United States Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

Determination of NEPA Adequacy for the December 2018 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale

White River Field Office 220 East Market Street Meeker, CO 81641

Little Snake Field Office 455 Emerson St Craig, CO 81625

Kremmling Field Office 2103 E. Park Avenue Kremmling, CO 80459

DOI-BLM-CO-N050-2018-0098-DNA

December 13, 2018



Worksheet

Determination of NEPA Adequacy (DNA)

U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Land Management

OFFICES: White River, Little Snake, and Kremmling Field Offices

TRACKING NUMBER: DOI-BLM-CO-N050-2018-0098-DNA

<u>CASEFILE/PROJECT NUMBER:</u> Parcels located in the following Field Offices and counties: White River FO has 34 parcels in Rio Blanco (40,629.540 acres) and Moffat (6,380.050 acres) counties for a total of 47,009.59 acres; Little Snake FO has eight parcels in Routt (2,846.490) acres) and Moffat (1,564.520 acres) counties for a total of 5,468.95 acres: Kremmling FO has five parcels in Jackson (3788.340 acres). There is an overlap of three parcels (8244, 8245 and 8260) between the White River and Little Snake Field offices. See Attachment A for full legal descriptions.

White River Field Office:

Rio Blanco County: 8244, 8245, 8260, 8235, 8236, 8246, 8195, 8209, 8201, 8204, 8211, 8226, 8229, 8230, 8237, 8238, 8239, 8240, 8241, 8198, 8199, 8202, 8205, 8218, 8219, 8352, 8353, 8358, 8394, 8397, 8398, 8399, 8400, 8401, 8402, 8403, 8404.

Little Snake Field Office:

Routt County Parcels: 8222, 8242, 8243, 8244, 8245, 8260, 8292, 8275.

Kremmling Field Office:

Jackson County parcels: 8257, 8258, 8290, 8298, 8302.

PROPOSED ACTION TITLE/TYPE: December 13, 2018 Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale

LEGAL DESCRIPTION: Portions of:

Sixth Principal Meridian (6th PM):

Township 1 North, Range 95 West;

Township 1 North, Range 100 West;

Township 1 North, Range 101 West;

Township 1 North, Range 104 West;

Township 2 North, Range 96 West;

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Township 2 North, Range 98 West; Township 2 North, Range 100 West; Township 3 North, Range 87 West; Township 3 South, Range 97 West; Township 3 North, Range 98 West; Township 4 North, Range 87 West; Township 4 North, Range 86 West; Township 4 North, Range 87 West; Township 4 North, Range 96 West; Township 4 North, Range 98 West; Township 5 North, Range 77 West; Township 5 North, Range 78 West; Township 6 North, Range 78 West; Township 6 North, Range 79 West; Township 8 North, Range 77 West;
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See Attachment A for full legal descriptions. Attachment B contains the stipulation exhibits, and Attachment C contains the maps.

A. Description of Proposed Action and any Applicable Mitigation Measures

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) proposes to offer 47 lease parcels, totaling 55,208.940 acres of federal mineral estate within the White River (47,009.59 acres), Little Snake (4,411.010 acres), and Kremmling (3,788.34 acres) Field Offices (WRFO, LSFO, KFO, respectively) for lease in the upcoming December 13, 2018 Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale. Initially 203,282.28 acres were included in scoping for the lease sale. Of this acreage, 6,595.74 acres were removed as they did not conform to the associated RMP. An additional 141,477.60 acres (105 parcels) were deferred at the discretion of the State Director. This DNA addresses the 47 parcels identified in the Sale Notice. The proposed sale parcels are located in the counties of Jackson, Moffat, Rio Blanco and Routt, Colorado.

BLM's Colorado State Office conducts quarterly competitive sales to lease available oil and gas parcels. The decisions as to which public lands and minerals are open for leasing and what leasing stipulations may be necessarily applied based on information available at the time, are made during the land use planning process. Constraints on leasing and any future development of split estate parcels are determined by BLM in consultation with the appropriate surface management agency.

BLM posted the proposed parcels online for a 15-day public scoping period from July 2, 2018 to July 17, 2018 at: https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/regional-lease-sales/colorado. Comments received from the public during scoping were reviewed and considered. This posting also included the appropriate stipulations as identified in the relevant Resource Management Plans (RMP). Letters were also mailed to one

hundred and seven (107) surface owners and twenty-one (21) local, state and federal agencies. All three field offices began tribal consultation concurrent with the scoping period.

Twenty-three (23) comments were received from organizations and members of the public and can be found in Attachment D.

BLM prepares documentation consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). After the Field Office completes its NEPA review, it makes a leasing recommendation for the Colorado State Director's consideration. At the direction of the State Director, the State Office publishes a Notice of Competitive Lease Sale (Sale Notice) at least 45 days before the auction is held. The Sale Notice lists lease parcels expected to be offered at the auction, and specifies the lease stipulations applicable to each parcel.

On occasion, BLM may defer offering proposed parcels for lease. A decision to defer the sale of some or all of the parcels may occur up to the day of the lease sale. In such cases, BLM prepares an addendum to the Sale Notice. The deferral of a parcel does not permanently withdraw the parcel from leasing, but merely indicates that further consideration is needed before a decision is a made regarding whether to offer the parcel at a future lease sale. Prior to the lease sale, the Deputy State Director signs a decision in which he or she determines which parcels are available and will be offered for lease in the upcoming sale.

If the parcels are not leased at the December 13, 2018 lease sale, then they will remain available to be leased for a period of up to two years to any qualified lessee at the minimum bid cost. Parcels obtained in this way may be re-parceled by combining or deleting other previously offered lands.

Mineral estate that is not leased within two years after the lease sale will no longer be available, and must go through a competitive lease sale process again prior to being leased.

Leasing does not authorize any development or use of the surface of lease lands without further application by the lessee or operator and approval by BLM. After a parcel is leased, BLM may receive an Application for Permit to Drill (APD) from a lessee or operator. BLM would perform additional site-specific NEPA analysis before approving an APD or other surface-disturbing activity.

For the December 2018 competitive lease sale, BLM considered whether offering the parcels would be consistent with the oil and gas availability decisions and lease stipulations adopted in the following RMPs and Environmental Assessment (EA): White River Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for Oil and Gas Development (WRFO RMPA) approved August 2015; Little Snake Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan as amended by the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (LSFO RMP/EIS) approved October 2011, amended September 2015; Kremmling Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) (KFO RMP), approved June 2015, and Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (Approved RMPA), September 2015 and

Final Environmental Assessment for the June 8, 2017 Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale (WRFO, LSFO and KFO), approved June 8, 2017. The aforementioned Records of Decision (RODs)/RMPs meet the requirements and regulations for implementing the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (Title 43 CFR, part 1600).

In accordance with the WRFO, LSFO and KFO RODs/RMPs, all parcels have attached stipulations, including No Surface Occupancy (NSO), Timing Limitation (TL), and Controlled Surface Use (CSU) stipulations, and Lease Notices. Legal descriptions and stipulations for the parcels recommended for lease are in Attachment A, and full descriptions of the stipulations, listed by lease exhibit number, are in Attachment B. Maps depicting the proposed parcels are contained in Attachment C.

This DNA documents the review of the nominated parcels to be included in the Sale Notice under the administration of the WRFO, LSFO, and KFO. It confirms that offering the parcels for lease conforms to the approved land use plans and provides the rationale for the field offices' recommendation to offer or to defer particular parcels from the lease sale.

B. Land Use Plan (LUP) Conformance

1. <u>Name of Plan</u>: White River Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for Oil and Gas Development (WRFO RMPA)

Date Approved: August 2015

<u>Decision Language</u>: The 2015 WRFO RMP designated approximately 2.2 million acres of federal mineral estate open for continued oil and gas development and leasing, including the WRFO lands included in the action alternatives. The RMP (with associated amendments) also describes specific stipulations that would be attached to new leases offered in certain areas. Under the proposed action, parcels to be offered would be leased subject to stipulations prescribed by the RMP. Therefore, the proposed action conforms to the fluid mineral leasing decisions in the RMP and amendments, and is consistent with the RMP's goals and objectives for natural and cultural resources.

2. <u>Name of Plan</u>: Little Snake Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan as amended by the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (LSFO RMP/EIS)

<u>Date Approved</u>: October 2011, amended September 2015

<u>Decision Language</u>: The 2011 LSFO RMP designated approximately 1.7 million acres of federal mineral estate open for continued oil and gas development and leasing, including the LSFO lands included in the proposed action. The RMP also describes specific stipulations that would be attached to new leases offered in certain areas. Under the

proposed action, parcels to be offered would be leased subject to stipulations prescribed by the RMP. Therefore, the proposed action conforms to the fluid mineral leasing decisions in the RMP, and is consistent with the RMP's goals and objectives for natural and cultural resources.

3. <u>Name of Plan</u>: *Kremmling Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan* (RMP) (KFO RMP)

Date Approved: June 2015

<u>Decision Language</u>: The 2015 KFO RMP designated approximately 653,500 acres of federal mineral estate open for continued oil and gas development and leasing, including the KFO lands included in the proposed action. The RMP (with associated amendments) also describes specific stipulations that would be attached to new leases offered in certain areas. Under the proposed action, parcels to be offered would be leased subject to stipulations prescribed by the RMP. Therefore, the proposed action conforms to the fluid mineral leasing decisions in the RMP and subsequent amendments, and is consistent with the RMP's goals and objectives for natural and cultural resources.

4. <u>Name of Plan</u>: *Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment* (Approved RMPA)

<u>Date Approved</u>: September 2015

Decision Language: Objective MR-1: Manage fluid minerals to avoid, minimize and compensate for: 1) direct disturbance, displacement or mortality of Greater sage-grouse (GRSG); 2) direct loss of habitat or loss of effective habitat through fragmentation; and 3) cumulative landscape-level impacts. Priority will be given to leasing and development of fluid mineral resources, including geothermal, outside of PHMA and GHMA (Priority and General Habitat Management Areas). When analyzing leasing and authorizing development of fluid mineral resources, including geothermal, in PHMA and GHMA, and subject to applicable stipulations for the conservation of GRSG, priority will be given to development in non-habitat areas first and then in the least suitable habitat for GRSG. The implementation of these priorities will be subject to valid existing rights and any applicable law or regulation, including, but not limited to, 30 USC 226(p) and 43 CFR, Part 3162.3-I(h).

MD MR-1: No new leasing 1 mile from active leks in ADH (All Designated Habitats).

MD MR-2: No surface occupancy (NSO) without waiver or modification in PHMA.

<u>MD MR-3</u>: In GHMA, any new leases would include TL (Timing Limitations) to protect GRSG and its habitat.

GRSG TL-46e: No activity associated with construction, drilling or completions within 4 miles from active leks during lekking, nesting and early brood-rearing (March 1 –July 15). Authorized Officer could grant an exception, modification or waiver in consultation with the State of Colorado.

MD MR-4: No surface occupancy (NSO) within 2 miles of active leks in GHMA.

<u>MD MR-5</u>: Disturbance on new leases would be limited to 3% in PHMA (biologically significant unit).

GRSG LN-46e: Any lands leased in PHMA are subject to the restrictions of 1 disturbance per 640 acres calculated by biologically significant units (Colorado populations) and proposed project analysis area (Colorado Management Zone) to allow clustered development.

See statement of conformance with the LSFO RMP, as amended by the Approved RMPA, above.

C. Identify the applicable National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) documents and other related documents that cover the proposed action.

- White River Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for Oil and Gas Development (WRFO ARMP). Approved August 2015.
- Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management June 8, 2017 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale Environmental Assessment, DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2016-0099-EA. (for all three field offices) Approved June 8, 2017.
- Little Snake Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan as amended by the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (LSFO ARMP). Approved October 2011, amended September 2015.
- Kremmling Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) (KFO ARMP). Approved June 2015.
- Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (Approved ARMPA). Approved September 2015.

The analyses in these documents are referenced throughout this DNA. The documents are available on the following BLM ePlanning websites:

WRFO RMPA:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=65266&dctmId=0b0003e880c063ee

WRFO, LSFO and KFO December 2018 Lease Sale EA:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=dispatchToPatternPage¤tPageId=103359

LSFO RMP:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=65605&dctmId=0b0003e880c11cb0

KFO RMP:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

office/eplanning/planAndProjectSite.do?methodName=renderDefaultPlanOrProjectSite&projectId=68543&dctmId=0b0003e880d99431

Northwest Colorado GRSG Approved RMPA:

https://eplanning.blm.gov/epl-front-

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D. NEPA Adequacy Criteria

1. Is the new Proposed Action a feature of, or essentially similar to, an alternative analyzed in the existing NEPA document? Is the project within the same analysis area, or if the project location is different, are the geographic and resource conditions sufficiently similar to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document? If there are differences, can you explain why they are not substantial?

Yes. The Proposed Action is included in alternatives analyzed in the White River Field Office Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) Amendment for Oil and Gas Development (WRFO RMPA), approved August 2015. See the entire RMP Amendment and specifically see Chapter 2 (Management Decisions), and Section 2.18 (Minerals); Little Snake Record of Decision and Resource Management Plan as amended by the Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (LSFO RMP/EIS) approved October 2011, amended September 2015, Chapter 3 (Affected Environment) Section 3.2 and Appendix H, Oil and

Gas Operations; Kremmling Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan (RMP) (KFO RMP), approved June 2015. See Chapter 2 (Alternatives), Section 2.3.1.3 (Minerals); Northwest Colorado Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment (Approved RMPA), September 2015. See Chapter 2 (Decision), Section 2.4.3 (Energy Development) and Chapter 3 section 3.2.18 (Affected Environment). The proposed lease parcels are within the areas analyzed by the four associated EIS's and EA. Fluid mineral leasing and subsequent development of oil and gas resources and potential impacts are analyzed throughout each of the documents.

The cited NEPA documents describe fluid mineral leasing and the types of stipulations that could be applied for resource mitigation within each field office. The NEPA documents also address how the lease stipulations, application of implementation-level conditions of approval, and current applicable laws can mitigate resource concerns during development. The respective NEPA documents also describe and analyze impacts based on average acres of disturbance for development of well pads, roads, pipelines, and other facilities. Other resource sections describe the types and qualitative impacts of development on those resources. All lands considered in the Proposed Actions are open to leasing under the respective RODs/Approved RMPs, and stipulations have been attached in conformance with those documents for portions of the proposed leases within the respective Field Office areas.

2. Is the range of alternatives analyzed in the existing NEPA document appropriate with respect to the new Proposed Action given current environmental concerns, interests, and resource values?

Yes. The purpose of developing alternatives is to analyze different combinations of possible management processes for resources and resource uses, in order to address issues identified by the public and stakeholders, as well as BLM management concerns, and to resolve conflicts among multiple resource uses.

The WRFO RMPA/EIS analyzed five alternatives; the Proposed Plan Amendment (Alternative E) was developed for the Final EIS and combined elements of the original four alternatives. Additionally, three alternatives (No Action Alternative, Lease All Nominated Parcels and Preferred Alternative) were analyzed in the recent WRFO *June 8*, 2017 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale Environmental Assessment, DOI-BLM-CO-N05-2016-0099-EA. The alternatives presented a range of reasonable management actions analyzed to assist decision makers and the public in understanding the potential environmental consequences of each alternative as related to lease sales (WRFO RMPA ROD page 2-35). In 2007 the BLM prepared an updated Reasonably Foreseeable Development (RFD) Scenario to project the maximum levels and types of industry activity, and the associated surface disturbance that could occur on all land ownerships in the WRFO Planning Area. The RFD Scenario is a "tool prepared by an interdisciplinary group of technical and scientific specialists" that "serves as an analytical baseline for identifying and quantifying direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts, which provide the

premise for formulating alternatives to a proposed action and strategies for mitigating adverse impacts" (WO-IM-2004-89) (BLM 2004).

The WRFO RMPA identified that 1,696,000 acres of BLM oil and gas mineral estate is open to oil and gas leasing and development; 83,300 acres of BLM federal oil and gas mineral estate would be closed to leasing. Since the signing of the WRFO RMPA ROD in 2015 the amount of authorized leased acreage has decreased from 1,017,530 acres (~60%) of the available acreage to currently 8638,110 acres (~49.4%) as of September 17, 2018. Under the proposed lease sale, the current amount of acreage would increase by 47,009.59 acres to 885,117 acres (~52.2%) of WRFO's available acreages.

Areas closed to leasing include Wilderness Study Areas (WSAs) and the National Park Service's Harpers Corner Road withdrawal. No acres of federal mineral estate would be open to leasing with standard lease terms. The 1,696,000 acres of WRFO BLM federal oil and gas mineral estate open to oil and gas leasing are subject to lease stipulations that include NSO stipulations (405,600 acres), CSU stipulations (514,400 acres), and TL stipulations (1,696,000 acres). The BLM has the discretion to modify surface operations to change or add specific mitigation measures when supported by scientific analysis. All mitigation/conservation measures not already required as stipulations would be analyzed in a site-specific NEPA document and be incorporated, as appropriate, into conditions of approval of the permit, plan of development, and/or other use authorizations.

The LSFO RMP analyzed four management alternatives (see page 3 of the LSFO RMP ROD. Alternative C (Proposed RMP) emphasizes multiple resource use by protecting sensitive resources and applying the most current information to allow BLM to set priorities for flexible, proactive and adaptive management of public lands. It also protects sensitive historic, cultural, and natural resources as identified. The specific goals of the selected alternative were to ensure that public lands are managed according to the principles of multiple use and sustained yield. The RMP proposes that balanced management will be accomplished through the establishment of desired resource conditions identified through goals and objectives, special management needs, allowable public land uses, and actions needed to achieve objectives. Page RMP-35, Section 2.13 Energy and Minerals of the ROD also further discussed the goals of the minerals program. The area currently available to be leased in LSFO is 1,640,000 acres. Since the signing of the LSFO ROD in 2011 the amount of authorized leased acreage has decreased from 730,600 acres (~44.6 %) of the available acreage to currently 319,340 acres (~19.5%) as of September 17, 2018. Under the proposed lease sale, the current amount of acreage would increase by 4,411.010 acres to 323,751 acres (~19.7%) of LSFO's available acreages.

The KFO Approved RMP has five management alternatives that were analyzed. The Proposed Plan (page 7 of the KFO Approved RMP ROD) combines elements from the four alternatives in the Draft RMP and best meets the purpose and need for developing the RMP, and balances resources between human interests, multiple land uses, and

provides for the conservation of natural and cultural resource values. Also see page 57 for fluid minerals. Goals and desired outcomes would focus on environmental, economic, and social outcomes achieved by strategically addressing demands across the landscape. The Approved RMP designated approximately 590,300 acres of Federal mineral estate as open to oil and gas leasing and development. Approximately 63,200 acres is closed non-discretionarily to mineral exploration and development. Standard lease terms and leasing stipulations are to be applied to leases. When Applications for Permit to Drill (APDs) are submitted, additional mitigation and conservation measures not already required as stipulations will be analyzed in a site specific environmental analysis document and be incorporated, as appropriate, into conditions of approval (COAs). The North Park Master Leasing Plan (MLP) area (376,600 acres) within the KFO area is available for oil and gas leasing. All of the KFO proposed parcels are within the North Park MLP of which 106,690 acres (28.3%) are currently under lease. The sale would increase the MLP leased acreage to 29.3%.

Since the signing of the KFO ROD in 2015 the amount of authorized lease acreage has decreased from 137,480 acres (~23.3 %) of the total available acreage to currently 111,300 acres (~18.9%) as of September 17, 2018. Under the proposed lease sale, the current amount of acreage would increase by 3,788.34 acres to 115,088 acres (~19.5%) of KFO's available acreages.

The WRFO, LSFO, and KFO Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale EA analyzed one hundred and six (106) parcels comprising an initial area of 101,031.200 acres within the WRFO, LSFO, and KFO of lands nominated for the June 8, 2017 Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale. The EA had three alternatives: no lease, lease all nominated parcels, and the preferred alternative (page 11). The preferred alternative did not include lands that are administratively closed to leasing (due to presence of GRSG leks). Air quality and climate were analyzed (page 22), the carbon budget (page 49) and socio-economics (page 145).

The GRSG Approved RMPA explored four alternatives (Page 3-2 of the Approved RMPA ROD). Alternative D was identified as the preferred alternative in the Northwest Colorado resource area. This alternative was found to have the best balance of multiple use within the Planning Area and, at the same time conserving, maintaining, and enhancing GRSG and its habitat. All parcels containing GRSG priority and general habitat have been removed from the December 2018 lease sale; therefore, no GRSG mitigation or stipulations needed to be applied to the 47 offered parcels going forward.

The alternatives considered in the respective RMP EISs and EA are adequate and valid for the Proposed Action; no need for analysis of additional alternatives has been identified.

3. Is the existing analysis valid in light of any new information or circumstances (such as, rangeland health standard assessment, recent endangered species listings,

updated lists of BLM-sensitive species)? Can you reasonably conclude that new information and new circumstances would not substantially change the analysis of the new Proposed Action?

Yes. The analyses in the existing Proposed RMP/Final EIS Approved RMPA documents for the three field offices and the Northwest District GRSG Approved RMPA are comprehensive and sufficient. The documents are recent analyses and most were completed within the past few years. Field office staff continually update the Geographic Information System (GIS) data sets with the latest information about plant and animal species surveys and current public land health assessments. All the parcels are located within lands currently available for leasing. Each parcel was reviewed to ascertain the appropriate stipulations to apply. The act of leasing does not authorize any development or use of the surface of lease lands without further application by the lessee and approval by BLM. There are no new circumstances or information that would change the analysis for the proposed action.

Section 6.4.1 of the BLM NEPA Handbook says that not all issues identified during the scoping process need to be analyzed. Issues that should be analyzed are those that will "help in making a reasoned choice among alternatives ...or... related to a potentially significant effect." Other identified issues may also be analyzed to assist in planning or decision making.

BLM received no new information during the scoping process that would substantially change the analysis of the proposed action. The BLM initially analyzed 203,282.28 acres. Under the initial analysis, BLM administratively closed lands that are within 1mile of active Greater sage-grouse leks, as per the current ARMPA Management Decision (MR-1), and no new leasing within 1 mile from active leks in All Designated Habitat (ADH). This resulted in 6,396.31 acres being removed from the sale. The proposed sale acreage for lease is 55,208.94. None of these lands contain GRSG habitat; 141,477.60 acres of lands with GRSG habitat were deferred at the discretion of the State Director. One parcel in the KFO, 8302, has stipulation KFO-CSU-8 to protect lands within four-miles of a GRSG lek; this is because of the proximity of the lands to a lek. At the site specific analysis level, habitat suitability would be determined. Additionally, 200 acres were removed from parcel 8346 because it was identified as an area that should be deferred from leasing until an RMP revision is conducted; "In areas if the MPL that are outside of sage-grouse habitat, but are within either low oil and gas potential or adjacent to Dinosaur National Monument Headquarters leasing would only occur after the BLM has completed a RMP Revision" (White River RMPA ROD p 2-45). This parcel has since been removed due to GRSG habitat.

