-9233

who is the authorized representative of the Secretary of Agriculture.

FIF2013-NSO-02-Steep Slopes > 35%

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Protecting soil resources, because soils disturbed by construction and drilling activities on steep slopes would be difficult to reclaim.

Exceptions: If after an environmental analysis, the Forest Service authorized officer determines (1) there are no other practical placement alternatives, and (2) impacts could be fully mitigated, surface occupancy in the NSO area may be authorized. Additionally, a plan would be submitted by the operator and approved prior to construction and maintenance and include:

- An erosion control strategy,
- A detailed restoration/reclamation plan, and
- Proper survey and design (with construction plans and drawings) by a certified engineer.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

FIF2013-NSO-05-Perennial Streams, Reservoirs, Springs, and Lakes

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Protection of water quality in surface water resources.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the

regulatory provisions for such changes. (For guidance on the use of this stipulation, see BLM Manual 1624 and 3101 or FS Manual 1950 and 2820).

FIF2013-NSO-06-Drinking Water Source Protection Zone

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Protecting public drinking water sources in municipal and transient water protection zones (Protection Zones 1-3, and T2 and T4).

Exceptions: An exception may be granted for road construction if it determined by site-specific analysis that: building the road in a water source protection zone has the least impact on the environment; roads already exist in the area; and the local municipality approves.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-NSO-07-Threatened, Endangered, Proposed and Sensitive Plants

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Protecting and conserving federally Threatened, Endangered, Proposed, and Sensitive plant populations.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if through site specific study, and in cooperation with the US Fish and Wildlife Service, an area is determined to not be providing suitable habitat for any federally Threatened, Endangered, Proposed or Sensitive plants.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-NSO-08-Aquatic Fauna

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Protecting key habitat and known locations of boreal toad.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-NSO-09-Greater Sage Grouse Leks

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Protecting breeding and brood-rearing sage grouse from predation, habitat fragmentation, and disturbance.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-NSO-14-High Scenic Integrity Areas

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

For the purpose of: Preserving and maintaining high scenery integrity objectives where there are primary important travel routes or use areas where users have a major concern for the aesthetics of the viewed landscape.

Exceptions: Based on site specific review, an exception may be granted if the effects of the proposed activity will not cause the area to fall below a high scenic integrity objective.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-NSO-15-Inventoried Roadless Areas

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description). See IRA Stipulation Maps for both Leases.

For the purpose of: Protecting the roadless and wilderness characteristics of these lands. No well

sites or production facilities will be allowed on these lands. Construction of roads, pipelines, or other facilities must comply with direction in the Forest Plan.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

FIF2013-NSO-25-Utah Prairie Dog Habitat

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain historic and/or occupied Utah prairie dog habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act. Avoidance or use restrictions will be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs when prairie dogs are active or hibernating. A temporary action is completed prior to the following active season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one activity/hibernation season and/or causes a loss of Utah prairie dog habitat or displaces prairie dogs through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure.

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

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surface occupancy or other surface disturbing activity will be avoided within 0.5 mile of active prairie dog colonies.

2. Permanent surface disturbance or facilities will be avoided within 0.5 mile of potentially suitable, unoccupied prairie dog habitat, identified and mapped by Utah Division of Wildlife Resources.

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

For the purpose of: Protecting Utah prairie dog.

Exceptions: None.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

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

FIF2013-NSO-27-Sensitive Wildlife Species

No surface occupancy or use is allowed on the lands described below (legal subdivision or other description).

The Lessee/Operator is given notice that certain lands in this parcel are within one-half mile of known locations of Sensitive wildlife species that do not have their own conservation agreement(s). Currently, this includes Sensitive vertebrate wildlife species. No ground disturbing activities will occur within this one-half mile.

For the purpose of: Protecting Sensitive wildlife species.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if there is scientific evidence that surface occupancy within that one-half mile would be exclusively on lands that are not habitat for the species and the actions are consistent with Forest Service Sensitive species policy.

Modifications: A modification may be granted if there is scientific evidence that surface occupancy within that one-half mile would be exclusively on lands that are not habitat for the species and the actions are consistent with Forest Service Sensitive species policy.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if there is scientific evidence that surface occupancy within that one-half mile would be exclusively on lands that are not habitat for the species and the actions are consistent with Forest Service Sensitive species policy.

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

<u>FIF2013-TL-01-Bighorn Sheep Lambing Areas, Crucial Elk Calving & Mule Deer Fawning</u> <u>Habitat</u>

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities. May 1 - July 5

For the purpose of (reasons): Protecting lambing areas and crucial elk calving and mule deer fawning habitat by precluding activities which could cause increased stress and/or displacement.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if there are no practical alternatives, and the Forest Supervisor determines through analysis, and in coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources that the nature of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, could be fully mitigated.

Modifications: None.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

FIF2013-TL-02-Crucial Elk & Mule Deer Winter Range

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities. December 1 – April 15

For the purpose of (reasons): Protecting crucial elk and mule deer winter range by precluding activities which could cause increased stress and/or displacement.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if there are no practical alternatives, and the Forest Supervisor determines through analysis and in coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources that the nature of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, could be fully mitigated. This might occur if seasonal conditions are such that the animals have moved and are not using the specified area during the time they would normally be expected. Factors to be considered would include elk presence or expected elk presence, snow depth, temperature, snow crusting, location of disturbance, forage quantity and quality, animal condition, and expected duration of disturbance.

Modifications: A modification may be granted if the Forest Supervisor determines through new habitat studies, coordinated with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, that a portion of the leasehold affected by this stipulation does not contain crucial elk winter range.

Waiver: None.

Any changes to this stipulation will be made in accordance with the land use plan and/or the regulatory provisions for such changes.

FIF2013-TL-04-Greater Sage Grouse Brood-Rearing Habitat

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities. May 1 - July 5

For the purpose of (reasons): Protecting sage grouse during the critical breeding season by precluding activities which could cause increased stress, displacement, and/or breeding failures.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if the Forest Supervisor, in coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, determines through analysis that the nature of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, could be fully mitigated.

Modifications: A modification may be granted if the Forest Supervisor determines through coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, that new habitat studies demonstrate a portion of the lease area affected by this stipulation no longer contains brood-rearing habitat.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the Forest Supervisor determines through coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, that new habitat studies demonstrate the entire lease area

affected by this stipulation no longer contains brood-rearing habitat.

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

FIF2013-TL-05-Greater Sage Grouse Winter Habitat

No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). This stipulation does not apply to operation and maintenance of production facilities. December 1 – March 15

For the purpose of (reasons): Protecting wintering sage grouse from predation, habitat fragmentation, and disturbance.

Exceptions: An exception may be granted if the Forest Supervisor, in coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, determines through analysis that the nature of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, could be fully mitigated.

Modifications: A modification may be granted if the Forest Supervisor determines through consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, that new habitat studies demonstrate a portion of the lease area affected by this stipulation no longer contains winter habitat.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the Forest Supervisor determines through coordination with the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, that new habitat studies demonstrate the entire lease area affected by this stipulation no longer contains winter habitat.

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

USFS Lease Notices <u>FIF2013-LN-01-Cultural Resources</u>

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

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

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

The lessee or operator shall implement mitigation measures required by the Forest Service to

preserve or avoid destruction of cultural resource values. Mitigation may include relocation of proposed facilities, testing, salvage, and recordation or other protective measures.

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

FIF2013-LN-02-Threatened or Endangered Species

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

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

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

FIF2013-LN-03-Migratory Birds

The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the USDA Forest Service. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine modifications to the proposed Surface Use Plan of Operations in accordance with the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Executive Order 13186 of 1/10/2001.