BLM received a scoping comment about lands with wilderness characteristics in the LSFO resource area from the Sierra Club. OF the 18 parcels mentioned, only one, 8392, is still in the sale. The comment did not introduce new information that would change the analysis of the proposed action. The lands described in the comment were part of a 1979

initial wilderness inventory of the LSFO. Inventoried Lands with Wilderness Characteristics were considered in the LSFO Land Use Planning process (per Manual 6320, Considering Lands with Wilderness Characteristics in the BLM Land Use Planning Process) and, under the approved plan, three areas are being managed to protect wilderness characteristics. Since the management of the inventoried lands and their wilderness characteristics was considered in the 2011 LSFO RMP/EIS, no further analysis is needed for those lands that the RMP ROD designated as open to leasing.

4. Are the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementation of the new Proposed Action similar (both quantitatively and qualitatively) to those analyzed in the existing NEPA document?

Yes. The lands within the 47 proposed parcels are within the areas open to oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development under the WRFO, LSFO, KFO RMPAs and the GRSG RMPA/EIS. The respective EISs considered the reasonably foreseeable impacts of making those lands open to oil and gas leasing, exploration, and development. Therefore, the direct, indirect, and cumulative effects that would result from implementing the new Proposed Action are the same as or similar to those analyzed, both qualitatively and quantitatively, in the existing NEPA documents.

5. Is the public involvement and interagency review associated with existing NEPA documents adequate for the current Proposed Action?

Yes. Full public review processes occurred during preparation of the RMP/EIS documents for each field office and the GRSG RMPA/EIS. The current Proposed Action is within the scope of the planning decisions and the associated NEPA documents. In addition, on July 2, 2018, the BLM initiated 15 days of public scoping by posting a courtesy announcement of the proposed Lease Sale on the BLM website at:

https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/regional-lease-sales/colorado.

On July 2, 2018, one hundred and seven (107) courtesy letters were mailed to adjacent private surface owners of lands associated with the proposed lease parcels. Twenty notification letters were also sent to the following federal, state and local agencies and organizations:

- Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge
- Colorado Parks and Wildlife (2)
- Colorado State Forest Service
- Colorado State Land Board, NW District
- Colowyo Mine
- Garfield County Board of Commissioners
- Dinosaur National Monument

- Jackson County Board of County Commissioners
- Moffat County Commissioners
- Natural Resource Specialist, Bureau of Reclamation, Eastern CO Area Office
- Rio Blanco County Board of Commissioners
- Garfield County Board of Commissioners
- Rocky Mountain National Park
- Routt County Commissioners
- State Forest State Park
- Trapper Mining, Inc.
- US Forest Service, Arapaho and Roosevelt National Forests
- US Forest Service Medicine Bow-Routt National Forests
- Yampa Valley Land Trust

Public Scoping Comments

The BLM received 23 public comment submissions during scoping for the DNA, including a single letter from Wilderness Workshop comprised of 102 separate form letters and a single petition letter from Conservation Colorado with multiple form letters from 3,129 individuals. The BLM also received recommendations from Colorado Parks and Wildlife for lease stipulations to be applied to various parcels. Scoping comments included general opposition to the leasing of the 190 proposed parcels. Comments opposing the sale consisted of concern about overall impacts to human health and the environment, impacts to quality of life in the area surrounding the parcels, water and air quality impacts, and impacts to one or more specific parcels and associated or nearby surface landowners. Most of these comments were addressed by the inclusion in the lease sale of protective stipulations to be attached to some or all parcels based on the respective field office RMP's and the ARMP/FEIS documents. These stipulations are listed by parcel in Attachment A and as exhibits in Attachment B.

Concerns expressed in the scoping comments and not addressed by protective stipulations available in the associated planning-level RMPs are more appropriately addressed by general and site-specific Conditions of Approval (COA) routinely applied and enforced by the BLM in connection with any future, site-specific oil and gas development projects. These COAs would be applied based on the results of required resource surveys, details of the proposed project, and the regulatory framework in effect at that time.

Additional Public Review

In addition, a notice of the competitive lease sale is posted 45 calendar days prior to the lease sale on the BLM web site: https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/regional-lease-sales/colorado

E. Persons/Agencies/BLM Staff Consulted:

The Proposed Action was presented for review to the interdisciplinary teams of the WRFO, LSFO, and KFO on June 12, 2018. A complete list of resource specialists who participated in this review is available upon request from the WRFO. The table below lists resource specialists who provided additional remarks concerning cultural resources and special status species.

Cultural Resources:

The BLM Colorado Northwest District first presented the 2018 leasing reform policy at a biannual consultation meeting with the Ute Tribes, held on April 18 and 19, 2018, to inform on the changes associated with IM WO-2018-034 and discuss any initial concerns. The WRFO initiated formal consultation on the December 2018 oil and gas lease sale and this leasing reform via letters on June 22, 2018 with the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Hopi Tribe, and the Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation.

Written responses were received from the Hopi Tribe on July 17, 2018 and the Southern Ute Indian Tribe on July 26, 2018. The Hopi Tribe requested cancelation of the entire December 2018 sale, given the risk to contribute to a perceived breach of confidentiality of site locational data resulting in part from the BLM's efforts to comply with... the new "Instructional Memorandum [IM WO-2018-034] purpose... to 'simplify and streamline the leasing process to alleviate unnecessary impediments and burdens...." The WRFO responded with a follow up voicemail to affirm that no site locational data would be compromised as a result of the December 2018 oil and gas lease sale or this leasing reform. The WRFO also inquired whether there were any concerns specific to the parcels proposed for sale in the WRFO and invited the Hopi Tribe to visit the WRFO to discuss any concerns in person. No response was received.

The Southern Ute Indian Tribe response identified no specific concerns, but established their interest in remaining involved in consultation throughout the proposed sale and potential future development of the leases. Follow up phone calls identified a similar response from the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and the Eastern Shoshone Tribe.

The LSFO sent certified consultation letters on June 8, 2018 to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, and Eastern Shoshone Tribe. Other than requests for additional consultation should these parcels be leased and proposed for development in the future, no initial concerns were identified with the LSFO parcels.

The KFO initiated consultation by letter to the Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, Southern Ute Indian Tribe, Northern Arapaho Tribe, and Eastern Shoshone Tribe on April 2, 2018, with a follow-up letter on May 24, 2018 to account for newly-identified parcels for proposed lease. A field onsite meeting with the Ute Indian Tribe and the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe in July 2018, in addition to phone conversations with the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, resulted in the verbally-requested deferral of two parcels (8279 and 8280) given their overlap with historic properties of high cultural importance. The Ute Tribes

have not yet responded to the KFO's solicitation for written input to have these two parcels deferred from the December 2018 oil and gas lease sale. Follow-up phone calls with the Northern Arapaho Tribe and Eastern Shoshone Tribe served to inform both tribes on the leasing reform, and resulted in identifying no other specific tribal concerns. Each Tribe consulted by the KFO wishes to remain involved in ongoing consultation with the proposed lease sale and potential future development of the KFO parcels.

Colorado State Agencies:

- State Historic Preservation Officer Steve Turner, AIA
- Colorado Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Wildlife Ron Velarde (Northwest Region Manager), Dean Riggs (Deputy Regional Manager, Northwest Region), J.T. Romatzke (Area Wildlife Manager, Northwest Region)

BLM Interdisciplinary Team for the Proposed Action

Name	Title	Area of Participation		
White River Field Office				
Paul Daggett	Mining Engineer	Air Quality, Floodplains, Hydrology/Ground and Surface, Minerals/(Fluid and Solid) and Geology, Soils, Groundwater and Surface Quality		
Kyle Frary	Fire Management Specialist	Fire Management		
Shawna Wiser	Wildlife Biologist	Riparian/Wetland, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife, Special Status Animals, Migratory Birds		
Tracy Perfors	Natural Resource Specialist	Visual Resources, Hazardous or Solid Wastes, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics, Recreation, Access and Transportation, Wilderness, Scenic Byways		
Lukas Trout	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Native American Religious Concerns		
Heather Woodruff	Ecologist	Upland Vegetation, Invasive/ Non-Native Species, Wild Horses, Livestock Operations, Forestry, Areas of Critical Environmental, Special Status Plant Species		
Richard Brooks	GIS Specialist	GIS		
Little Snake Field O	ffice			
Eric Scherff	Hydrologist	Air Quality, Floodplains, Hydrology/Ground and Surface, Minerals/(Fluid and Solid) and Geology, Soils, Groundwater and Surface Quality		
Jennifer Maiolo	Mining Engineer	Coal, Paleontological Resources		
Gina Robison	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Recreation, Access and Transportation, Scenic Byways, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics		
Brian Naze	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Native American Religious Concerns		
Kathy McKinstry	Assistant Field Manager	RMP, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics		
Aimee Huff	Ecologist	Special Status Plant Species		
Pamela Levitt	IT Specialist	GIS		
Kremmling Field Office				
Paula Belcher	Hydrologist	Air Quality, Floodplains, Hydrology/Ground and Surface, Minerals/(Fluid and Solid) and Geology, Soils, Groundwater and Surface Quality		
John Monkouski	Outdoor Recreation Planner	Recreation, Access and Transportation, Scenic Byways, Lands with Wilderness Characteristics		
Bill Wyatt	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Native American Religious Concerns		

Bill Falvey	Wildlife/GIS Specialist	Riparian/Wetland, Aquatic and Terrestrial Wildlife, Special Status Animals, Migratory Birds/GIS			
Colorado State Office					
Martin Hensley COSO	Economist	Social and Economic Conditions			
Jessica Montag Regional	Regional Socioeconomic Specialist	Social and Economic Conditions			
Forrest Cook	Air Resource Specialist	Air Resources			
Chad Meister	Air Resource Specialist	Air Resources			
Peter Cowan	Lead Petroleum	Methane			
Dan Hass	Archaeologist	Cultural Resources, Paleontological Resources, Native American Religious Concerns			
George San Miguel	Natural Resource Specialist	Document review			
Danielle Dimauro	Attorney	Document review			
Northwest Colorado District Office					
Erin Jones	NEPA Coordinator	Technical Review, NEPA review			
Danielle Courtois	Oil and Gas NEPA Coordinator	Writer, Technical Review, NEPA review			

Remarks

<u>Cultural Resources</u>: Within the WRFO, the 34 parcels proposed for sale encompass 47,009.59 acres. Records searches identified that 6,631 acres (14%) within these parcels have been surveyed; 91 cultural resources were located as a result of these inventories and 25 of these are eligible or potentially eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

Previous inventories in the LSFO cover at least 268 acres (6%) of the 4,411.010 acres encompassed by the 8 LSFO parcels. A total of 7 cultural resources are known as a result of these inventories, all of which are recommended "not eligible" for listing on the NRHP.

Among the 5 KFO parcels containing 3,788.340 acres, at least 9 percent (343.39 acres) have been surveyed for cultural resources. One cultural resource is known as a result of these inventories and this site is considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. All lands in the KFO are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect known cultural resources that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses.

There would be no new physical or visual impacts to the landscape as leasing itself does not involve ground disturbance. In the event that a lease is sold, additional analysis would be completed prior to the BLM approving any surface-disturbing activity, including an APD. All lease parcels are subject to exhibit CO-39 to protect cultural resources. In addition, the BLM could apply mitigation measures to cultural resources associated with existing land use authorizations as a COA, which may affect or limit oil and gas development. Through tribal consultation such measures may include COAs to mitigate visual and audible impacts to sensitive cultural sites. Per Section 106 regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, Class III inventories are required prior to specific development proposals, including the approval of APDs. The WRFO, LSFO, and KFO require a minimum 40-acre block inventory around all proposed well pad locations. The BLM's standard cultural program procedure is to avoid all sites; operators would work with the BLM to attempt to redesign planned development to avoid any known historic properties by at least 328 feet (100 meters).

The KFO and WRFO submitted an informational letter to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) on August 24, 2018 and LSFO submitted a letter on September 12, 2018. No response is expected, because no direct effects would result from leasing that would require SHPO concurrence.

Native American Religious Concerns:

The WRFO, LSFO, and KFO initiated consultation with following Tribes between April 2, 2018 and June 22, 2018: Ute Indian Tribe of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation, the Ute Mountain Ute Tribe, the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the Pueblo of Jemez, the Hopi Tribe, the Eastern Shoshone Tribe of the Wind River Reservation, and the Northern Arapaho Tribe. All Tribes requested additional information for any future site-specific develop proposals should any of the December 2018 oil and gas leases be sold and later proposed for development. No religious concerns associated with the proposed December 2018 sale have been identified in the WRFO or LSFO to date.

Threatened and Endangered Wildlife Species:

All lease parcels would include statewide Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plants or animals, and that the presence of such species or habitat may affect or limit oil and gas development. Future development of the proposed parcels, whether located in the WRFO, KFO and/or LSFO, would require special status species surveys to determine if occupied or potential habitat exists within the proposed project area. If occupied or potential habitat is found for threatened and endangered species, this may require Endangered Species Act (ESA) Section 7 consultation with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). This process would occur on future NEPA documents that would be site specific.

WRFO has a Biological Opinion issued for the final Resource Management Plan Amendment for Oil and Gas Development on March 11, 2015, LSFO had a Biological Opinion issued for their RMP on August 23, 2011, and KFO had a Biological Opinion issued for their RMP on June 25, 2013. Three parcels in KFO are subject to Exhibits KFO-LN-2 to protect Endangered Species.

Any parcels that do not have a specific BLM office RMP lease stipulation still are protected with Exhibit CO-34. If in the future, biological surveys provide data showing occupied habitat, levels of protection would be available in connection with future oil and gas development under BLM's regulatory authority, as an outcome of consultation with the USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA, and in conformance to BLM policy. Therefore, the lease sale itself would have "No Effect" on threatened or endangered animal species, and impacts to special status animal species would be analyzed on a site specific basis.

Sensitive or Critical Habitat for Wildlife

The December 2018 Lease Sale includes the following lease stipulations.

The LSFO has Exhibit LS-TL-115 for two parcels for the protection of elk calving areas and six parcels with LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range.

KFO has three parcels subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-3, to protect Big Game Crucial Winter Range, which covers all big game species in the field office.

In the WRFO, 22 parcel would include stipulation WR-TL-12 to protect big game on severe winter range, and 29 parcels would include WR-TL-14 to protect big game occupying winter range and winter concentration areas.

Additional protections needed based on future project-level biological inventories are available under the BLM's regulatory authority.

Threatened or Endangered Plant Species

All lease parcels would include statewide Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessees of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant, and that the presence of such species may affect or limit oil and gas development. Future development of the proposed parcels, whether located in the WRFO, KFO and/or LSFO, would require special status plant surveys to determine if occupied habitat exists within the proposed project area. If occupied habitat is found for threatened or endangered plant species, this would require ESA Section 7 conformance with USFWS. This process would occur on future NEPA documents that would be site specific.

WRFO has a Biological Opinion issued for the final Resource Management Plan Amendment for Oil and Gas Development on March 11, 2015, LSFO had a Biological Opinion issued for their RMP on August 23, 2011 and KFO had a Biological Opinion issued for their RMP on June 25, 2013. Three KFO parcels include stipulation Exhibit KFO-LN-2 to protect Endangered Species.

This stipulation applies to both plants and wildlife. Eight LSFO parcels include Exhibit LS-CSU-130 for controlled surface use for potential special status plant and wildlife species.

Any parcels that do not have a specific BLM office RMP plant lease stipulation still are protected with Exhibit CO-34. If in the future, plant surveys provide data showing occupied plant habitat, levels of protection would be available in connection with future oil and gas development under BLM's regulatory authority, as an outcome of consultation with the USFWS under Section 7 of the ESA, and in conformance to BLM policy. Therefore, the lease sale itself would have "No Effect" on threatened or endangered plant species, and impacts to special status plant species would be analyzed on a site specific basis.

CONCLUSION

Plan C	Conformance:				
X	This proposal conforms to the applicable land use plan.				
	This proposal does not conform to the applicable land use plan				
Deterr	nination of NEPA Adequacy:				
X	Based on the review described above, I conclude fully covers the proposed action and constitutes requirements of the NEPA.	•			
	The existing NEPA documentation does not ful NEPA documentation is needed if the project is				
Daniel	lle Courtois, Project Lead	Date			
Erin Jones, Northwest District NEPA Coordinator		Date			
Kent V	Walter, White River Field Manager	Date			

Note: The signed Conclusion on this Worksheet is part of an interim step in the BLM's internal decision process and does not constitute an appealable decision. However, the lease, permit, or other authorization based on this DNA is subject to protest or appeal under 43 CFR Part 4 and the program-specific regulations.

Attachments:

Attachment A – Proposed Action Parcels with Stipulations for Lease

Attachment B – Stipulation Exhibits

Attachment C – Maps

Attachment D – Summary of Public and Interagency Scoping Comments

Attachment A Proposed Action Parcels with Stipulations for Lease

Attachment C Proposed Action Parcels with Stipulations for Lease

The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) is analyzing 47 parcels containing 55,208.940 acres in the State of Colorado. The parcels include eight locations containing 4,411.010 acres in the Little Snake Field Office (LSFO), 34 locations containing 47,009.59 acres in the White River Field Office (WRFO), and five locations containing 3,788.34 acres in the Kremmling Field Office (KFO). There is an overlap of three parcels (8244, 8245 and 8260) between the White River and Little Snake Field offices.

THE FOLLOWING ACQUIRED LANDS ARE SUBJECT TO FILINGS IN THE MANNER SPECIFIED IN THE APPLICABLE PORTIONS OF THE REGULATIONS IN 43 CFR, SUBPART 3120.

PARCEL ID: 8358

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2,SE; Section 24: ALL:

Section 25: ALL;

Section 26: NE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1920.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWNW;

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

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWNE, NENW;

Section 24: S2NW,SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: SWNW;

Section 25: W2NE, SENW, E2SW, SWSW;

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

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2NE, SWNE, W2NW;

Section 24: N2NE,SWNE,NESW,N2SE,SWSE;

Section 25: W2NE, SENW, E2SW, SWSW, SE;

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

T.0030S., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: E2NE, W2SE;

Section 24: N2NE,SWNE,E2SW,NWSE;

Section 25: E2NW,SWNW,N2SW,SWSW;

Section 26: NWNE;

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

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

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

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8394

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5-8,11,14,15,20;

Section 1: Lot 21,23,26;

Section 1: SENE, SWNW, NWSW, E2SE;

Section 12: Lot 1,4,10;

Section 12: NENE,S2NE,S2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 977.080 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-11 to protect soils considered unstable and subject to slumping and mass movement:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2SE;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 12: Lot 1,4,10; Section 12: SESW,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 5; Section 12: NENE;

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8397

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 33: Lot 1,3,5;
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Section 33: N2,N2S2,SWSW;

Section 34: Lot 1,3,8-10,12,13,21;

Section 34: NE, W2NW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 943.130 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: NE,N2NW;

Section 34: Lot 3;

Section 34: NWNE, SENE, SWNW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-NSO-17 No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within designated critical habitat for federally listed fish species (e.g., 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake):

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 3,5;

Section 34: Lot 10,12,13;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 3,5;

Section 33: NESE;

Section 34: Lot 8-10,12,13,21;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 3,5;

Section 33: NESE;

Section 34: Lot 8-10,12,13,21;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-21 to maintain the integrity of woodland stands used as communal night roosts by bald eagle, as well as the character of habitat surrounding the roost sites:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 5; Section 33: NESE;

Section 34: Lot 9,10,12,13;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: NE,N2NW,SWNW;

Section 34: Lot 1,3,8,9; Section 34: NE,W2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 12,13;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 1,3,5;

Section 33: NESE;

Section 34: Lot 9,10,12,13;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-13 to protect aquatic habitats occupied by or suitable for recovery of native cutthroat trout:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 3,5;

Section 34: Lot 10,12,13;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-19 surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.5 mile of identified nests of bald eagles from November 15 through July 31 or until fledging and dispersal of young.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site.

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

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8398

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5,6,23,24,30;

Section 4: Lot 31,34,37,38;

Section 4: SENE, NESE;

Section 5: Lot 16,25,27,29,31;

Section 5: S2S2;

Section 9: Lot 1,4,6;

Section 9: NWNW,S2N2,S2;

Section 16: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1761.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 29,31;

Section 5: SESW,S2SE;

Section 9: Lot 1,6;

Section 9: NWNW,SWSW;

Section 16: NWNE,NW,NWSW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-13 to allow for the improvement of water quality in these stream segments:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2SE;

Section 16: SENE,E2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-NSO-17 No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within designated critical habitat for federally listed fish species (e.g., 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake):

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 6,23,30; Section 5: Lot 25,27;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5,6,23; Section 4: SENE,NESE Section 16: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5,6,23; Section 4: SENE,NESE; Section 16: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-21 to maintain the integrity of woodland stands used as communal night roosts by bald eagle, as well as the character of habitat surrounding the roost sites:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5; Section 4: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 16: SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 16: NWNW,S2NW,SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 6,23,30; Section 5: Lot 25,27;

Section 16: SWNE,S2NW,SW;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 4: Lot 23,24,38;
Section 4: NESE;
Section 5: Lot 16,29,31;
Section 5: S2S2;
Section 9: Lot 1,6;
Section 9: SENE,NWNW,W2SW,SESW,SESE;
Section 16: N2NE,W2,SE;
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The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 4: Lot 31,34,37,38;
Section 5: Lot 16,25,27,29,31;
Section 5: S2SE;
Section 9: Lot 1,4,6;
Section 9: SWNE;
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The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

```
Section 4: Lot 5,6,23;
Section 5: Lot 25;
Section 9: Lot 1,4;
Section 9: S2NE,E2SE;
Section 16: NE,E2NW,SWNW,E2SE;
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All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-19 surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.5 mile of identified nests of bald eagles from November 15 through July 31 or until fledging and dispersal of young.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5;

Section 4: SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5,23,24,30;

Section 4: Lot 31,34,37,38;

Section 4: SENE, NESE;

Section 5: Lot 16,25,27,29,31;

Section 5: S2S2;

Section 9: Lot 1,4,6;

Section 9: NWNW,S2N2,S2;

Section 16: ALL;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8399

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2; Section 36: S2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 640.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: S2NE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 36: N2SE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: S2NE,E2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: E2NE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8400

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8-17;

Section 6: SWNE, SENW, E2SW, SE;

Section 7: Lot 5-8;

Section 7: E2,E2W2;

Section 8: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1884.550 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 14:

Section 6: SESW,S2SE;

Section 7: N2NE, SENW, E2SE, SWSE;

Section 8: W2NW,SENW,N2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-15 to protect remnant vegetation associations:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 5,6;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 10,12-17;

Section 6: SENW,E2SW,E2SE,SWSE;

Section 7: Lot 5,6;

Section 7: E2,E2NW,NESW;

Section 8: NENE, W2, N2SE, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8-11,15-17;

Section 6: SWNE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 8-14,16;

Section 6: SWNE,SENW,E2SW,SE;

Section 7: Lot 5-8;

Section 7: E2,E2W2;

Section 8: ALL;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8401

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: ALL;

Section 28: ALL;

Section 33: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1920.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e. Potentially disruptive development activities would not be authorized to take place during leking, nesting, and early brood-rearing timeframes within 4 miles of an active lek from March 1 to July 15.

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE, SWNE, NWSE, SESE;

Section 33: SENE, SWNW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-13 to allow for the improvement of water quality in these stream segments:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE, NESE;

Section 28: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE;

Section 33: SWNE, W2NW, SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: N2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE,SWNE,SE;

Section 28: NENW, W2SW, SESW, E2SE, SWSE;

Section 33: ALL;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE,NESE;

Section 33: E2SE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8402

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: ALL;

Section 18: Lot 5-8:

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Section 19: Lot 5-8;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Section 20: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 2532.640 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: S2NE,NWNW,SENW, NESW,SE,

Section 18: Lot 8;

Section 18: NENE, SESW;

Section 19: W2NE, NESE;

Section 20: NENE,E2SW,SWSW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SE;

Section 19: E2SE;

Section 20: NE,E2NW,SWNW,S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plants:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: E2E2,SWNE,SENW,NWSE;

Section 20: NENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: S2NE,N2SE,SESE;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: E2,NW,NESW;

Section 18: Lot 7,8;

Section 18: S2NE, SESW, S2SE;

Section 19: Lot 5;

Section 19: NE, NESE;

Section 20: E2NE,SWNE,S2NW,SW,N2SE,SWSE;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWNE, W2NW, SENW, E2SW, SWSW, SE;

Section 18: NENE;

Section 20: N2NE,SWNE,E2SW,SWSW,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 17: E2,NW,NESW;
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Section 18: N2NE;

Section 20: E2NE;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 17: SWNW,SW,SWSE;

Section 18: Lot 5-8;

Section 18: E2,E2W2;

Section 19: Lot 5-8;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Section 20: W2NE,NW,S2;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8403

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 34: ALL:

Section 35: Lot 1,3,6,7,10,12,13,16;

Section 35: E2E2, W2SW, SESW, SWSE;

Section 36: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1770.200 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 34: SWSW;

Section 36: E2NE,NWNW,SENW,S2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 34: S2NE, W2NW, SENW, SW, E2SE;

Section 35: Lot 1.6.7:

Section 35: E2NE, W2SW, SESW, SWSE;

Section 36: N2,NWSW,SESW,SE;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NWNE,E2NW,SWNW,NWSW;

Section 35: Lot 1,3,13; Section 35: E2SE,SWSE;

Section 36: W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 34: ALL:

Section 35: Lot 1,3,6,7,10,13,16;

Section 35: NWSW,S2S2,NESE;

Section 36: NWSW,S2S2;

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

T.0020N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: E2NE;

Section 36: E2,NW,N2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8404

T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SW; Section 31: Lot 7,8; Section 31: E2SW,SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 479.430 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 29: N2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 7; Section 31: NESW;

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

T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SW;

Section 31: NESE,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SWSW; Section 31: Lot 8; Section 31: E2SW,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 7,8; Section 31: E2SW,SE;

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

T.0030N., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest.

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8352

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2,SENW,E2SW;

Section 10: ALL; Section 11: W2W2; Section 14: NWSW;

Section 15: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1920.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 14: NWSW;

Section 15: SESE:

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2;

Section 10: W2NW,NWSW;

Section 11: W2W2;

Section 14: NWSW;

Section 15: W2NW;

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 15: SESE;

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: N2NE,SWNE,SESW,W2SE;

Section 10: W2NE,SENW,NESW,S2SW;

Section 14: NWSW;

Section 15: NWNW, SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-19 Oil shale to provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources:

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: NWNE, SENE, SESW, NESE, S2SE;

Section 10: E2NE,SWNE,E2W2,NWNW,SWSW,NESE,W2SE;

Section 11: SWNW;

Section 15: W2NE,E2NW,NWNW,NESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2,SENW,E2SW;

Section 10: N2,NESW,W2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 10: E2, SENW, SW;

Section 11: W2W2;

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Section 14: NWSW;
Section 15: ALL;
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The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-15 to prevent disruptions of nesting raptors that are not identified as special status that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 9: E2,SENW,E2SW; Section 10: W2NW,NWSW;

Section 11: W2NW; Section 14: NWSW; Section 15: ALL;

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

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8353

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: E2; Section 12: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 960.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NENE, W2NE, NWSE; Section 12: SWNW, NWSW, E2SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NWNE:

Section 12: SWNE,NW,N2SW,NWSE;

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NE,W2SE; Section 12: W2NW,SW;

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NE,SESE;

Section 12: SWNW, W2SW, SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-19 Oil to provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources:

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NENE,SWNE; Section 12: E2NE,NWNE,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 12: E2NE,SE;

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

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

T.0030S., R.0970W., 6TH PM

Section 11: NWNE;

Section 12: SWNE,NW,N2SW,NWSE;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8209

T.0010S., R.1040W., 6TH PM

Section 15: Lot 1,2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 90.650 Acres

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

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-25 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for federally listed, proposed, and candidate plant species:

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-26 to protect occupied and/or suitable habitat for BLM sensitive plant species:

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

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

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8195

T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 4;

Section 34: NW, NESE;

Section 36: NESE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 272.230 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 4;

Section 34: W2NW, SENW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NWNW;

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

T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 4;

Section 34: W2NW, SENW, NESE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: Lot 4;

Section 34: SWNW, NESE;

Section 36: NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0010N., R.0950W., 6TH PM

Section 34: NWNW;

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

PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8211

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 5-8; Section 2: S2N2,S2;

Section 2: 52172,52; Section 3: Lot 5-8,15;

Section 3: SENE,SWNW,SESW,SE;

Section 10: E2,E2W2,SWSW;

Section 11: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 2192.780 Acres

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

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 3: SESW:

Section 10: NENW;

Section 11: E2NE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 2: Lot 6;

Section 2: NWSE,S2SE;

Section 3: SWSE:

Section 11: NWNE, NESW;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 10: SWSW;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 2: S2SE;

Section 3: SESW;

Section 10: E2NW, NESW;

Section 11: E2,E2NW;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8226

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 5-8;

Section 5: S2N2,S2;

Section 6: Lot 8-14:

Section 6: S2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1279.240 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 7,8;

Section 5: S2N2,S2;

Section 6: W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 9-12; Section 6: SENW;

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 5-8; Section 5: S2N2,S2; Section 6: Lot 8-11,14;

Section 6: S2NE,SENW,E2SW,SE;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest: T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

G : 5 GEGE

Section 5: SESE:

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

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8229

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 14: ALL;

Section 23: N2,E2SW,SWSW,SE;

Section 26: N2,SW,N2SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1800.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit GRSG-TL-46e. Potentially disruptive development activities would not be authorized to take place during leking, nesting, and early brood-rearing timeframes within 4 miles of an active lek from March 1 to July 15.

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 14: NE,N2NW,E2SW,NWSE;

Section 23: SWNE, SENW, SWSE;

Section 26: NE,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 23: SWSW;

Section 26: NWNW;

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 14: ALL;

Section 23: N2,NESW,SWSW,N2SE,SWSE;

Section 26: NE,N2NW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.<u>0960W., 6TH PM</u>

Section 14: S2SE;

Section 23: W2NE,E2SW,N2SE,SWSE;

Section 26: W2NE,N2NW,SWNW;

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 23: SENE,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2,E2SW,SWSW,SE;

Section 26: N2,SW,N2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 14: ALL;

Section 23: N2,E2SW,SWSW,SE;

Section 26: NE, NESE;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8230

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5-8;

Section 4: S2N2,S2;

Section 9: N2,SW,W2SE,SESE;

Section 16: NE,N2NW;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1478.600 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5-6,8;

Section 4: S2NE, SWNW, S2;

Section 9: N2,SW,W2SE,SESE;

Section 16: N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 4: S2S2:

Section 9: N2,E2SW,NWSE,S2SE;

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 4: Lot 5-8;

Section 4: S2N2,S2;

Section 9: N2,SW,W2SE,SESE;

Section 16: E2NE,N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 9: SENE, SWNW, SESE;

Section 16: E2NE, SWNE, N2NW;

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

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 16: NWNW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged: T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 16: SWNE,N2NW;

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

challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 4: S2;

Section 9: N2,SW,W2SE,SESE;

Section 16: N2N2:

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

BLM;PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8244 Parcel shared; has stipulations from WRFO and LSFO RMPs

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8;

Section 19: E2,E2W2; Section 20: SWNW,S2;

Section 21: SWNE, SENW, SW, NWSE;

Moffat County

Colorado 1198.080 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 to protect raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7;

Section 19: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8;

Section 19: E2NW;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 to protect raptor nesting activities:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7;

Section 19: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect mule deer crucial winter range: T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 8;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8;

Section 19: E2NW;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8;

Section 19: NENE, SWNE, E2SW, SE;

Section 20: SWNW,SESW,S2SE;

Section 21: S2SW, NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: S2NE, SENW, N2SE, SESE;

Section 20: W2SW, SESW, SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8;

Section 19: S2NE, SENW, E2SW, SE;

Section 20: SWNW,S2;

Section 21: SWNE, SENW, SW, NWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Section 20: SWNW, W2SW, SESW, SE;

Section 21: SWNE, SENW, SW, NWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7;

Section 19: E2,E2NW,NESW;

Section 20: SWNW,S2;

Section 21: SWNE, SENW, SW, NWSE:

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 7,8; Section 19: E2SW,SE;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8245 Parcel shared; has stipulations from WRFO and LSFO RMPs

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NW, W2SW;

Section 29: ALL;

Section 30: Lot 5-8;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

Moffat County

Colorado 1515.800 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 5;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect mule deer crucial winter range: T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 5,6;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range: T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

711., IX.0900 W., 0111 1 WI

Section 30: Lot 5,6;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NW, W2SW;

Section 29: ALL;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWNW;

Section 29: W2NE,SENE,W2NW,SE;

Section 30: E2NE, NESE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses.

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 29: SWSW;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 29: NESW, NWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 28: NW, W2SW;

Section 29: ALL;

Section 30: NE,N2SE;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 28: W2W2,SENW;

Section 29: ALL;

Section 30: Lot 5-8;

Section 30: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWSW;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8246

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 5-8;

Section 31: E2,E2W2;

Section 32: ALL;

Section 33: Lot 1,8;

Moffat County

Colorado 1338.920 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 8;

Section 31: E2NE, SWNE, E2SW;

Section 32: N2,N2S2,SWSW,SWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-29 to protect Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 32: N2NE:

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-35 to protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses.

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 8;

Section 31: SWNE,E2SW,NWSE,SESE;

Section 32: NW,W2SW;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 32: SENW, NESW;

Section 33: Lot 8;

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

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 32: NE,N2SE;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 33: Lot 1,8;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8235

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 9: Lot 5; Section 10: Lot 1,3; Section 10: NW,N2SW,SE;

Moffat County

Colorado 481.130 Acres

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

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

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

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

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

PVT/BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8236

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 13: ALL; Section 14: ALL; Section 15: SE:

Moffat County

Colorado 1440.000 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 13: SWSW;

Section 14: W2NE, SENE, N2SE, SESE;

Section 15: SESE;

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 13: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 13: E2NE;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8237

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-8;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Section 20: ALL;

Section 30: Lot 5,6,10,12,24,25;

Section 30: E2SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1477.490 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: W2NE,NENW,SE;

Section 20: SWNE,SW,SWSE;

Section 30: Lot 5,6,10,12,24,25;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-NSO-17 No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within designated critical habitat for federally listed fish species (e.g., 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake):

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12,24;

Section 30: SESE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12,24;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12,24;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-21 to maintain the integrity of woodland stands used as communal night roosts by bald eagle, as well as the character of habitat surrounding the roost sites:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12,24;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12,24;

Section 30: SESE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: E2,E2NW;

Section 20: N2NE,SWNE,NW,S2;

Section 30: Lot 5,6,10,12,24,25;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12;

Section 30: SESE:

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-25 to protect Ferret Management Areas: T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 5,6,10,12,24,25;

Section 30: E2SE;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-18 to prevent disruptions of nesting ferruginous hawk that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-8;

Section 19: E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 12,24; Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-8; Section 19: E2W2;

Section 30: Lot 5,6,10,25;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources: T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: E2E2,NWNE;

Section 20: ALL;

Section 30: Lot 10,12;

Section 30: E2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5-8;

Section 19: E2,E2W2;

Section 20: W2E2,W2;

Section 30: Lot 5,6,10,12,24,25;

Section 30: E2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8238

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: ALL;

Section 22: ALL;

Section 27: N2,N2SW,SWSW,SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1880.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: S2SW,SESE;

Section 22: S2SW, SESE;

Section 27: NE,E2NW,N2SW,SWSW,NWSE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 27: S2NW,N2SW,SWSW;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: S2NE,NWNW,W2SW,SESW,W2SE,SESE;

Section 22: S2SW, W2SE, SESE;

Section 27: NE,NENW,S2NW,N2SW,SWSW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: SESE;

Section 22: E2,S2NW,NENW,SW;

Section 27: N2,N2SW,SWSW,SE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: ALL;

Section 22: N2NE,NW,W2SW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 27: N2,N2SW,SWSW,SE;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8239

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: ALL; Section 24: ALL; Section 26: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1920.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: SWNW,N2SW,SWSW;

Section 24: S2NW,SW;

Section 26: E2NE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NE; Section 26: E2SE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NENW,S2NW,SW,SESE;

Section 24: W2NE, SENE, W2NW, SENW, SW, E2SE;

Section 26: E2NE,SWNE,NWNW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: ALL;

Section 24: W2NW,SW,S2SE;

Section 26: ALL;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 23: N2N2;

Section 24: E2,NW,E2SW;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 24: NE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 26: S2NE,SE;

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8240

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 5-9,11,13,15;

Section 31: Lot 20,22,23;

Section 31: SESW;

Section 32: Lot 1,5;

Section 32: N2,E2SW,SE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 949.860 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 11,13,20,23; Section 32: Lot 5;

Section 32: SESW;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-NSO-17 No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within designated critical habitat for federally listed fish species (e.g., 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake):

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 11,13,20,23;

Section 32: Lot 5; Section 32: SESW;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 5,6,9,11,13;

Section 32: W2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 5,6,9,11,13;

Section 32: W2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 11,13,20,23;

Section 32: Lot 5;

Section 32: SESW;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 11,13,20,22,23;

Section 31: SESW;

Section 32: NE,N2NW,E2SW,N2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-11 to protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 31: Lot 11,13,20,23;
Section 31: SESW;
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The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 31: Lot 11,13,15,20;
Section 32: Lot 1,5;
Section 32: SESW;
```

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-26 to protect visual resources, night skies and soundscapes:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

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Section 31: Lot 5-9,11,13,15,20,22,23;
Section 31: SESW;
Section 32: Lot 1,5;
Section 32: SWNE,NW,E2SW,W2SE;
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All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

```
Section 31: Lot 11,13,15;
Section 32: Lot 1,5;
Section 32: NWNW;
```

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

```
Section 31: Lot 5,6,9,11,13;
Section 32: W2NW;
```

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-09 to maintain the occupancy, integrity, and extent of white-tailed prairie dog habitat in support of a reintroduced population of federally endangered black-footed ferret and to minimize the risk of adverse impacts imposed on black-footed ferrets or their habitat:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 32: SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 8,23; Section 31: SESW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 5-9,11,13,20,22,23;

Section 31: SESW; Section 32: Lot 1;

Section 32: N2,NESW,SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 31: Lot 5-9,11,13,15;

Section 31: Lot 20,22,23;

Section 31: SESW;

Section 32: Lot 1,5;

Section 32: W2NE,NW,E2SW,W2SE;

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8241

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,3,9,11; Section 35: N2SE,SESE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 236.580 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,9,11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,9,11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-34 to protect Areas of Critical Environmental Concern and the natural resources for which they were designated:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,9;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,9,11;

Section 35: NWSE;

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

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,9,11;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-20 to prevent disruptions to bald eagle roosting activities that may result in eagle injury, reduced reproductive productivity, or abandonment of the roost site:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1,9,11;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-12 to protect paleontological resources:

T.0030N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 35: Lot 1; Section 35: NWSE:

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8260 Parcel shared; has stipulations from WRFO and LSFO RMPs

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: ALL; Section 22: ALL;

Moffat County

Colorado 1280.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect medium priority sagebrush habitat:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SE,SWSE; Section 22: W2NE,NW,S2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: SENE, E2SE, SWSE;

Section 22: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-129 to protect white-tailed prairie dog colonies:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SE,SWSE;

Section 22: ALL;

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

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SE,SWSE;

Section 22: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-114 to protect white-tailed prairie dogs:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SE,SWSE;

Section 22: ALL;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2SE,SWSE;

Section 22: ALL;

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

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: E2NE,SWNE,NW,E2SW,W2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-19 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that identified for special management status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: SWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: N2,E2SW,N2SE,SWSE;

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

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: ALL;

Section 22: NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: S2;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-14 to notify the lessee that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan:

T.0040N., R.0980W., 6TH PM

Section 21: ALL;

Section 22: NWNE, N2NW, SWNW;

BLM; CON: LSFO CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8198

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 7-10,15-18;

Section 6: Lot 12-27;

T.0010N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1275.090 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 8,9;

Section 6: Lot 12-16,18-22,24-26;

T.0010N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 16,17;

Section 6: Lot 20,21,26,27;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 7-10,17,18;

Section 6: Lot 12-27;

T.0010N., R.1010W., 6TH PM

Section 1: E2;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 6: Lot 13,14,18,20,21,26,27;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 5: Lot 16,17;

Section 6: Lot 20,21,26,27;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8199

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 9-24; Section 18: Lot 9-24;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1264.800 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 9-11,15,18; Section 18: Lot 10,15,17,18;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 9,10;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 9-16,18,19,21-24; Section 18: Lot 9-20,22,24;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 9,10,15-17,24; Section 18: Lot 9-11,14,15,18,19,22,23;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 17,24; Section 18: Lot 9,16,19,24;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 9,10;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8201

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 16: Lot 1-16; Section 17: Lot 1-16; Section 21: Lot 1-16;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1922.120 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 16: Lot 5-7,10,12; Section 17: Lot 2,7-10,16; Section 21: Lot 1-16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-18 to maintain the utility of nest sites associated with raptors that are not identified as special status, including the physical and vegetation character of surrounding habitat for current and subsequent reproductive functions: T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 16: Lot 1,5-10,12-16;

Section 17: Lot 2-16; Section 21: Lot 1-8,11-15; The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-CSU-12 to maintain the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of stream channels, water quality characteristics, spring function, water well integrity, proper wetland/riparian function, aquatic health, aquatic and wetland habitat, macroinvertebrate communities, downstream fisheries and natural sediment and salt processes:

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 3-6,10,11,14,15;

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 17: Lot 1,2;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA)

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8202

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 9-24; Section 20: Lot 1-16;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1281.050 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 16,18; Section 20: Lot 1,9,14;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 9-11,15-18,21-23; Section 20: Lot 1,3-6,8-10,13-15;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 11,14;

Section 20: Lot 1,2,7-10,15,16;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged:

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 9-24;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 9,16,17,24;

Section 20: Lot 1-16:

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA)

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8204

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1-9;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 360.380 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,4;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1-7;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 27: Lot 1,5,6,7;

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

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8205

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1-4;

Section 28: SWNE,E2W2,NWNW;

Section 28: W2SE,SESE;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 520.620 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 4;

Section 28: SWNE, SENW;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1,2,4;

Section 28: SWNE,E2W2,NWNW;

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

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 28: SWNE,E2W2,NWNW;

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA):

T.0010N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 28: Lot 1,3-4;

Section 28: N2NW,SENW,E2SW;

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

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8218

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: NE;

Section 20: ALL; Section 21: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1440.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 20: NW,W2SW,NESE;

Section 21: E2NE,SWNE,SENW,W2SE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-15 to protect remnant vegetation associations:

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 20: SWSW;

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NE,NW;

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: W2NE;

Section 20: N2, W2SW, NESW, SE;

Section 21: N2,SWSW,SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: S2NE;

Section 20: N2NW,SWNW,W2SW,E2SE;

Section 21: NE,NWSE,SESE;

The following lands are subject to exhibit WR-CSU-20 to protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery:

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 19: NE;

Section 20: W2NE,NW,N2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 20: W2NE,NW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8219

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 22: ALL; Section 23: ALL;

Rio Blanco County

Colorado 1280.000 Acres

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

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

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

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NWNE,N2NW,W2SW,SESW,S2SE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-NSO-15 to protect remnant vegetation associations:

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 23: NE;

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 22: NWNW,E2SW,S2SE;

Section 23: NE,N2NW,SWNW,W2SW,SESW,SE;

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

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 22: E2NE,NESE; Section 23: NWNW,W2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-12 to reduce the intensity, frequency, and extent of disturbances imposed on big game animals occupying defined severe winter range habitats during periods when animals are physiologically or energetically challenged.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit WR-TL-17 to prevent disruptions of nesting golden eagle and prairie falcon that may result in absences of adults sufficient to cause direct or indirect mortality of the eggs or young or the premature departure of young from the nest:

T.0020N., R.1000W., 6TH PM

Section 22: SESW,S2SE;

Section 23: SWSW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit WR-LN-10 to alert lessee the parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA).

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

BLM; CON: WRFO

PARCEL ID: 8392

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 7: Lot 6-10; Section 7: E2SW;

Section 18: Lot 5-8;

Section 18: SWNE, SENW, E2SW, NWSE;

Section 19: Lot 5,6;

Moffat County

Colorado 690.640 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 to protect raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5,6;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 to protect raptor nesting activities:

T.0040N., R.0960W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 5,6;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect mule deer crucial winter range

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8242

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 10: S2S2;

Section 11: Lot 8,11,17,19; Section 14: Lot 1-6,8,12; Section 15: NE,W2SW;

Routt County

Colorado 874.830 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-01 to protect surface and longwall coal mines where oil and gas development is incompatible with planned coal extraction.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources:

<u>T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM</u>

Section 10: SWSW;

Section 14: Lot 1,2,6,8,12;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 to protect raptor nest sites:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 10: S2SW,SWSE;

Section 15: NWNE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect medium priority sagebrush habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes

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

All lands are subject Exhibit LS-CSU-134 to alert the lessee oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 to protect raptor nesting activities:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 10: S2SW,SWSE;

Section 15: NWNE;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter range

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect elk calving areas:

T.0040N., R.0860W., 6TH PM

Section 15: NE, W2SW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8222

T.0030N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-14;

Section 1: S2NW,N2SW;

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 36: ALL;

Routt County

Colorado 1371.660 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter range:

T.0030N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 1: Lot 1-8;

Section 1: SENW;

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 36: ALL;

PVT/BLM;BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8243

T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 23: S2N2,S2;

Routt County

Colorado 480.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-105 to protect perennial water sources: <u>T.0040N., R.0870W., 6TH PM</u>

Section 23: S2NW,NWSW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter range

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-115 to protect elk calving areas

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8275

T.0060N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 35: N2NW,SWNW;

Routt County

Colorado 120.000 Acres

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-01 to protect surface and longwall coal mines where oil and gas development is incompatible with planned coal extraction.

All lands are subject to Exhibit CO-29 to alert lessees of paleontological inventory requirements.

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-NSO-106 to protect raptor nest sites:

T.0060N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NENW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-107 to protect medium priority sagebrush habitat.

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-CSU-111 to protect steep slopes

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

All lands are subject Exhibit LS-CSU-134 to alert the lessee oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-103 to protect raptor nesting activities: T.0060N., R.0870W., 6TH PM

Section 35: NENW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-104 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter range

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-112 to protect Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-136 to protect mule deer crucial winter range

All lands are subject to Exhibit LS-TL-137 to protect elk crucial winter range

PVT/BLM; CON: LSFO

PARCEL ID: 8257

T.0050N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 18: Lot 2;

Section 18: S2NE, SENW;

Jackson County

Colorado 160.210 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect Slopes Greater than 40 Percent:

T.0050N., R.0770W., 6th PM

Section 18: Lot 2;

Section 18: SENE, SENW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-16 to protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-1 to protect Soils:

T.0050N., R.0770W., 6^{th} PM

Section 18: Lot 2;

Section 18: SENE, SENW;

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-13 to protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-14 to protect scientific information that may be damaged from inadvertent or authorized uses.

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-18 Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-5 the lessee is hereby notified that Class III Cultural Resource Inventory may be required prior to surface-disturbing activities.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-6 the lessee is hereby notified that deep, subsurface survey may be required for subsurface-disturbing operations in areas that have a high potential for Buried Cultural deeply buried cultural resources.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-7 the lessee is hereby notified that prior to any surface-disturbing activities, an inventory of paleontological resources (fossils) may be required. Paleontological Mitigation measures may be required upon the discovery of any vertebrate (Fossil) fossil or other scientifically-important paleontological resource.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect High Value Wildlife Habitat: T.0050N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 18: SENE;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 8298

T.0080N., R.0770W., 6TH PM

Section 29: S2SE; Section 32: NENE;

Jackson County

Colorado 120.000 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas:

T.0080N., R.0770W., 6^{th} PM

Section 29: SWSE:

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-18 Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-20 Restrict surface occupancy or use within foreground-middleground distance zones of KOPs within any National Park or State Park.

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 8258

T.0050N., R.0780W., 6TH PM Section 9: SESW;

Jackson County Colorado 40.000 Acres

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

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

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas.

All lands are subject to Exhibits KFO-CSU-10 to protect Established Lynx Linkage Corridors and Lynx Habitat Within LAUs

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-18 Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-3 to protect Big Game Crucial Winter Range: Antelope, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, Mule deer, White-tailed deer, Elk, Moose

All lands are subject to Exhibits KFO-LN-2 to protect Endangered Species

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 8290

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: E2W2,NWNW,SWSW;

Section 26: N2NE, W2, SE;

Section 27: E2E2, NWNE, N2NW;

Section 28: NENE;

Section 35: NE,SENW,NESE;

Jackson County

Colorado 1360.000 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect Slopes Greater than 40 Percent:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: N2NW, SENW, NESW, SWSW;

Section 26: NENE, SW, NESE, W2SE;

Section 35: W2NE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: SENW, NESW, SWSW;

Section 26: NENE, W2NW, SENW, NWSW;

Section 27: SENE, NESE;

Section 35: S2NE, SENW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: NENW, SWSW;

Section 26: N2NE.S2NW:

Section 27: SENE;

Section 35: SENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-1 to protect Soils:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: N2NW, SENW, NESW, SWSW;

Section 26: N2NE,N2NW,SENW,S2;

Section 27: E2E2,NWNE,NENW;

Section 35: NE,SENW,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: SENW, NESW, SWSW;

Section 26: N2NE, W2NW, SENW, NWSW;

Section 27: E2NE, NESE;

Section 35: S2NE, SENW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: N2NW, SENW, NESW, SWSW;

Section 26: N2NE,S2NW;

Section 27: SENE;

Section 35: SENE, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect Established Lynx Linkage Corridors and Lynx Habitat Within LAUs:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: E2W2;

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-18 Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-22 Exclude oil and gas development and operations within foreground and middleground distances of BLM-managed public lands adjoining significant residential developments, communities, and municipalities.

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-1 to protect Native Fish and Important Sport Fish:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 35: SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-2 to protect Big Game Production Areas: Antelope, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, Mule deer, White-tailed deer, Elk, Moose: T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 26: N2NE, W2, W2SE;

Section 27: E2E2,NWNE,N2NW; Section 35: W2NE,SENW,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-3 to protect Big Game Crucial Winter Range: Antelope, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, Mule deer, White-tailed deer, Elk, Moose T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: E2W2,NWNW,SWSW;

Section 26: N2NE, W2, SE;

Section 27: E2E2, NWNE, N2NW;

Section 28: NENE;

Section 35: N2NE, SENE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 protect Endangered Species:

T.0060N., R.0780W., 6TH PM

Section 25: E2W2;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

PARCEL ID: 8302

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2-4;

Section 29: E2,E2SW,SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 1-4:

Section 30: SENW,E2SW,SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-4;

Section 31: E2,E2W2;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, W2, NESE;

Jackson County

Colorado 2108.130 Acres

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

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

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

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-1 to protect Slopes Greater Than 40 Percent:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2-4;

Section 29: SWNE,E2SW,SWSW,NESE,W2SE;

Section 30: Lot 1-3;

Section 30: SENW,E2SW,SE;

Section 31: Lot 1,3,4;

Section 31: W2NE,SENE,E2NW,,E2SE,NWSE;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, NENW, SWNW, SW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-4 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2;

Section 29: NENE,E2SW;

Section 30: Lot 2,3;

Section 30: SENW, NESW, N2SE, SWSE;

Section 31: Lot 2,3;

Section 31: NWNE,S2SE;

Section 32: NWNE,SENE,W2,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-NSO-5 to protect Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 30: Lot 2,3;

Section 30: SENW, W2SE;

Section 31: Lot 2,3;

Section 31: SESE;

Section 32: E2NW,SWNW,W2SW,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-1 to protect Soils:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2-4;

Section 29: E2,E2SW,SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: SENW,E2SW,SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-4;

Section 31: E2,E2W2;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-3 to protect Perennial Streams, Water Bodies, Fisheries, and Riparian Areas:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2;

Section 29: NENE, E2SW, SWSE;

Section 30: Lot 2-4;

Section 30: SENW, E2SW, NESE, W2SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-4;

Section 31: NWNE,E2SE,SWSE;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, W2, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-4 to protect Intermittent and Ephemeral Streams:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

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Section 29: NENE, SESW;
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Section 30: Lot 2,3;

Section 30: SENW, W2SE;

Section 31: Lot 2,3;

Section 31: SESE;

Section 32: E2NW,N2SW,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-8 to protect Mapped Seasonal Habitats (Non-Lek Breeding, Late Brood Rearing, and Winter Habitat) or Suitable Sagebrush Habitat within a 4-mile Radius of a Lek:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2-4;

Section 29: E2,E2SW,SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: SENW,E2SW,SE;

Section 31: N2NE;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, N2NW, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-10 to protect Established Lynx Linkage Corridors and Lynx Habitat Within LAUs:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 29: E2SW,SWSW,SE;

Section 30: Lot 3,4;

Section 30: E2SW,SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-4;

Section 31: E2,E2W2;

Section 32: N2NE,SENE,W2,NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-15 Oil and gas development and operations, and post-operation rehabilitation, must comply with VRM contrast limits by ensuring that project design does not exceed the following contrast ratings by VRM Objective Classes in approved RMPs; **Class III: moderate**:

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 3,4;

Section 29: NWNE,S2NE,SE;

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

All lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-CSU-18 Rehabilitate all post-exploration and development within the foreground distance zone viewshed of all State, U.S., and Interstate Highways in order to replicate the original landscape contour and vegetation.

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

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 3,4;

Section 29: E2,E2SW,SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

Section 30: SENW, E2SW, SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-4;

Section 31: E2,E2W2;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, NW, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-3 to protect Big Game Crucial Winter Range: Antelope, Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep, Mule deer, White-tailed deer, Elk, Moose: T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 3,4;

Section 29: E2,E2SW,SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 1,2;

Section 30: SENW, N2SE;

Section 32: NWNE,N2NW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-TL-7 to protect Sage Grouse Nesting Habitat: T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2-4;

Section 29: E2,E2SW,SWSW;

Section 30: Lot 1,2;

Section 30: SENW,E2SW,SE;

Section 31: N2NE;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, N2NW, SENW;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-2 protect Endangered Species

T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 29: E2SW,SWSW,SE;

Section 30: Lot 3,4;

Section 30: E2SW,SE;

Section 31: Lot 1-4;

Section 31: E2,E2W2;

Section 32: N2NE, SENE, W2, NESE;

The following lands are subject to Exhibit KFO-LN-8 to protect High Value Wildlife Habitat T.0060N., R.0790W., 6TH PM

Section 19: Lot 2-4;

Section 29: E2,NESW;

Section 30: Lot 1-4;

PVT/BLM; CON: KFO

Attachment B Stipulation Exhibits

EXHIBIT CO-01 SURFACE AND LONGWALL COAL MINES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE NUMBER>

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

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

For the purpose of:

Protection of surface and longwall coal mines where oil and gas development is incompatible with planned coal extraction.

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

Exception Criteria:

This stipulation may be waived if the lessee agrees that any well approved for drilling will be plugged below the coal when the crest of the highwall or longwall approaches within 500 feet of the well. A suspension of operations and production will be considered for the lease only when a well is drilled and then plugged, and a new well or reentry is planned when the mine moves through the location.

EXHIBIT CO-29 PALEONTOLOGICAL CSU CO CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

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

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

On the following lands:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTION>

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

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

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

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

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

In accordance with the provisions of 43 C.F.R. 3101.1-4, the Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation or the area subject to the stipulation if it is determined that the factors leading to its inclusion in the lease have changed sufficiently. The Authorized Officer may modify a stipulation as a result of new information if: 1) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer justified or necessary to meet resource objectives established in the RMP; 2) the protection provided by the stipulation is no longer sufficient to meet resource objectives

established in the RMP; or 3) proposed operations would not cause unacceptable impacts. The Authorized Officer may require additional plans of development, surveys, mitigation proposals, or environmental analysis, and may be required to consult with other government agencies and/or the public in order to make this determination, and the modification may be subject to public review for at least a 30 day period.

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

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

EXHIBIT CO-34 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-39 CULTURAL RESOURCES CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

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

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT CO-56 AIR QUALITY LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTION>

White River Field Office Stipulations

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-11 LANDSLIDE AREAS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed in landslide areas, as identified in the USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey (WSS).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect soils considered unstable and subject to slumping and mass movement.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may authorize surface occupancy if an environmental analysis finds the nature of the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the stability of the landslide areas. An exception may also be granted if a more detailed soil survey, i.e., Order I, conducted by a qualified soil scientist, finds the soil properties associated with the proposed action are not susceptible to slumping and mass movement.

Modification: Site-specific modifications may be granted by the Authorized Officer pending determination that a portion of the soil units meet the following conditions:

- 1) Inclusions within the soil unit where slopes are less than 35 percent;
- 2) A more detailed survey identifies and delineates wet areas and sloping rock formations, and the proposed action is designed to avoid those areas;
- The proposed action utilizes land treatments and soil stabilization practices that demonstrates a high probability of reducing soil loss and preventing degradation of water quality; and
- 4) The proposed action would not cause slumping or mass movement as demonstrated through engineering and design criteria.

Waiver: None.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-12 STEEP NATURAL SLOPES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

- 1) More than 75 percent of the proposed surface disturbance and infrastructure are on stable soils that are not on natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent; and
- 2) The proposed action utilizes construction, reclamation, and design features that stabilize the site during occupation and restore the original contours after occupation.

Waiver: If better elevation data indicates that there are no natural slopes greater than or equal to 50 percent anywhere within the leasehold, the stipulation no longer applies.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-13 NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of the following impaired stream segments:

- Duck Creek tributary to Yellow Creek (COLCWH13b);
- Yellow Creek from Barcus Creek to the White River (COLCWH13c);
- Piceance Creek from Willow Creek to Hunter Creek (COLCWH14a);
- Piceance Creek from Ryan Gulch to the White River (COLCWH15); and
- Black Sulphur Creek (COLCWH20).

These areas are within the Mesaverde play area.

On the following lands:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To allow for the improvement of water quality in these stream segments.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may authorize surface occupancy if an environmental analysis finds the nature of the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to aggravate causes of impairment or so it meets applicable Colorado Public Land Health Standards.

Modification: None.

Waiver: This NSO stipulation will be waived for individual stream segments if they are de-listed from the 303(d) list of impaired waters by Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-15 REMNANT VEGETATION ASSOCIATIONS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within remnant vegetation associations (e.g., ponderosa pine stands and unique or ecologically intact sagebrush communities).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To conserve unique plant communities and remnant vegetation associations that are not otherwise protected.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer if an environmental analysis determines that the activity will not impair values associated with the maintenance or viability of the species or communities. If an exception is granted reclamation of surface disturbance resulting from authorized activities within RVAs will use only locally gathered or genetic stock from locally gathered native species. Locally collected seed or genetic stock from locally gathered seed will be used for reclamation and available in adequate quantity for reclamation needs prior to issuance of the notice to proceed. If such seed is not available in adequate quantity, then collection from the site of disturbance will be required. All seed collection, storage, or increase would be conducted in accordance with approved collection, storage, and seed increase protocols. If three growing seasons pass without adequate collection to provide the quantity necessary for reclamation needs, the impact of using non-local native species on the genetic integrity of native species would be evaluated by the BLM and mitigated through site-specific environmental analysis.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify (increase, decrease, or relocate) the area subject to the stipulation if new remnant vegetation sites are discovered; or it is determined that the plant community has shifted; the occupied habitat of the species or community has increased or decreased; or that the nature or conduct of the activity, as proposed or conditioned, will not impair values associated with the maintenance or viability of the species or community.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted by the Authorized Officer if the species or community is no longer designated as unique or relict or if the site has been unoccupied by the species or community for a minimum period of 15 years.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-17 ENDANGERED COLORADO RIVER FISH NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within designated critical habitat for federally listed fish species (e.g., 100-year floodplain of the White River below Rio Blanco Lake).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Confining surface disturbance and surface use activities to areas outside the flood prone area would reduce the immediate risk of sediment and contaminant discharge into occupied riverine habitat and the compromise of physical and biological habitat features that are essential to the proper functioning condition of the aquatic systems that support federally listed fishes.

Exception: The Authorized Officer, in consultation with the FWS and CPW, may grant an exception to this stipulation if environmental analysis establishes that the proposed action would not adversely influence important fishery functions or compromise the integrity of constituent elements of critical habitat. Exception requests will require the submission of a proponent-prepared spill/leak contingency plan that would be analyzed integral with BLM's biological assessment to the FWS.

Specific measures that could be considered for granting exceptions include, but would not be limited to the following:

Pipelines could not be constructed in sites identified by the CPW or FWS as important for Colorado pikeminnow reproduction and recruitment of young.

Pipelines transporting potential contaminants will be equipped with automatic shut off valves and may be required to be double-walled where they cross the White River's 100-year floodplain or the lower mile of its larger perennial tributaries (e.g., Piceance Creek, Yellow Creek, Crooked Wash).

Modification: The Authorized Officer, in consultation with the FWS, may modify the provisions of the NSO if the proposed action can be sited, conducted, or conditioned to remain compatible with habitat protection and species recovery objectives.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if the BLM, in consultation with the FWS, establishes that the White River's designated critical habitat is incapable of serving the long term requirements of Colorado pikeminnow and that this aquatic system no longer warrants consideration as a recovery component for the four species of endangered Colorado River fishes.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-18 RAPTOR NESTS-OTHER THAN SPECIAL STATUS RAPTORS (EXCEPT GOLDEN EAGLE AND PRAIRIE FALCON) NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-19 SPECIAL STATUS RAPTOR, GOLDEN EAGLE, AND PRAIRIE FALCON NESTS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 0.5 mile of functional nest sites of federal endangered, threatened, proposed, and candidate raptor species; Colorado state endangered, threatened, and special-status raptor species; BLM sensitive raptor species; golden eagles, and prairie falcons.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of the nest substrate and the character of habitat surrounding the nest site.

Exception: An exception can be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where an exception is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species. An exception to the NSO may also be granted by the Authorized Officer consistent with policies and regulations derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act and Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the stipulation buffer distances or substitute with a timing limitation if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. Specifically, the buffer distance applied to burrowing owl nest burrows may be reduced to 0.25 mile where appropriate. The stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, FWS, and where necessary, other affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to raptor breeding activities and/or habitats. Modifications could also occur if sufficient information is provided that supports the contention that the action will not contribute to the suppression of breeding population densities or the population's production or recruitment regime from a regional perspective. A modification may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of five years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10-year period. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where a modification is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood that the lease area can support further nesting activity. Section 7

consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where a waiver is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-21 BALD EAGLE CRITICAL NIGHT ROOSTS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within 0.25 mile of identified bald eagle critical night roosts (as defined by the FWS).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of the roost stand and the character of habitat surrounding the roost site.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may also grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature or conduct of the action, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the function or utility of the site for current or subsequent roosting activities or occupancy.

Modification: The no surface occupancy or use stipulation may be modified by the Authorized Officer if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to roost site function or utility; or that the proposed action could be conditioned to not impair the function or utility of the site for current or subsequent roosting activities or occupancy. The NSO may be modified if the site has failed to support roosting activities over a minimum five year period.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if the area has changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of further winter roost functions taking place within the lease area.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-25 FEDERALLY LISTED PLANT SPECIES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

- 3) Maintenance of existing facilities.
- 4) Surface occupancy may be authorized within 330 feet of occupied habitat following an environmental analysis and ESA Section 7 consultation or conference with the FWS (for species listed under the ESA) that results in "no effect" or concurrence with a wholly beneficial effect determination. Surface occupancy may be considered for actions when the overall impacts to the species' habitat from an action would be less than compared to other project alternatives that maintain a 330 foot buffer around occupied habitat. The proponent must convincingly demonstrate through in-depth biological analyses and collaboration with BLM and FWS that any action within 330 feet is the least damaging option when compared to other project alternatives. The FWS must concur with the proposed action in their Biological Opinion for approval of the exception to be considered by the BLM.
- 5) Surface occupancy may be authorized within 330-660 feet of occupied habitat or anywhere within suitable habitat if the proposed action results in insignificant (not reasonably measured/detected), discountable (extremely unlikely to occur), or wholly beneficial effects (no negative impacts) to occupied habitat or a similar level of impacts to suitable habitat (as defined under ESA Section 7 implementing regulations).
- 6) Surface occupancy may be authorized anywhere within suitable habitat for new construction/disturbances located adjacent to an existing disturbance if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that the activity could be conditioned so as to result

in a much reduced cumulative environmental impact to the species compared to other project alternatives.

- 7) Exceptions may be contingent on special design, construction, and implementation measures. Mitigation measures may include, but are not limited to:
 - a) Relocation of operations by more than 660 feet;
 - b) Delaying operations by more than 60 days so that construction occurs outside of the blooming season (i.e., construction could occur September through March;
 - c) Minimizing the area of disturbance;
 - d) Intensive control of fugitive dust;
 - e) Using signs, fencing, and other deterrents to reduce possible human disturbance;
 - f) Monitoring and control of invasive plants;
 - g) Specialized reclamation procedures (e.g., separating soil and subsoil layers with barriers to reclaim in the correct order and additional emphasis on forbs in seed mixes to promote pollinator habitat;
 - h) Long term monitoring of the species and/or habitat;
 - i) Use of a qualified, independent third-party contractor provide general oversight and assure compliance with project terms and conditions; and/or
 - j) Consideration of off-site mitigation such as conservation easements, or mitigation banking to offset impacts to occupied plant populations, adequate funding of research, or habitat protection/improvement projects.

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

Waiver: A waiver may be granted by the Authorized Officer if the species becomes extinct or if the species is downgraded in status, the NSO stipulation may be replaced with less stringent criteria.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-26 BLM SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

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

Waiver: If the species is removed from the Colorado BLM State Director's Sensitive Species List, a waiver may be granted by the Authorized Officer or the NSO stipulation may be replaced with less stringent criteria.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-29 DOUGLAS-FIR AND ASPEN ON SLOPES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed in areas with Douglas-fir and aspen on slopes greater than 25 percent.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To preserve forest communities on slopes where forest health is difficult to maintain and would otherwise have no protection.

Exception: Operations may be permitted if the Authorized Officer determines through an environmental analysis, that the activity would not impair values associated with the protection or health of the forest communities.

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

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-34 AREAS OF CRITICAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed within the boundaries of the following ACECs: Dudley Bluffs, Yanks Gulch/Upper Greasewood Creek, Lower Greasewood Creek, Raven Ridge, South Cathedral Bluffs, Deer Gulch, Ryan Gulch, Blacks Gulch, Coal Draw, Moosehead Mountain, White River Riparian and Duck Creek.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: These ACECs contain fossils of high scientific value; fragile soils; cultural resources; special status plants (federally listed, proposed, or candidate plant species, BLM sensitive species), important biologically diverse plant communities; riparian areas; bald eagle roosts; critical habitat for pikeminnow; and/or remnant vegetation associations.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to this stipulation if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature or conduct of the action, as proposed or conditioned, would not risk long-term or substantive compromise of the values or functions for which the ACEC was established or subsequently serves. Resource inventories, appropriate for the resource affected, may be required prior to considering any requests for exceptions. The granting of exceptions will be conditioned on the results of ESA consultation, species recovery plans, law or regulation, current BLM management policies, or resource-specific provisions expressed in related WRFO RMP stipulations.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may alter the temporal or spatial configuration of the applied NSO if an environmental analysis indicates that the action, as proposed or conditioned, may be conducted without risking long-term or substantive compromise of the values or functions for which the ACEC was established or subsequently serves.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive the NSO if the ACEC no longer serves in the support of those values or functions for which the ACEC was established or subsequently served and where there is no reasonable likelihood of that utility being restored or redeveloping within reasonable timeframes.

EXHIBIT WR-NSO-35 TIER 1 AREAS WITHIN LANDS WITH WILDERNESS CHARACTERISTICS UNITS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface occupancy or disturbance will be allowed in Tier 1 areas within lands with wilderness characteristics units. All acreage within land with wilderness characteristic units 24, 26, and 33 are classified as Tier 1 areas and portions of land with wilderness characteristic units 1, 2, 19, 20, 21, 29, 32, and 34 are classified as Tier 1 areas (refer to Map 2-9).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect wilderness characteristics as a priority over other multiple uses.

Exception: None.

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-10 STEEP NATURAL SLOPES CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-11 SALINE SOILS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing activities will be allowed in areas with saline soils (i.e., greater than 8 mmhos/cm), as identified in USDA NRCS Web Soil Survey, only after a reclamation plan is submitted by the operator and approved by the Authorized Officer. Operators must consider the stability and productivity of these soils in the reclamation plan and specifically address:

- 1) How soil productivity will be restored; and
- 2) How reclamation success will be evaluated.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect the productivity of saline soils and to reduce salt and selenium loading of surface waters.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the Authorized Officer if an environmental analysis of the proposed action identifies that the scale of the operation would not result in any long term decrease in site productivity or increased erosion. An exception may also be granted if a more detailed soil survey, i.e., Order I, conducted by a qualified soil scientist, finds the soil properties associated with the proposed action are not saline.

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-12 WATER RESOURCES CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

- 1) Pass the 10-year peak flow event without erosion;
- 2) Pass the 25-year peak flow without failed infrastructure;
- 3) Pass the 50-year peak flow event without failure (when surface occupancy is planned for greater than 50 years);

- 4) Not impede a 100-year peak flow event causing upstream flooding beyond floodplain boundaries;
- 5) Not negatively impact springs or water wells, and
- 6) Beyond temporary, short-term timeframes would:
 - a) Not degrade water quality;
 - b) Not compromise, degrade, or forestall attainment of proper wetland/riparian conditions or channel functions; and
 - c) Maintain aquatic health and habitat.

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

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-13 NATIVE CUTTHROAT TROUT HABITAT CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Prior to authorizing surface disturbance of native cutthroat trout habitat (including occupied stream reaches, those slated for recovery, or within watersheds contributing to occupied habitats), the proponent/applicant will be required to submit a plan of development that will demonstrate that the proposed action will not:

- 12) Increase stream gradient;
- 13) Result in a net increase in sediment contribution;
- 14) Decrease stream channel sinuosity;
- 15) Increase the channel width to depth ratio;
- 16) Increase water temperature;
- 17) Decrease vegetation derived stream shading; or
- 18) Degrade existing water quality parameters, including specific conductance, turbidity, organic/inorganic contaminant levels, and dissolved oxygen in identified reaches or contributing perennial or intermittent tributaries.

If approvals are granted and development results in these standards being exceeded, additional measures will be required to correct the deficiencies. The proponent may be required to monitor stream/channel responses throughout the life of the project.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: Protection of aquatic habitats occupied by or suited for recovery of native cutthroat trout.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may authorize surface disturbance in these areas if an environmental analysis indicates that the project would have no adverse influence on identified stream characteristics.

Modification: Short term transgressions of the stream characteristics listed above may be allowed if the Authorized Officer determines, through environmental analysis, that short term deviations will have no adverse consequences on affected channel reaches beyond the construction phase of the project. In the event the management status of native cutthroat trout warrants downgrading, this stipulation may be replaced by less stringent criteria. The provisions of the stipulation may also be modified if the proponent, BLM, CPW, and where necessary, other

affected interests, negotiate compensation that satisfactorily offsets anticipated impacts to channel function and aquatic habitat conditions as they pertain to the support of native trout populations.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if habitat conditions are determined to be permanently incapable of supporting populations of native cutthroat trout.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-19 OIL SHALE CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Oil and gas wells within commercial oil shale leases or within tracts greater than 640 acres within the area available for oil shale and multi-mineral leasing may be relocated more than 660 feet such that drilling will not interfere with the mining and recovery of oil shale deposits or the extraction of shale oil by in situ methods or that the interest of the United States will best be served thereby. Areas available for oil shale and multi-mineral leasing were determined in the March 2013 "Approved Land Use Plan Amendments/Record of Decision (ROD) for Allocation of Oil Shale and Tar Sands Resources on Lands Administered by the Bureau of Land Management in Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming and Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement".

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To provide for a prudent and planned future leasing and development program for oil shale resources.

Exception: The drilling location will be permitted only in the event that it is established to the satisfaction of the Authorized Officer that such drilling will not interfere with the mining and recovery of oil shale deposits or the extraction of shale oil by in situ methods or that the interest of the United States would best be served thereby.

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-20 COAL CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface occupation may not be allowed within the Deserado Coal Mine Permit Area as well as the area adjacent to and south of the approved Deserado Coal Mine Permit Area. The oil and gas lessee must reach agreement with the federal coal lessee on the placement of wells or surface facilities within the coal lease and adjacent coal mine permit area.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect the existing rights of the federal coal lessee and protection of coal resources for future recovery.

Exception: The Authorized Officer may grant an exception to this stipulation if the coal lessee and the oil and gas lessee have reached an agreement as to the location of well(s) and surface facilities.

Modification: None.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may waive this stipulation if the coal mining operation is abandoned.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-25 BLACK-FOOTED FERRET MANAGEMENT AREA CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use within ferret management areas (e.g., Wolf Creek, Coyote Basin, and Snake John Reef) is subject to the following special operating constraints:

Prior to authorizing activities in this area, the Authorized Officer will confer or consult with the FWS as required by Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Depending on the scope of the proposed action, a plan of development may be required that demonstrates how the proposed activities will be conducted or conditioned to avoid the direct or indirect loss of black-footed ferrets or to avoid affecting the capability of the site to achieve reestablishment and recovery objectives.

The Authorized Officer may impose land use measures and limitations derived from a site specific ferret reintroduction and management plan (see below). The measures and limitations will be designed to avoid, or reduce to acceptable levels, the short and long term adverse effects on ferret survival, behavior, reproductive activities, and/or the area's capacity to sustain ferret population objectives. Examples of measures and limitations include:

Relocation of surface activities more than 660 feet;

Deferring activities longer than 60 days;

Limiting access to designated roads and trails;

Modifications to project design to discourage raptor perching and prohibit the disruption of certain or all prairie dog burrow systems;

Limiting surface disturbance to certain seasons and times of day; and

Requiring efforts to offset losses of, or expand suitable prairie dog habitats to compensate for, unavoidable habitat loss or adverse habitat modification.

The following provisions are derived from "A Cooperative Plan for Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction and Management, Wolf Creek and Coyote Basin Management Areas":

a) A "Plan of Operations" will be developed for large or multi-year mineral development programs that occur on federal estate within Black-footed Ferret Management Areas.

Mineral development and utility installation activities will be designed to avoid adverse influence on prairie dog habitat. In the event adverse impacts to prairie dog habitat are unavoidable, activities will be designed to influence the smallest area practicable and/or those areas with the lowest prairie dog densities. When proposed developments cannot be designed or implemented to avoid substantive adverse impacts to the black-footed ferret or their habitat, the project proponents and appropriate agency(ies) will cooperatively

develop a mitigation plan. The default objective for compensation is equal and in-kind replacement of the disturbed or destroyed prairie dog habitat via a cooperatively arranged expansion or enhancement of other prairie dog colonies in the Management Area.

Ferret occupation at the site of a proposed commercial activity may require special mitigation measures (e.g., delay of activities, capture and relocation of ferrets, habitat mitigation, modification to the design of activities or facilities, singularly or in combination). The course of events chosen will be determined cooperatively by the operator, CPW, and FWS at the time of an identified conflict. Reliable evidence of a ferret occupying a proposed project vicinity during the reproductive period may warrant imposing measures as COAs in an effort to reduce the risk of compromising ferret reproductive efforts. Such measures may include relocating the proposed facility, modifying the conduct of an activity, or imposing a timing limitation (May 1 to July 15) on suitable habitats within 0.5 mile of the documented evidence.

On-site habitat reclamation will be required upon cessation of temporary (less than two years) surface disturbances as necessary.

As a general rule, acre-for-acre mitigation will be required for habitat lost due to permanent (equal to or greater than two years) surface disturbances. Examples of mitigation forms are listed below:

Vegetation Treatment. Burning, mechanical, and/or chemical treatments applied to areas with excessive or otherwise incompatible vegetation adjacent to existing towns and likely to be colonized by prairie dogs following land treatment.

Relocation of Prairie Dogs. Prairie dogs translocated from the site of surface disturbance to an area with vacant burrow systems.

Create New Burrow Systems. The construction of artificial burrows in potential habitat which is lacking burrows and relocating affected prairie dogs to the artificial burrows.

Habitat Banking. To avoid the inconvenience and inefficiency of implementing a large number of small mitigation projects over time, operators will have the option of implementing larger mitigation projects that could be used as a credit against future habitat modifications.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: This is a controlled surface use area for promoting the reestablishment and development of a self-sustaining black-footed ferret population.

Exception: The Authorized Officer, in conference with FWS, may authorize surface disturbance or use within these areas if an environmental analysis finds that the activity as proposed or conditioned, would not adversely influence ferret recovery, or conflict with the ferret reintroduction and management plan.

Modification: The Authorized Officer, in conference with FWS, may modify the terms of the CSU if the proposed action is shown to be compatible with ferret recovery goals and/or the ferret reintroduction and management plan.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer, in conference with FWS, may grant a waiver if extirpation of wild, free roaming ferret populations culminates in the discontinuance of the species recovery program, or local reintroduction efforts are otherwise abandoned.

EXHIBIT WR-CSU-26 VISUAL RESOURCES, NIGHT SKIES, AND SOUNDSCAPES WITHIN VRM CLASS II AREAS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Prior to initiating construction operations, a site-specific Visual Resources Management and Noise Reduction Plan (Plan) must be submitted to the BLM by the operator as a component of the Application for Permit to Drill (BLM Form 3160-3) or Sundry Notice (BLM Form 3160-5) – Surface Use Plan of Operations. The operator shall not initiate surface disturbing activities unless the BLM Authorized Officer has approved the Plan (with conditions, as appropriate).

The Plan must demonstrate to the BLM Authorized Officer's satisfaction how the operator will meet the following performance standards:

- 19) In order to retain the existing character of the landscape, all energy development and related activities will be located, designed, constructed, operated, and reclaimed using environmental Best Management Practices so that the development meets VRM Class II objectives within 1 year from initiation of construction. VRM Class II objectives do not apply to workover operations, reclamation operations, or geophysical exploration operations conducted by the lessee taking less than one year to complete. Development, production, and drilling operations lasting more than one year at a location will be designed so that they are integrated into the surrounding landscape and minimize visual contrast to meet VRM Class II standards. This may include the use of practices such as full interim reclamation of roads and pads, vegetative and topographic screening, vegetation preservation, proper siting, minimizing hill cuts, utilization of low profile tanks, the effective use of digital camouflage painting of above ground facilities, using existing disturbance where practical, disguising facilities as ranching structures, and other Best Management Practices to avoid or minimize visual impacts.
- 20) Minimize noise using the best available technology such as installation of multi-cylinder pumps, hospital-grade sound reducing mufflers, and placement of exhaust systems to direct noise away from sensitive receptors (e.g., residences, the DNM Visitor's Center/Headquarters, overlooks along Harpers Corner Road, established campgrounds, and sensitive wildlife habitat). The goal for the minimum level of acceptable change will be a 10 db(A) or less increase from ambient background levels. However, at no time should operations exceed Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission 800 Series Rules regarding maximum permissible noise levels at residential/agricultural/rural zones (which currently limit noise levels to between 50 and 55 db(A) at 350 feet from the source.
- 21) The lighting component of the Plan should specify the following:

- b) Number of lights and lumen output of each (minimum number of lights and the lowest luminosity consistent with safe and secure operation of the facility);
- c) Alternatives to lighting (retro-reflective or luminescent markers in lieu of permanent lighting where feasible);
- d) Fixture design (lights of the proper design, shielded to eliminate uplight, placed and directed to eliminate light spill and trespass to offsite locations);
- e) Lamp color temperature (lights of the proper color to minimize night-sky impacts);
- f) Standard operating procedures (minimization of unnecessary lighting use through alternatives to permanent lighting, such as restricting lighting usage to certain time periods);
- g) Any activities that may be restricted to avoid night-sky impacts; and
- h) A process for promptly addressing and mitigating complaints about potential lighting impacts.

In areas north of Highway 40, the Plan must also be coordinated with the National Park Service, with particular emphasis on views seen from key observation points within Dinosaur National Monument (DNM), along the Harpers Corner Road, and at the Visitor's Center/Headquarters.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To manage lands in a manner to protect view sheds, night skies, and soundscapes within the Dinosaur Trail MLP, with emphasis on those areas in the proximity of Dinosaur National Monument (including the Visitor's Center/Headquarters and Harpers Corner Road).

Exception: The BLM Authorized Officer may grant an exception if it is determined that the action as proposed in the Surface Use Plan of Operation or Master Development Plan would not result in a failure to meet the performance standards above; or, a BLM evaluation, in consultation with the National Park Service, determines that the area is not visible, cannot be heard, and night skies would not be affected as observed from key observation points on the National Monument, including along Harpers Corner Road and near the Visitor Center.

Modification: The stipulation and performance standards identified above may be modified based on negative or positive monitoring results from similar actions on similar sites or increased national, state, or field office performance standards.

Waiver: The BLM Authorized Officer, in consultation with the National Park Service, determines that operations (visual, noise, light) on the entire lease area would not be detectable from Dinosaur National Monument.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-12 BIG GAME SEVERE WINTER RANGE TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

- 1) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;
- 2) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or
- 3) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project's contribution

to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

timing limitations). The accumulation of collective activity would remain subject to a threshold allowance of 5 percent.

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

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

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-13 BIG GAME SUMMER RANGE TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

- 1) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;
- 2) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or
- 3) For actions intended to enhance the long term utility or availability of suitable habitat. This latter set of exceptions is intended to be considered in the context of a project's contribution to cumulative effects through project life and not granted as a means of circumventing

clustered development strategies that are meant to reduce spatial and temporal exposure of big game to behavioral disturbance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

timing limitations). The accumulation of collective activity would remain subject to a threshold allowance of 5 percent.

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

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

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-14 BIG GAME AND WINTER CONCENTRATION AREAS TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

- 1) An environmental analysis indicates that the proposed action can be conditioned so as not to interfere cumulatively with habitat function or utility, or compromise animal condition within the project vicinity;
- 2) The proponent, BLM, and CPW negotiate mitigation that would satisfactorily offset anticipated impacts to big game seasonal range function or utility; or

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if CPW determines that the lease area is no longer utilized for, or capable of serving as, seasonal habitat for big game.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-15 RAPTOR NESTS (NOT CONSIDERED SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES) TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-17 GOLDEN EAGLE AND PRAIRIE FALCON NESTS TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface-disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.5 mile of active nest sites of golden eagle and prairie falcon during the period from nest territory establishment to dispersal of young from nest (within a period from February 1 through August 31).

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation within the lease area in the long term.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-18 FERRUGINOUS HAWK NESTS TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within one mile of identified nests of ferruginous hawks from February 1 through August 15 or until fledging and dispersal of young.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

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

Exception: An exception can be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of nest site for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. The Authorized Officer may grant an exception if a nest is unattended or remains unoccupied by May 15 of the project year. An exception may also be granted to this timing limitation by the Authorized Officer consistent with policies derived from federal administration of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where an exception is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

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

Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where a modification is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

Waiver: The Authorized Officer may grant a waiver if conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of further nesting activity within the lease area. Section 7 consultation procedures will be instituted in those instances where a waiver is being considered that involves a federally listed or proposed species.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-19 BALD EAGLE NESTS TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.5 mile of identified nests of bald eagles from November 15 through July 31 or until fledging and dispersal of young.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

Exception: An exception may be granted to these dates by the Authorized Officer, if authorization is obtained from the FWS (through applicable provisions of the Endangered Species Act, Eagle Protection Act, or Migratory Bird Treaty Act) to disturb, harass, harm, wound, or kill in the context of active nesting attempts. An exception can also be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of nest for current or subsequent nesting activity or occupancy. The Authorized Officer may also grant an exception if the nest is unattended or remains unoccupied by May 15 of the project year.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the size of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to nest utility or function, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the nest site for current or subsequent nest activities or occupation. If the species status is downgraded, or if the species is delisted, the size of the TL area may be reduced.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the nest has remained unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years or conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

EXHIBIT WR-TL-20 BALD EAGLE CRITICAL NIGHT ROOSTS TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing and disruptive activities will not be allowed within 0.5 mile of identified bald eagle critical night roosts from November 15 through March 15.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To prevent disruptions to bald eagles that may result in eagle injury, reduced productivity, or abandonment of the site.

Exception: An exception may be granted to these dates by the Authorized Officer, if authorization is obtained from the FWS (through applicable provisions of the Eagle Protection Act or Migratory Bird Treaty Act) to disturb, harass, harm, wound, or kill in the context of ongoing roosting activities and/or short or long term adverse modification of suitable roost site characteristics. An exception can also be granted if an environmental analysis of the proposed action indicates that nature or conduct of the activity could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the site for current or subsequent roosting activities or occupancy. An exception may also be granted if forms of compensation are satisfactorily negotiated which fully offset losses associated with project implementation.

Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the size of the stipulation area or timeframes if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is nonessential to roost site function and utility, or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the roost site for current or subsequent roosting activities or occupancy.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the species becomes extinct, the site has failed to support roosting activities over a minimum 5 year period, or if the site conditions have changed such that there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupation over a minimum 10 year period.

EXHIBIT WR-LN-09 PRAIRIE DOG TOWNS LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

- 1) Participating in the preparation of a surface use plan of operations with BLM, FWS, and CPW, which will be expected to integrate and coordinate long term lease development with measures necessary to minimize adverse impacts to black-footed ferrets or their habitat;
- 2) Abiding by special daily and seasonal activity restrictions on construction, drilling, product transport, and service activities;
- 3) Incorporating special modifications to facility siting, design, construction, and operation; and/or
- 4) Providing in-kind compensation for habitat loss and/or displacement (e.g., special on site rehabilitation/revegetation measures or off-site habitat enhancement).

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT WR-LN-10 WILD HORSE HABITAT LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Lease Notice: This lease parcel encompasses a portion of a wild horse herd management area (HMA). In order to protect wild horses within this area, intensive development activities may be delayed for a specified 60-day period within the spring foaling period between March 1 and June 15.

The lessee may be required to perform special conservation measures within the wild horse management area including:

- 1) Habitat improvement projects within the HMA in areas adjacent to development if such development displaces wild horses from crucial habitat;
- 2) Disturbed watering areas will be replaced with an equal source of water, having equal utility; and/or
- 3) Activity/improvements will provide for unrestricted movement of wild horses between summer and winter ranges.

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT WR-LN-12 PALEONTOLOGICAL VALUES LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT WR-LN-14 DINOSAUR TRAIL MASTER LEASING PLAN LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Lease Notice: The lessee is hereby notified that special design and construction measures may be required in order to minimize the impacts of drilling and producing operations within the Dinosaur Trail Master Leasing Plan area. This parcel is located within the Dinosaur Trail MLP. Additional analysis and mitigation may be required to address impacts to important resources and special areas including Areas of Critical Environmental Concern, Wilderness Study Areas, and Dinosaur National Monument. Specific resource protection measures will be evaluated when an operator submits a plan of development or site specific proposal.

On the following lands described below:

Little Snake Field Office Stipulations

EXHIBIT LS-NSO-105 PERRENIAL WATER NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Exception, Modification, Waiver: Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.**Exception, Modification, Waiver:** Refer to the Little Snake Record of Decision and Approved Resource Management Plan, Appendix B: Procedures and Criteria for Granting Exception, Modification or Waiver; pp. B-15 to B-18, October 2011.

EXHIBIT LS-CSU-107 MEDIUM PRIORITY SAGE BRUSH HABITATS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation:

Existing Leases

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

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

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

New Leases

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

Defining the project area boundary

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

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

with NSO stipulations. For example, if there are 200 acres covered by an NSO stipulation for sage-grouse in a 1,000 acre project area, the total project area will be 1,000 acres, not 800. It is not necessary for one leaseholder to hold all leases in a project area. In the case of the project area being defined by a federal oil and gas unit, the lead operator will be responsible for coordinating the oil and gas development so the criteria are met. Outside of established units, but within landscapes with multiple leaseholders, multiple operators could enter into this approach together, coordinating development together to ensure meeting the criteria within the project area. Development will have to be organized so that

one operator cannot utilize all allowable disturbance acreage for the project area.

Larger project areas will benefit both the operator and the wildlife resource. Large project areas will allow operators more flexibility in remaining below the disturbance threshold, as there will be more acres available to disturb. Likewise, larger project areas will facilitate larger sage-grouse sanctuaries and better create habitat protection on a landscape scale.

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

Below are the two criteria that an operator must meet when entering into a voluntary agreement or complying with a mandatory stipulation in medium priority habitats. *Criterion #1 for Medium Priority Habitats*

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

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

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

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

Criterion #2 for Medium Priority Habitats

Development and approval of a POD, which contains a strategy for reducing habitat fragmentation and maintaining large blocks of sagebrush habitat, is an important

requirement in this approach. The operator needs to have some level of confidence and certainty in their POD. PODs may be developed in stages and updated annually (see the discussion on Maintaining the Project Record below). The area of the project described in the POD could include multiple leases or units, either connected or not contiguous.

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

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

- Cover letter containing operator name, project name, list of wells (name and number by lease, with legal description including quarter-quarter)
- Master drilling plan
- Master surface use plan, including plans for surface reclamation, a baseline calculation of
 total surface area currently disturbed by oil and gas activity in the project area, and the
 total area to be disturbed through the proposed development
- A strategy for limiting and/or mitigating sagebrush habitat fragmentation with the goal of maintaining large, unfragmented blocks of sagebrush habitat. The plan will demonstrate significant control of fragmentation in a number of ways, including:
- o Reducing surface density of facilities, roads, pipelines, and other ROWs
- o Focusing development near existing ROWs
- o Clustering facilities, including the use of directional drilling where feasible and utilizing closed drilling systems (no reserve pits)
- o Minimizing oil- and gas-related activity in sagebrush habitats, including reducing traffic through field road management, closing roads to public use, remote telemetry of wells, piping of produced fluids rather than trucking, etc.
- o Using new technologies, including surface mats, self-contained rigs, limited impact drilling (e.g., small roads and small pads)
- o Being sensitive to different habitat types within the project area and developing a strategy that protects important habitat types. Operators should consider seasonal habitats and guide development away from important breeding, summer, fall and winter habitats. Mitigation plans, compensatory mitigation proposals
- o Acceptance of applicable BMPs
 - Water management plan
 - Cultural resource inventory plan
 - Wildlife monitoring plan
 - Project maps, including:
- o Surface ownership with project boundary
- o Mineral ownership with project boundary
- o Existing and proposed well sites
- o Compressor sites
- o Flow line routes
- o Utility line routes
- o Transportation routes
 - List of all permitting agencies involved
 - Surface owner agreements
 - Water mitigation agreements

• Any additional information

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

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

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-CSU-111 SLOPES GREATER THAN 35 PERCENT CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-CSU-129 ACTIVE WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIED DOG TOWNS LESS THAN 10 ACRES CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing activities occurring over more than 1 acre will not be permitted in active prairie dog towns less than 10 acres in size. These activities will be relocated to the edge of the active prairie dog town.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-CSU-130 SPECIAL STATUS SPECIES HABITAT CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-CSU-134 AREAS WITH AN APPROVED UNDERGROUND COAL MINE CONTROLLED SURFACE USE STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: CSU stipulations will be attached to leases where oil and gas operations are proposed within the area of an approved underground coal mine. Operations will be relocated outside the area to be mined or to accommodate room and pillar mining operations. CSU stipulations may be waived subject to outlined conditions. Energy and Minerals Viewshed of the Thornburgh/Battle of Milk Creek

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-104 COLUMBIA SHARP-TAILED GROUSE CRUCIAL WINTER HABITAT TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Columbian sharp-tailed grouse crucial winter habitat will be closed from December 16 to March 15.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-112 COLUMBIAN SHARP-TAILED GROUSE NESTING HABITAT TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Columbian sharp-tailed grouse nesting habitat will be closed to surface disturbing activities from March 1 to June 30.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-114 ACTIVE WHIATE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG TOWNS TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface disturbing activities occurring over more than 1 acre will not be permitted in active prairie dog towns less than 10 acres in size. These activities will be relocated to the edge of the active prairie dog town. To protect prairie dog pups, surface disturbing activities will not be permitted in prairie dog towns between April 1 and June 15.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-115 ELK CALVING AREAS TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Elk calving areas will be closed to surface disturbing activities from April 16 to

June 30.

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-136 MULE DEER CRUCIAL WINTER HABITAT TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

EXHIBIT LS-TL-137 ELK CRUCIAL WINTER HABITAT TIMING LIMITATION STIPULATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Kremmling Field Office Stipulations

EXHIBIT KFO-NSO-1 FRAGILE FOILS SLOPES GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy or use in all areas of fragile soils (as defined below) as well as a 75-foot buffer around the fragile areas, which includes slumps, landslides, highly erosive soils, flooding, and biological soil crusts. The buffer can be extended based upon site specific conditions; conversely, if the soil mapping is incorrect, no fragile area is found, a NSO may be waived. NSO/No Ground Disturbance (NGD) for slopes greater than 40 percent. [NOTE: "Fragile soils" -- Many soils are termed "fragile," in that they have shallow depth to bedrock, minimal surface layer organic material content and structure, soil textures that are more easily detached and eroded, or are on slopes over 35 percent. The soil map unit description rate all soils in the resource area as to their susceptibility to water erosion. Wind erosion may also be a hazard, especially when surface litter and vegetation is removed by fire.] The following soil/slope characteristics are indicative of a potentially fragile soil or high erosion hazard: 1. soils rated as highly or severely erodible by wind or water, as described in National Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) soil survey reports; 2. soils on slopes greater than 35 percent, especially if they have 1 of the following characteristics: a) a surface texture that is sand, loamy sand, very fine sandy loam, fine sandy loam, silty clay, or clay Table B-2 No Surface Occupancy Stipulations Applicable to Oil and Gas Leasing

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect soil productivity, rare or sensitive biota, thereby minimizing risk to water bodies, fisheries and aquatic species habitats; and the protection of human health and safety (from landslides, mass wasting, etc.).

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

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

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They

are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

EXHIBIT KFO-NSO-4 PERENNIAL STREAMS, WATER BODIES, FISHERIES, AND RIPARIAN AREAS NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Prohibit surface occupancy or use within a minimum buffer distance of 325 horizontal feet for all perennial waters. For perennial streams, the buffer will be measured from the ordinary high-water mark (bankfull stage). For wetland features, the buffer will be measured from the edge of the mapped extent (see Table 1). For unmapped wetlands, the vegetative boundary (from which the buffer originates) will be determined in the field. Where the riparian zone extends beyond 325

NSO Buffers for Perennial Waters	
Water Body Type	Buffer Width in Feet
Fens and wetlands	325 feet Perennial Streams (with or without fish)
Lotic or lentic springs and seeps	325 325 feet (as measured from ordinary high water mark) 325 feet (as measured from wetland/vegetation edge)
Riparian	325 feet (or greater, if riparian area is wider than 325 feet)

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To maintain the proper functioning condition (PFC), including the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of the perennial water body; protect water quality, fish habitat, aquatic habitat; and provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users. Buffers are expected to indirectly benefit migratory birds, wildlife habitat, amphibians, and other species.

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area. In addition, an exception may be granted for stream crossings if the Authorized Officer determines that no other alternative exists (such as another route).

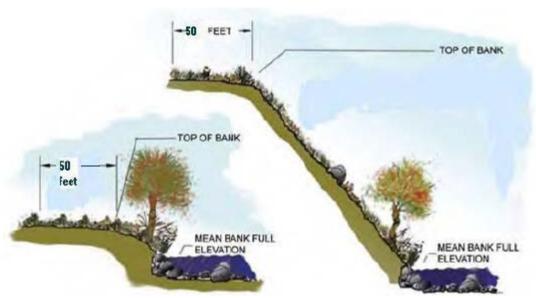
Modification: Wetland buffer dimensions may be averaged in order to accommodate variability in terrain or development plans. Up-gradient distances should be maintained (up-gradient buffer distances of 325 feet), while down-gradient buffers may be reduced to no less than 100 feet. The buffer averaging must, however, not adversely affect wetland functions and values; and a minimum buffer distance of 100 feet from the wetland edge must be maintained. The buffer's intent is to protect the water source area of the wetland, which is more important than the downgradient portion of the wetland.

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

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

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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



ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

Modification: None.

Waiver: None.

EXHIBIT KFO-NSO-16 CULTURAL RESOURCES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: The lessee is prohibited from surface occupancy and surface-disturbing activities within a 100-meter-wide protection boundary Cultural around known historic properties, traditional cultural properties, listed Resources National Register sites/districts, outstanding cultural resources to be nominated to the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP), interpreted and/or public use sites, and experimental-use sites (BLM Manual 8110.42(A-E).

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses. The following characteristics are to be protected: 1) significant scientific information; 2) areas that contain dense concentrations of significant sites; 3) integrity of physical setting; 4) integrity of visual setting associated with a place and/or cultural landscape; and 5) recreational opportunity for public use sites.

Typically, mitigation using data recovery is not an option for traditional cultural properties, sites set aside for long-term conservation, and interpreted and/or public use sites.

Exception: The Authorizing Officer may: 1) allow archaeological documentation, controlled surface collection, and/or excavation that, where not prohibited, may result in the sites physical alteration or destruction; and 2) change the site protection boundary on a case-by-case basis, taking into account topographical barriers, the nature of the Proposed Action, and the nature of the cultural resource site and/or area.

Modification: None.

Waiver: The complete destruction of the geographical area containing the site. When circumstances change or new data become available, the Authorized Officer shall re-evaluate and revise the cultural resource site use allocation to discharged from management. Specific cultural resource sites must be inspected in the field and recorded before they may be discharged from management. Cultural resources discharged from management are removed from further management attention and do not constrain other land uses [BLM Manual 8110.42(F)]. These locations no longer possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association that qualify them for nomination to the NRHP [36 CFR 60.4(a)(d).]

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-1 SOILS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Apply CSU restrictions to surface-disturbing activities within mapped Mancos shale and saline soils. For slopes between 25 percent and 40 percent, site conditions may warrant an engineering/reclamation plan in order to mitigate potential impacts to slope stability or soil productivity. (Examples of site conditions include poor vegetative cover, evidence of ravel, and/or extended slope lengths that directly reach a water body.) The Plan must be approved by the Authorized Officer, and must demonstrate how site productivity will be restored; surface runoff will be adequately controlled; off-site areas will be protected from accelerated erosion (such as drilling, gullying, piping, and mass wasting); surface-disturbing activities will not be conducted during extended wet periods; and construction will not be allowed when soils are frozen. Operations shall cease when 3-inches of saturated soils or rutting exists.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To improve reclamation potential; maintain soil stability and productivity of sensitive areas; and minimize contributions of salinity, selenium, and sediments likely to affect downstream water quality, fisheries, and other downstream aquatic habitats.

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

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

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-3 PERENNIAL STREAMS, WATER BODIES, FISHERIES AND RIPARIAN AREAS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: From 325 horizontal feet to 500 horizontal feet from the perennial water body, CSU restrictions will apply. Surface-disturbing activities may require special engineering design, construction, and implementation measures, including re-location of operations beyond 656 feet (200 meters), in order to protect water resources within the 325-foot NSO buffer. For perennial streams, the buffer will be measured from the ordinary high-water mark (bankfull stage). For wetland features, the buffer will be measured from the edge of the mapped extent (see Table 1). For unmapped wetlands, the vegetative boundary (from which the buffer originates) will be determined in the field.

CSU Buffers for Perennial Waters	
Water Body Type	Buffer Width in Feet
Fens and wetlands	325 feet to 500 feet
Perennial Streams (with or without	325 feet to 500 feet (as measured
fish)	from ordinary high water mark)
Lotic or lentic springs and seeps	325 feet (as measured from
	wetland/vegetation edge)

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

22) < LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To maintain the PFC, including the vegetative, hydrologic, and geomorphic functionality of the perennial water body; to protect water quality, fish habitat, aquatic habitat; and to provide a clean, reliable source of water for downstream users. Buffers are expected to indirectly benefit migratory birds, wildlife habitat, amphibians, and other species.

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

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

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-4 INTERMITTENT AND EPHEMERAL STREAMS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-8

MAPPED SEASONAL HABITATS (NON-LEK BREEDING, LATE BROOD REARING, AND WINTER HABITAT) OR SUITABLE SAGEBRUSH HABITAT WITHIN A 4-MILE RADIUS OF A LEK CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Surface occupancy or use is subject to the following special operating constraints. The Field Manager may require the proponent/applicant to submit a Plan of Development that will demonstrate:

- avoidance of direct or indirect loss of important Gunnison Sage-grouse (GUSG) habitat necessary for maintenance of the local population OR reduce to acceptable levels the direct or indirect loss of important Greater Sage-grouse (GRSG) habitat necessary for sustainable local populations;
- special reclamation measures or design features are incorporated that will accelerate recovery and/or re-establishment of affected sage-grouse habitat;
- the current/future utility of such habitat for sage-grouse use will not be impaired.

Additional conservation measures may be imposed, as necessary, in order to maintain high quality sage-grouse habitat; reduce fragmentation or loss of habitat within, or between, population areas; reduce cumulative impacts within population areas; and reduce disturbance to sage-grouse use in the area. Conservation measures may be identified in State or local conservation plans, or through appropriate science or research for the species.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

23) < LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To maintain the integrity of important occupied sage-grouse habitat in order to maintain sustainable local populations.

Exception: The Field Manager, in coordination with the CPW, may grant an exception to this stipulation if an environmental analysis indicates that the proposed or conditioned activities will not affect the long-term suitability or utility of habitat for sage-grouse.

Modification: Incorporated into CSU language.

Waiver: The Field Manager, in coordination with the CPW, may grant a waiver to this stipulation if site conditions have changed sufficient to permanently preclude sage-grouse occupation of the lease area.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-10 ESTABLISHED LYNX LINKAGE CORRIDORS AND LYNX HABITAT WITHIN LAUS CONTROLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Development of lease parcels within established Lynx Linkage Corridors and mapped LAUs will require appropriate application of the following conservation measures prior to, and during, lease development, as determined through Section 7 Consultation with the USFWS:

- Restrict newly constructed road use to activities associated directly with development and construction activities.
- Reduce the influence of snow compaction and removal activities as travel corridors for competitive predators. Use of over-the-snow vehicles will be prohibited for use in LAU lynx habitat (such as on site reconnaissance, resource surveys).
- Surface use or disrupting activities will not be allowed in LAU denning habitat during the denning period, from March 15 to-July 15.
- Development or production facilities sited will be in order to avoid primary lynx habitat. Oil and gas development activities on BLM-managed surface lands will not be allowed to contribute disproportionately to management thresholds applied to lynx habitat (no more than 30 percent of mapped habitat within a LAU in unsuitable condition, and less than 15 percent of habitat within an LAU converted to unsuitable condition within a 10-year period); also, maintenance of greater than 10 percent of habitat suitable for denning within an LAU).

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

24) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To maintain integrity and use of lynx habitat per Lynx Conservation Assessment Strategy (LCAS) guidelines.

Exception: The Field Manager, in consultation with the USFWS, may grant an exception to this stipulation if an environmental analysis indicates that the proposed or conditioned activities will not affect the long-term suitability or utility of established Lynx Linkage Corridors or lynx habitat within LAU(s).

Modification: The Field Manager, in consultation with the USFWS, may modify the size of the stipulation area or timeframes if an environmental analysis indicates that a portion of the area is non-essential to the function and utility of established Lynx Linkage Corridors and lynx habitat,

or that the proposed action could be conditioned so as not to impair the utility of the corridors and LAU for current, or subsequent, lynx use and occupancy.

Waiver: The Field Manager, in consultation with the USFWS, may grant a waiver to this stipulation if site conditions have changed sufficient to preclude lynx occupation of the LAU or use of linkage corridors.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-13 CULTURAL RESOURCES CONTROLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act Cultural (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), Native Resources American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), Executive Order (EO) 13007; or laws, rules, regulations, policies, standards, and guidelines. 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 in or der to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

25) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To protect cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses. The following characteristics are to be protected: 1) significant scientific information; 2) areas that contain dense concentrations of significant sites; 3) integrity of physical setting; 4) integrity of visual setting associated with a place and/or cultural landscape; and 5) recreational opportunity for public use sites. Typically, mitigation using data recovery is not an option for traditional cultural properties, sites set aside for long-term conservation, and interpreted and/or public use sites.

Exception: None.

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-14 PALEONTOLOGICAL (FOSSIL) RESOURCES CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: The lessee is hereby notified that prior to any surface-disturbing activities an inventory of paleontological resources (fossils) in Paleontological "Potential Fossil Yield Classification" (PFYC) Class 4 and Class 5 Areas (Fossil) shall be done. Mitigation of sc ientifically important paleontological Resources resources may include avoidance, monitoring, collection, excavation, or sampling. Mitigation of discovered scientifically important paleontological resources might require the relocation of disturbance over 100 meters. This, and any subsequent, mitigation work shall be conducted by a BLM -permitted Paleontologist. The lessee shall bear all costs for inventory and mitigation (WO IM-2009-011).

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

26) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

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

Exception: None.

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-15 VRM OBJECTIVE CLASS AREAS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Oil and gas development and operations, and post-operation rehabilitation, must comply with VRM contrast limits by VRM Objective ensuring that project design does not exceed the following contrast ratings Class Areas by VRM Objective Classes in approved RMPs:

• Class II: weak/low

• Class III: moderate

• Class IV: strong/high

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

27) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To maintain scenic quality in accordance with documented public sensitivity to visual aesthetics and visibility.

Exception: If VRM objective classes are downgraded by the Authorized Officer, the new VRM objective class stipulations will apply instead.

Modification: None.

EXHIBIT KFO CSU-16 BACKCOUNTRY AND SCENIC BYWAY VIEWSHEDS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

28) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

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

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

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

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-17 STATE AND US HIGHWAY VIEWSHEDS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

29) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

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

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

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

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-18 STATE AND US HIGHWAY VIEWSHEDS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

30) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

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

Exception: None.

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

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-20 KEY OBSERVATION POINTS CONTROLLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

31) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

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

Exception: Unless topographically screened from view.

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

EXHIBIT KFO-CSU-22 BLM PUBLIC LANDS NEAR RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENTS CONTROLED SURFACE USE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Exclude oil and gas development and operations within foreground and middleground distances of BLM-managed public lands BLM Public adjoining significant residential developments, communities, and Lands Near municipalities.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

32) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To protect significant social and economic productivity of adjoining natural resource settings and their contribution to affected open space aesthetics (sight and sound) of adjoining public lands, property values, and associated investments.

Exception: Unless topographically screened from view.

Modification: At the discretion of the Authorized Officer, this stipulation may be modified for specific areas, projects, etc., by removing the CSU for landscapes whose visual quality is already compromised by other developments, and conditioned by a determination of no significant adverse effect to benefitting communities and economies, and the visiting guests they jointly share with the BLM.

EXHIBIT KFO-TL-01 NATIVE FISH AND IMPORTANT SPORT FISH TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: Prohibit in-channel work in all occupied cutthroat trout (Colorado River, greenback, and Rio Grande) streams during spring spawning periods of April 1 to August 1, and fall spawning periods from October 1 to November 30.

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To protect redds (egg masses) in the gravel and emerging fry of native fish populations (Colorado River, greenback, and Rio Grande cutthroat trout, flannelmouth and bluehead sucker, and roundtail chub), and important sport fish populations (rainbow, brown, and brook trout).

Exception: A one-time exemption from a stipulation for a particular site within the leasehold. Exceptions are determined on a case-by-case basis and, if granted, suspend the restrictions of a stipulation for a specified period, location, or activity. The stipulation continues to apply to other sites in the stipulation area. In addition, the dates may be modified by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (UASCE) via the 404 Permit compliance process.

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

Waiver: Waivers are permanent exemptions to a stipulation. Under a waiver, the stipulation no longer applies anywhere within the leasehold. Waivers apply to an entire stipulation area. They are applied only after preparation of an environmental analysis document, in accordance with the NEPA, and after a subsequent decision has been made that a stipulation is no longer required to protect a specific resource.

EXHIBIT KFO-TL-02 BIG GAME PRODUCTION AREAS: ANTELOPE, ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIGHORN SHEEP, MULE DEER, WHITE-TAILED DEER, ELK, MOOSE TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

• Antelope: April 15 to June 30

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

Elk: April 15 to June 30Moose: April 15 to June 30

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS>

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT KFO-TL-03 BIG GAME CURCIAL RANGE (SEVERE WINTER RANGE AND WINTER CONCENTRATION AREAS) TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

• Antelope: Dec. 1 to April 30

• Rocky Mountain/Desert Bighorn sheep: Nov. 1 to April 30

• Mule deer/White-tailed deer: Dec. 1 to April 30

Elk: Dec. 1 to April 30Moose: Dec. 1 to April 30

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

<LEGAL DESCRIPTIONS>

Purpose: To reduce behavioral disruption of big game during the winter season on crucial winter habitat, as mapped by the CPW.

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

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size and timeframes of this stipulation if the CPW monitoring information indicates that current animal use patterns are inconsistent with dates established for animal occupation, or under mild winter conditions for the last 60 days of the closure. Severity of the winter will be determined on the basis of snow depth, snow crusting, daily mean temperatures, and whether animals were concentrated on the winter range during the winter months. Modifications could be authorized if the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to interfere with critical habitat function or compromise animal condition. A modification may also be approved if the proponent, the BLM, and the CPW agree to compensation that satisfactorily offset detrimental impacts to big game winter range or its use; or an agreement can be reached where by a COGCC wildlife mitigation plan can be accommodated consistent with established RMP objectives and decisions.

Waiver: The Field Manager may grant a waiver if the CPW determines that the area is no longer utilized by big game as crucial winter range.

EXHIBIT KFO-TL-07 SAGE GROUSE NESTING HABITAT TIMING LIMITATION

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Stipulation: No surface use is allowed during the following time period(s). (This stipulation is in tended to apply to construction, drilling, Sage Grouse fracking and completion activities; however, it may also apply to Nesting Habitat operation, maintenance, and production activities that may disrupt reproductive activities of sage-grouse.)

- Greater Sage-grouse: March 1 to July 15, suitable nesting habitat within a 4-mile radius of active leks or mapped nesting habitat
- Gunnison Sage-grouse: March 1 to June 30, suitable nesting habitat within 4 mile radius of active leks or mapped nesting habitat

ON THE FOLLOWING LANDS DESCRIBED BELOW:

33) < LEGAL_DESCRIPTIONS >

Purpose: To prevent disruption of reproductive activity during the production period.

Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception if an environmental analysis, and coordination with the DCOW, indicate that the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to affect breeding behavior, nest attendance, egg/chick survival, or nesting success. An exception could also be granted if the proponent, the BLM, and the CPW negotiate compensation that will satisfactorily offset the anticipated loss of nesting habitat or nesting activities. Actions designed to enhance the long-term utility or availability of suitable nest habitat may be excepted.

Modification: The Field Manager may modify the size or the dates of the TL area if an environmental analysis indicates that the Proposed Action could be conditioned so as not to affect nest attendance, egg/chick survival, or nesting success. Seasonal or daily timeframes may be modified (from March 1 to May 15) if operations could be conditioned to not disrupt lek attendance, breeding behavior, and bird distribution within a 0.6-mile radius of the lek during the breeding period. With the primary objective of allowing for 90 percent of initial nesting attempts to progress through hatch, timeframes may also be adjusted in nesting habitat, as supported by appropriate monitoring data.

Waiver: The Field Manager may grant a waiver if the CPW determines that the described lands are incapable of serving the long-term requirements of sage-grouse nesting habitat, and that these ranges no longer warrant consideration as components of sage-grouse nesting habitat.

EXHIBIT KFO-LN-2 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Lease Notice: The lease area may now, or hereafter, contain plants, animals, or their habitats determined to be federally Threatened, Endangered, or Proposed for listing. The BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective in order to avoid BLM-approved activity that will adversely affect listed species or their habitat. The BLM may require modifications to (or disapprove) proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a Proposed or Listed Threatened or Endangered Species, or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) as amended (16 USC 1531 et seq.), including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT KFO-LN-5 CULTURAL RESOURCES LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

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

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT KFO-LN-6 BURIED CULTURAL RESOURCES LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Lease Notice: The lessee is hereby notified that deep, subsurface survey may be required for subsurface-disturbing operations in areas that have a high potential for Buried Cultural deeply buried cultural resources. All cultural resource work must be Resources performed by a BLM-permitted Archaeologist. The BLM may charge Federal licensees and permittees project costs of preservation activities conducted under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) as a condition to the issuance of such license or permit [NHPA, as amended Section 110(g)].

The purpose of this stipulation is to protect significant scientific information in cultural resource sites that may be damaged from inadvertent, unauthorized, or authorized uses.

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT KFO-LN-7 PALEONTOLOGICAL (FOSSIL) RESOURCES LEASE NOTICE

Lease Number: <LEASE_NUMBER>

Lease Notice: The lessee is hereby notified that prior to any surface- disturbing activities, an inventory of paleontological resources (fossils) may be required. Paleontological Mitigation measures may be required upon the discovery of any vertebrate (Fossil) fossil or other scientifically-important paleontological resource. Mitigation Resources of scientifically important paleontological resources may include avoidance, monitoring, collection, excavation, or sampling. Mitigation of discovered scientifically important paleontological resources might require the relocation of the disturbance over 100 meters.

This, and any subsequent mitigation work, shall be conducted by a BLM-permitted Paleontologist. The lessee shall bear all costs for inventory and mitigation (WO IM-2009-011).

On the following lands described below:

EXHIBIT KFO-LN-8 HIGH VLAUE HABITAT LEASE NOTICE

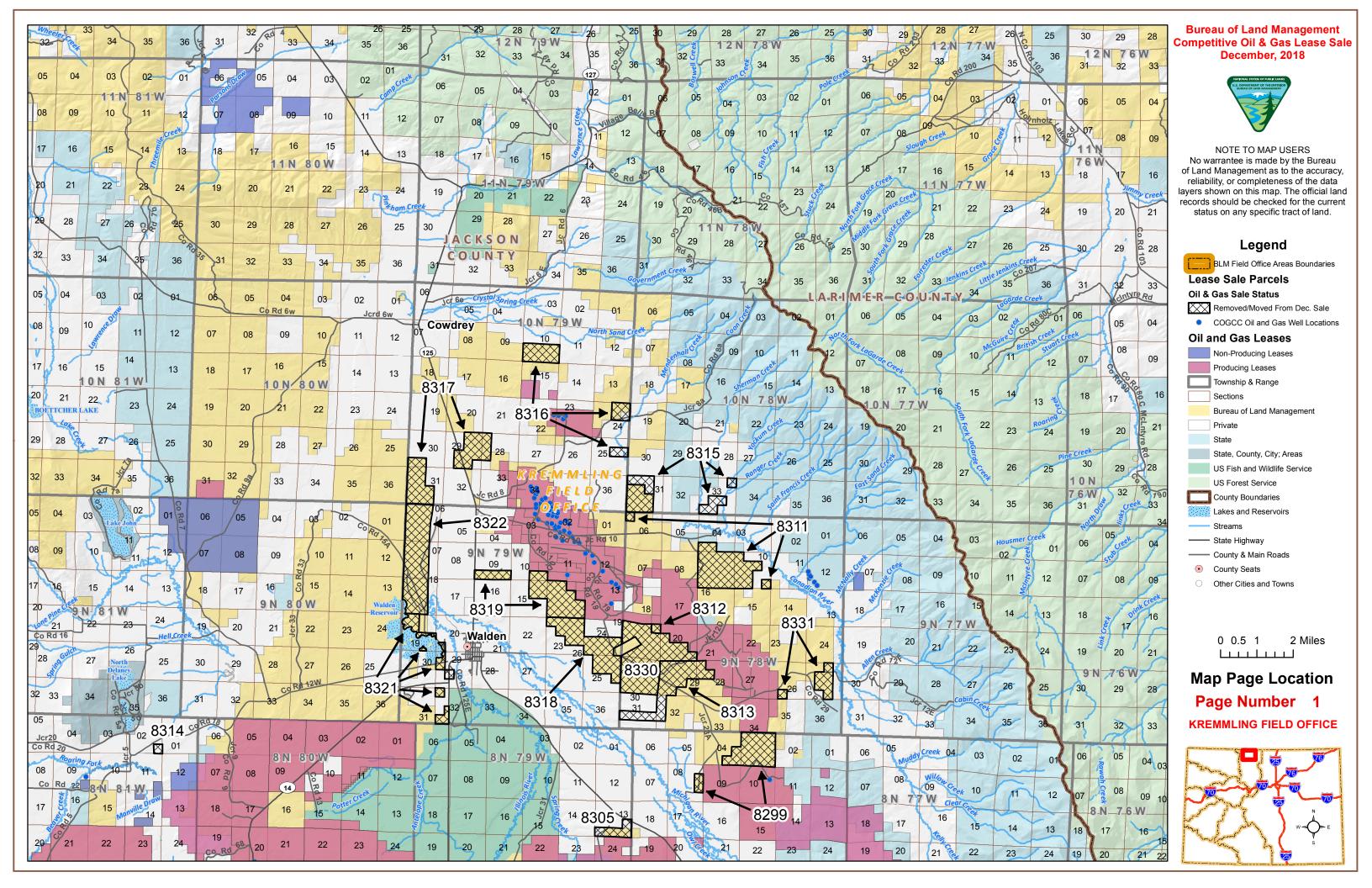
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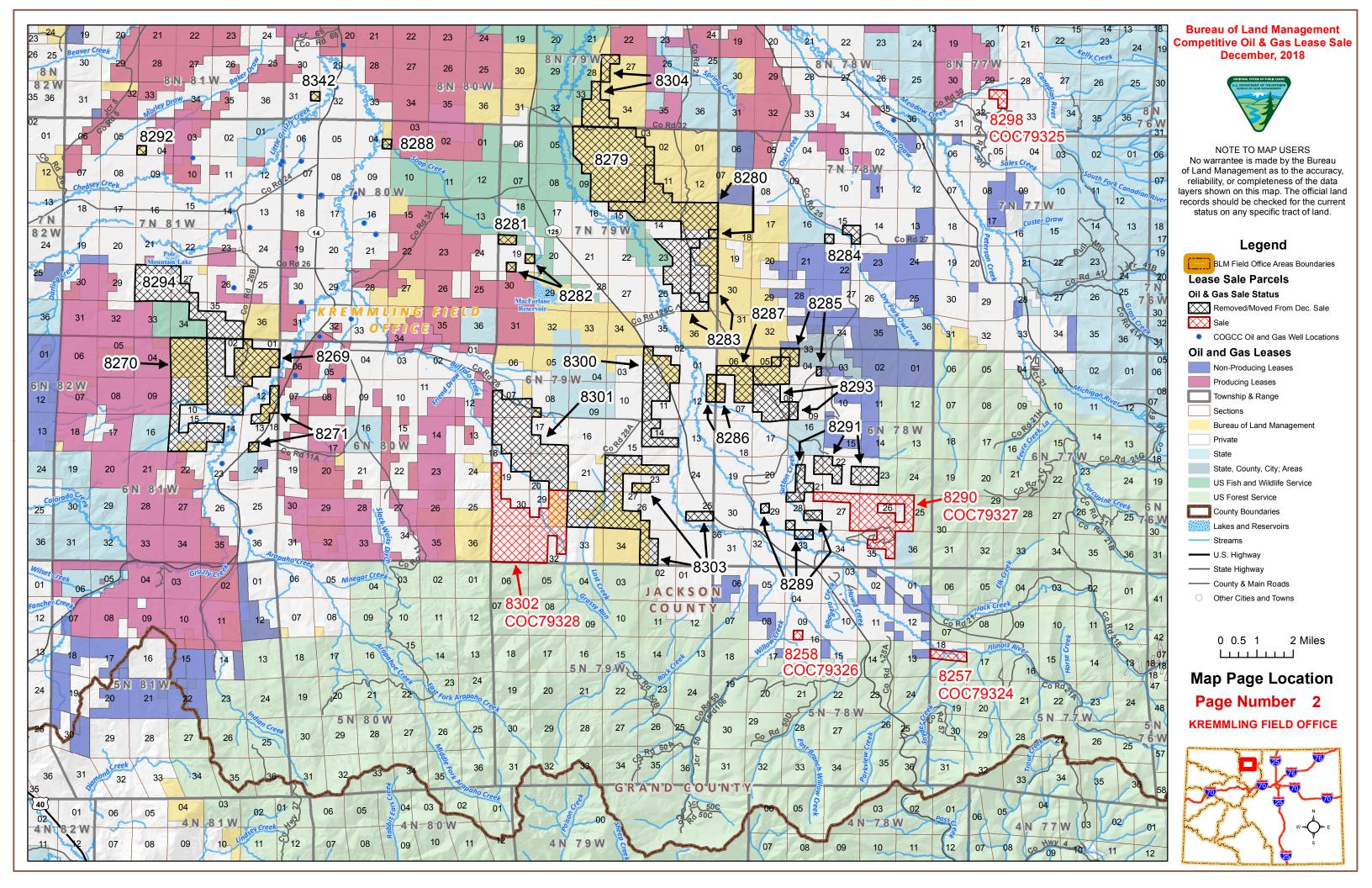
Lease Notice: The lease may in part, or in total, contain high-value wildlife habitat. These areas include, but are not limited to, habitat for Special Status High Value Species, big game severe winter range, big game migration corridors, and Wildlife Habitat priority moose habitat. The Operator may be required to implement specific measures through a COA in order to reduce impacts of oil and gas or geothermal operations on wildlife and wildlife habitat.

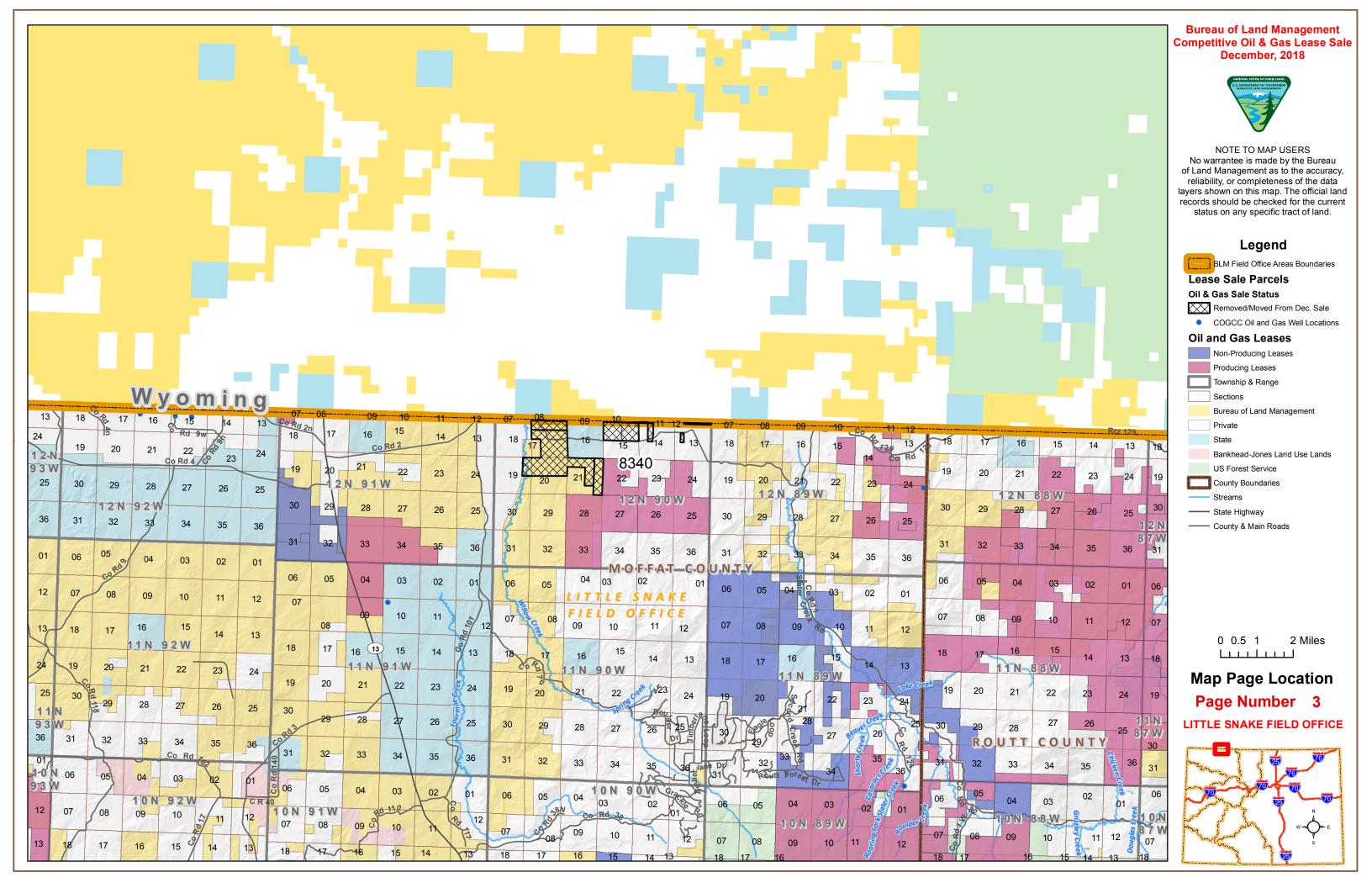
Special design and construction measures designed to mitigate impacts, may include, but are not limited to, relocation of roads, well pads, pipelines, and other facilities; and fencing operations or habitat. The lessee/Operator may be required to submit a plan for avoidance or mitigation of impacts on the identified species to the Authorized Officer.

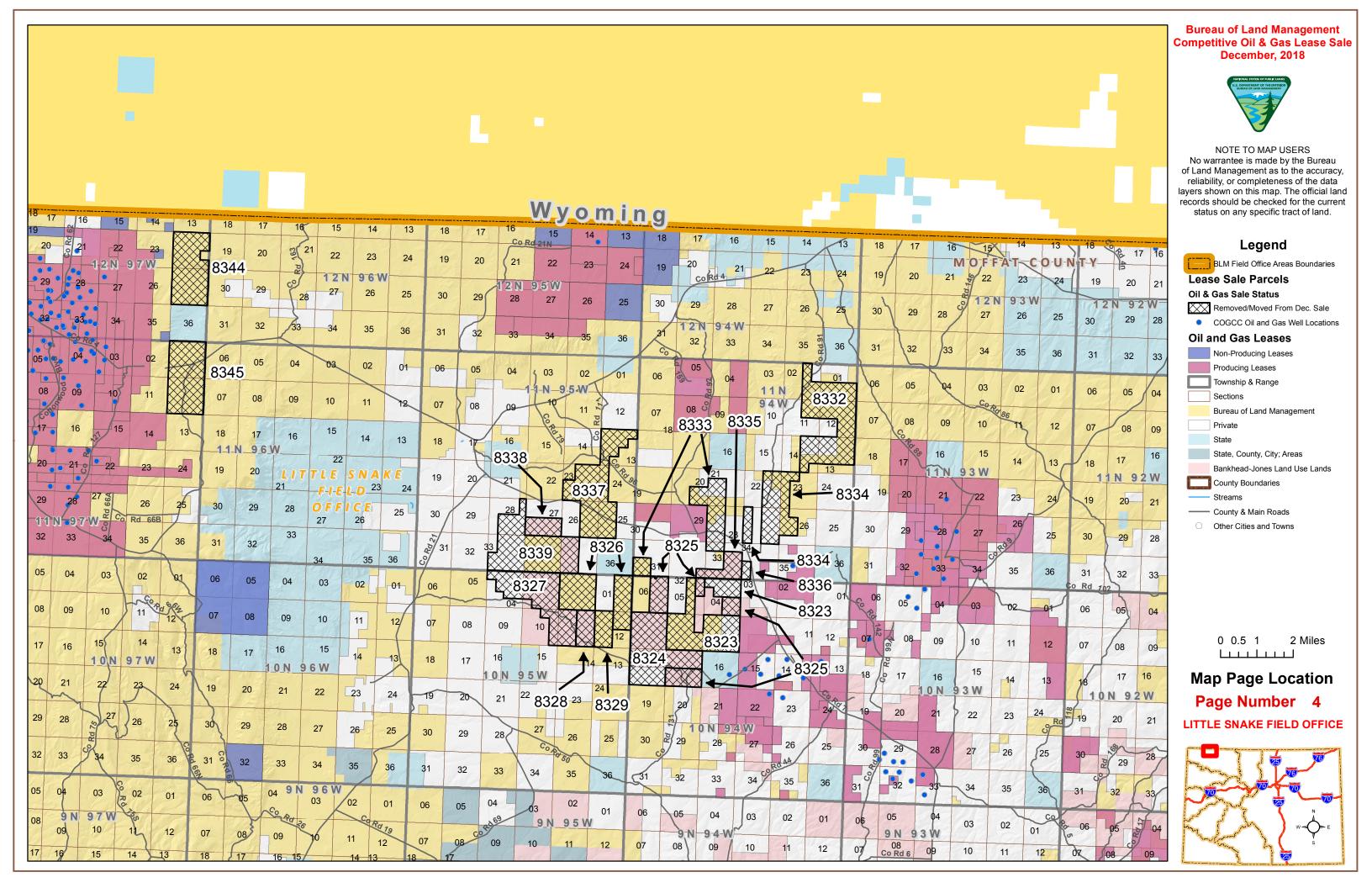
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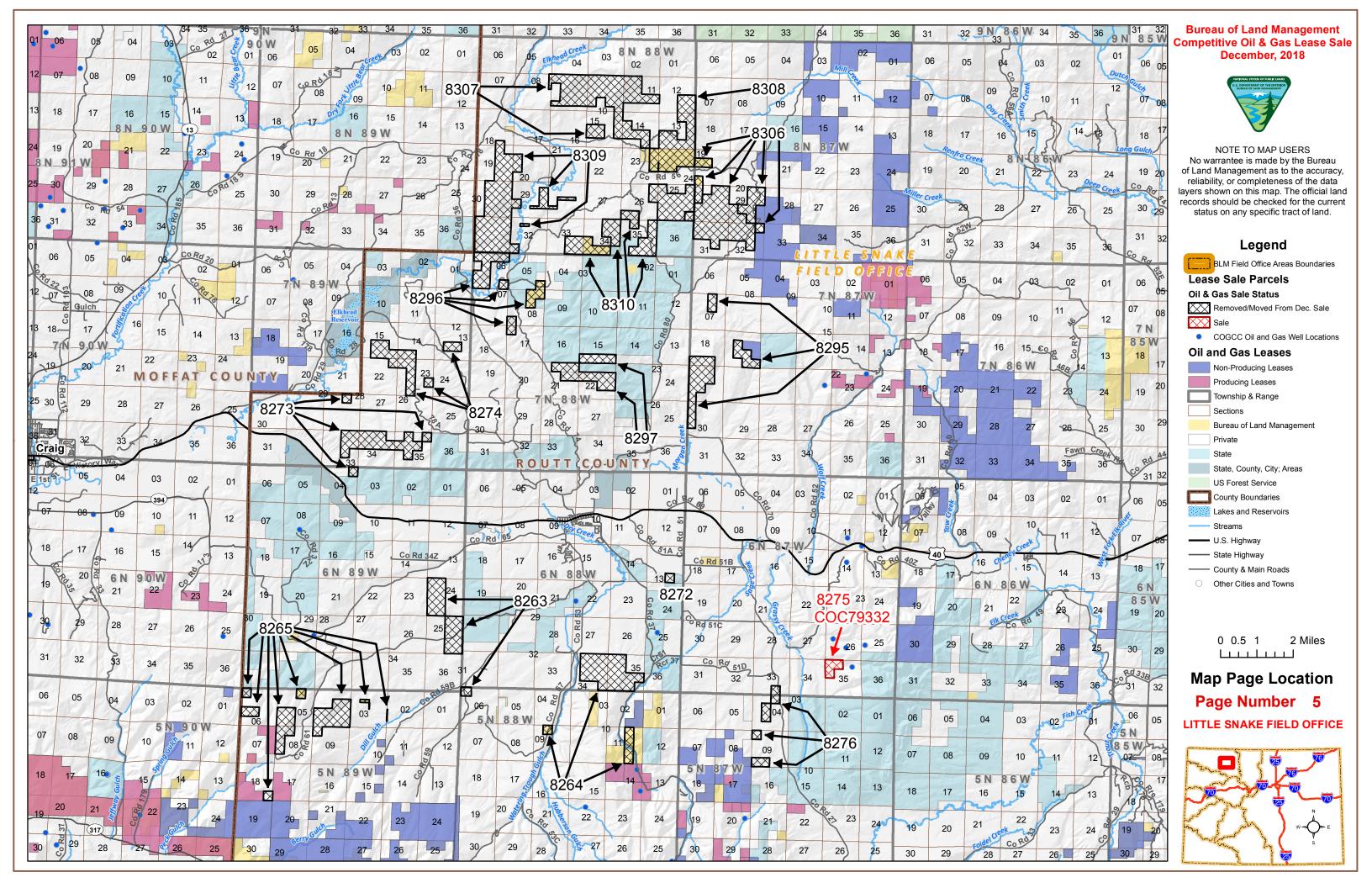
Attachment E Maps

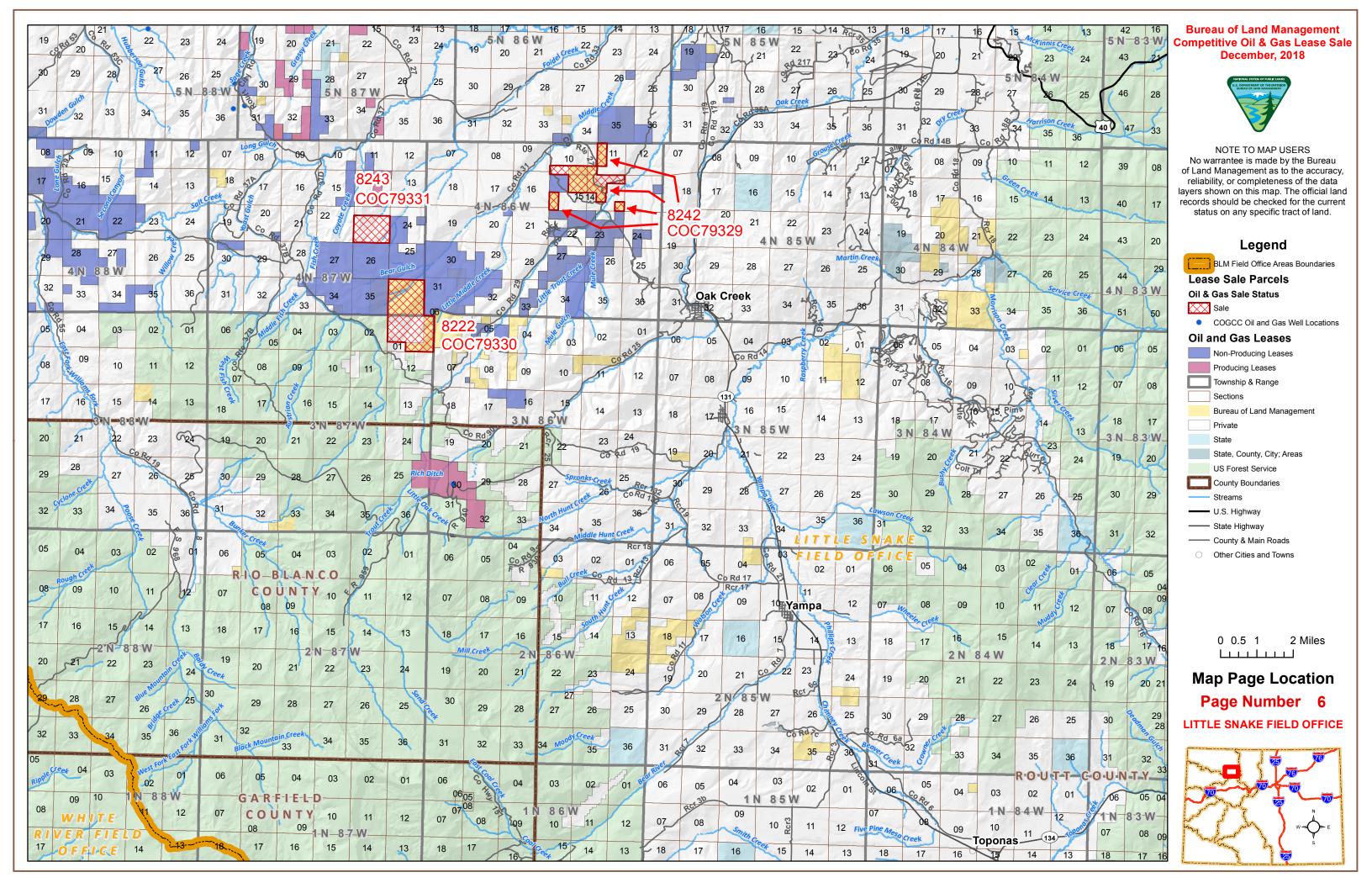


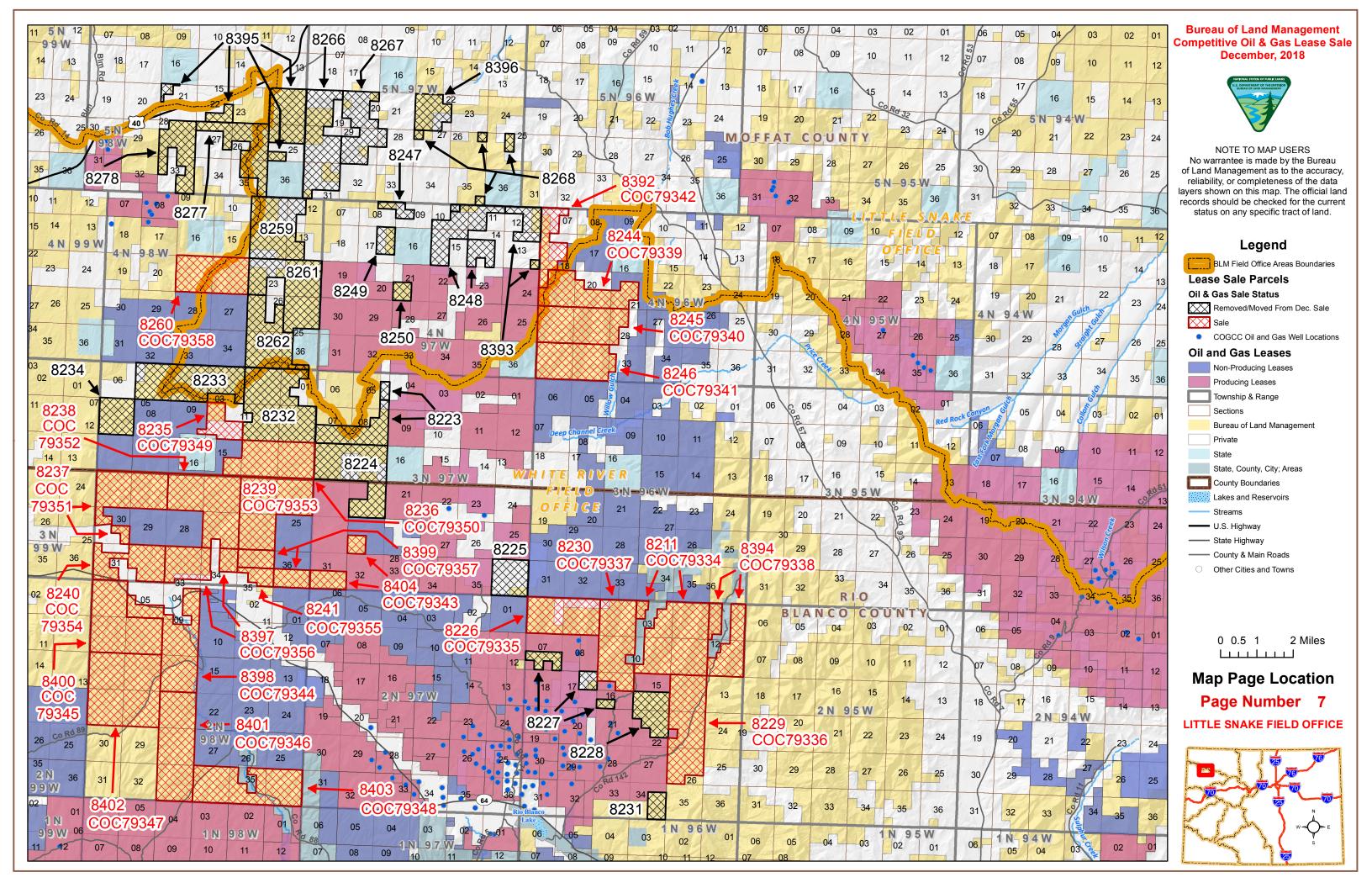


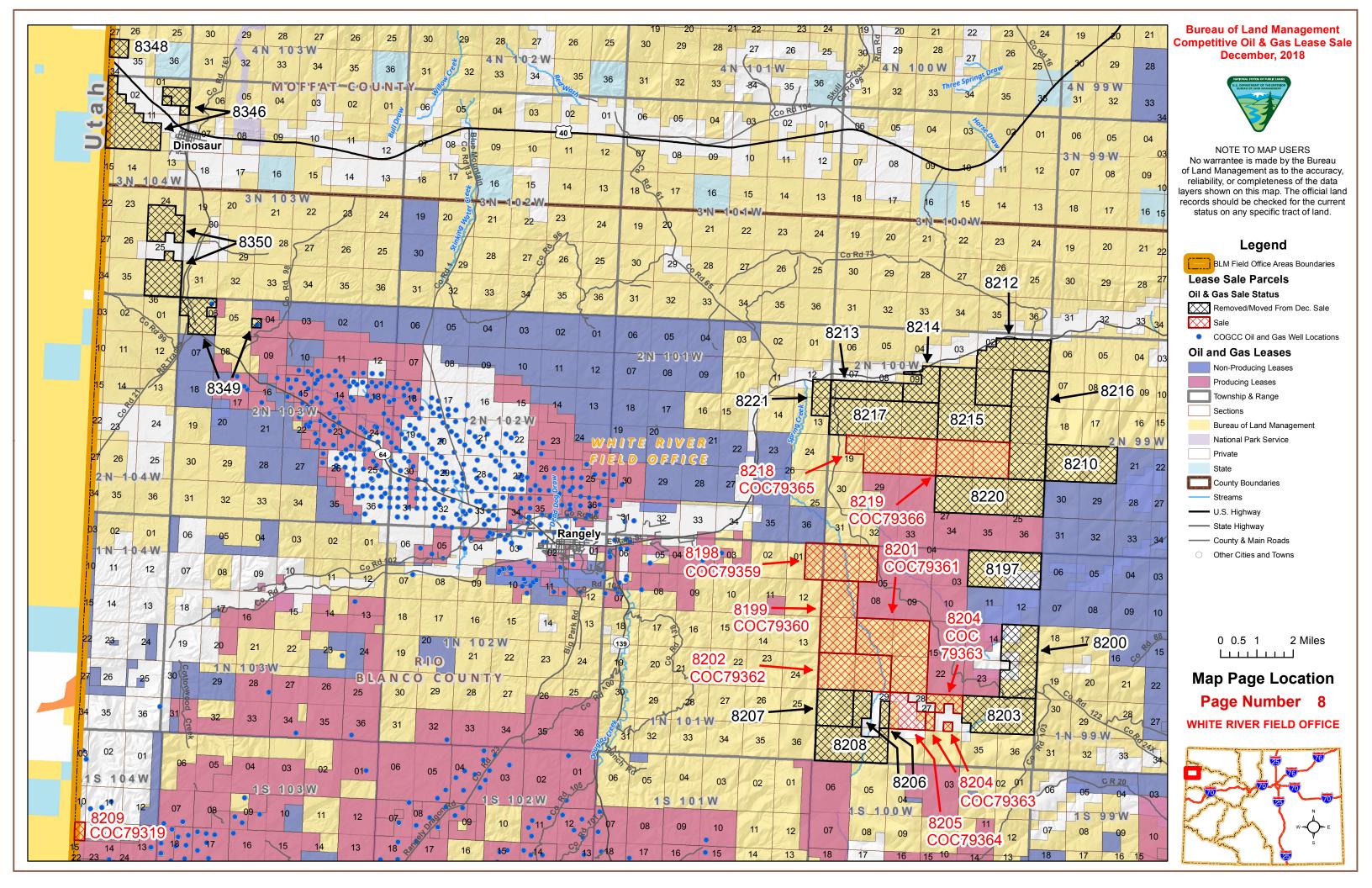


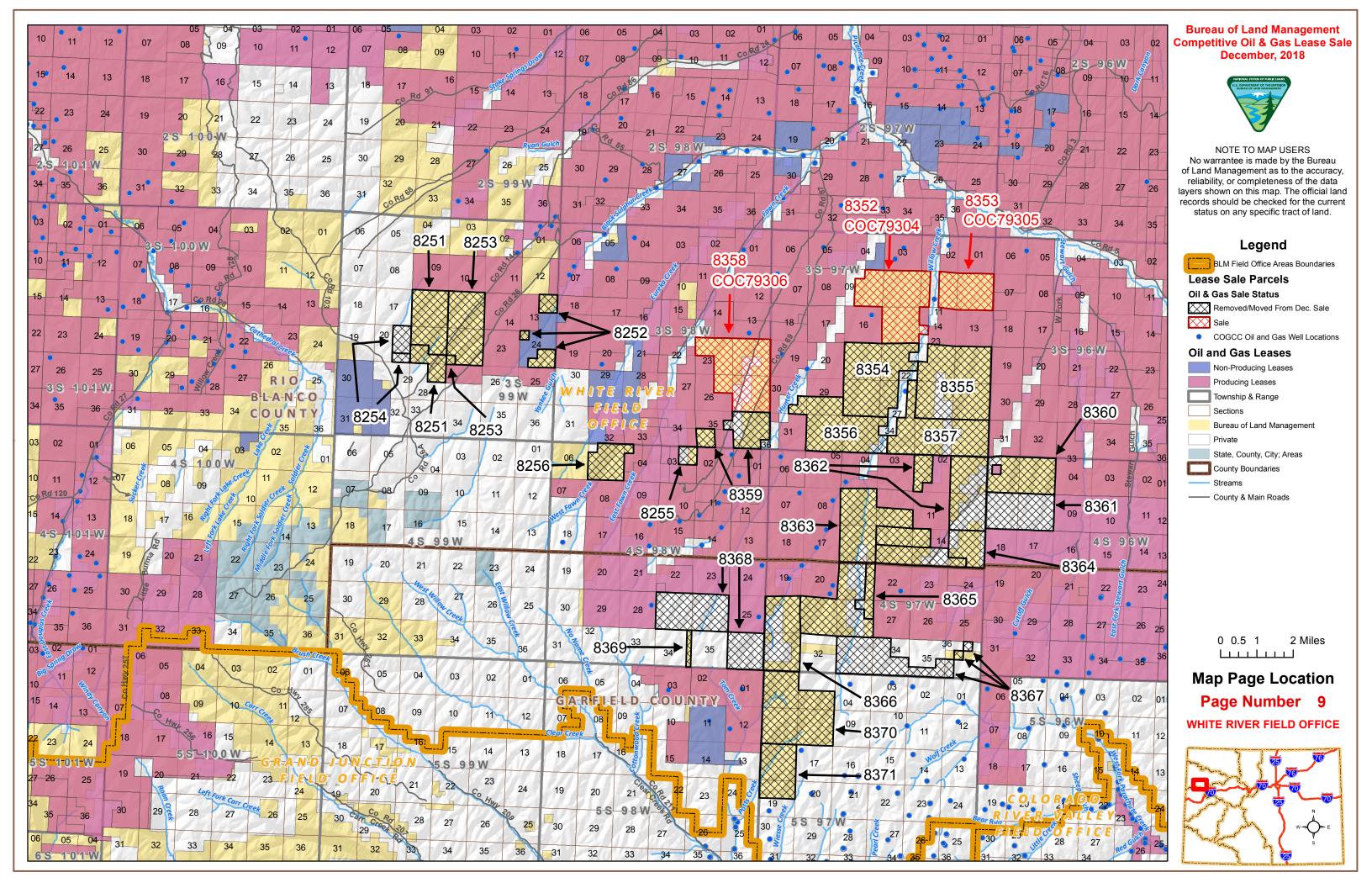


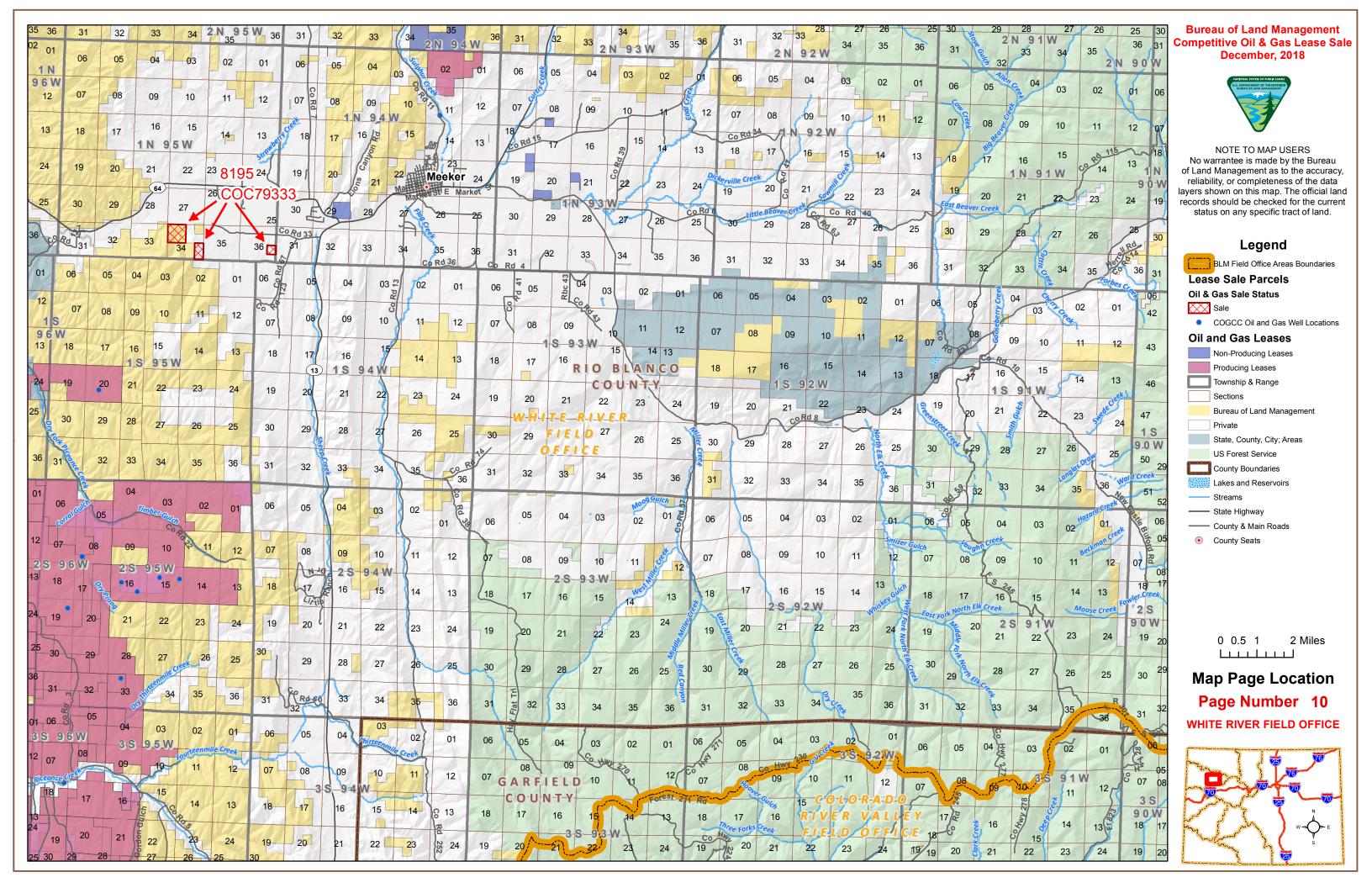


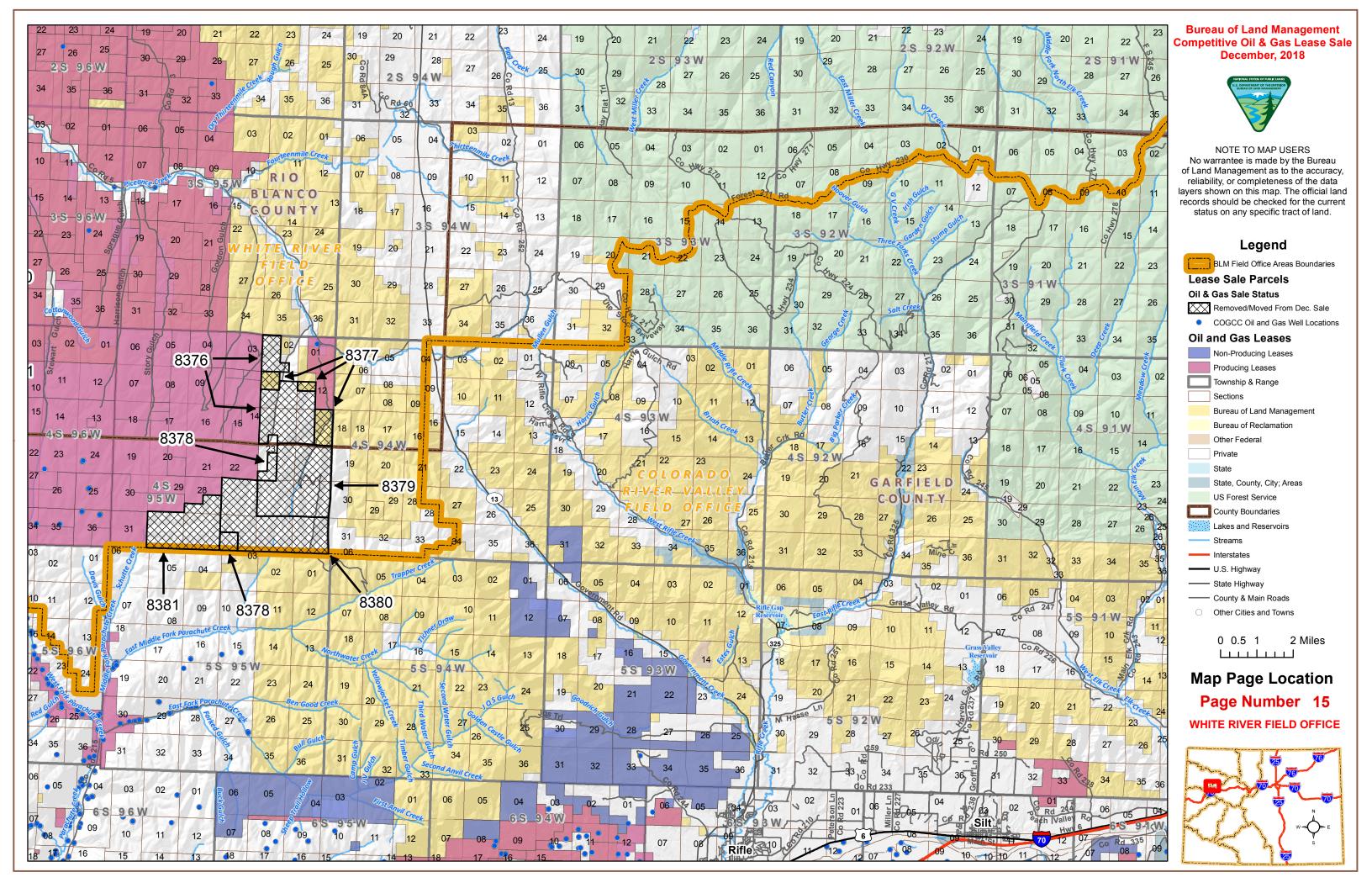












Attachment D

Summary of Public and Interagency Scoping Comments WRFO, LSFO, KFO Parcels, December 2018 Lease Sale (Full Comments Available upon Request)

Organiza tion	Name	Synopsis
	Individual	Preserve Greater Sage-grouse management plans.
	Individual	All the species would benefit from the Greater Sage-grouse conservation plans and stand to lose if the plans are weakened.
	Individual	Landscape level planning delineated in the BLM Master Leasing Plan for the area is not being followed in Jackson County.
	Individual	Preserve Greater Sage Grouse management plans.
	Individual	For well managed Oil and Gas, against boom and bust economy that is generated.
	Individual	North Park waters and wildlife need landscape level planning; GRSG management plan; abide by master leasing plan.
	Individual	Parcels that if leased would be harmful to water resources: 8242, 8274, 8293, 8306, 8307, 8309, 8340, 8347
	Individual	Protect water, air and soil resources for the future.
	Individual	Remove section 6 of parcel 8296; too close to Elkhead River.
	Individual	Remove parcel 8340; too close to water resources.
	Individual	Remove all parcels adjacent to the Arapahoe National Wildlife Refuge; Jackson County MLP. Remove all parcels until landscape level review can be completed.
	Individual	Routt county parcels in the Flattops Wilderness; effects of a spill on the Yampa River.

Organiza tion	Name	Synopsis
The Nature Conserv ancy	Paige Lewis, TNC Deputy State Director	Parcels are known to overlap with lands that have been protected with a conservation easement held by The Nature Conservancy or similar organization as well as Colorado Parks and Wildlife. Routt County Parcel 8295, 8308, - These parcels overlap with several conservation easements encompassing Smith Rancho which was protected for Greater Sage Grouse, Columbian Sharptailed Grouse habitat, sagebrush shrublands, montane shrublands, woodlands, and sandhill crane habitat as well as big game habitat. Routt County Parcel 8306, 8310, and 8307; these parcels appear to overlap with conservation easements held by other land trusts and contain similar values to Smith Rancho (described above). Moffat County Parcels 8396, 8268, 8392, and 8393; These parcels overlap with a conservation easement on the Crooked Wash Ranch that conserves high quality Greater Sage Grouse habitat, sagebrush shrublands and big game habitat. In addition, Moffat County parcels 8247, 8348, 8249, 8266, and 8267 appear to overlap with a neighboring ranch with a conservation easement held by Colorado Parks and Wildlife to protect similar values. Jackson County Parcel 8314 - This parcel overlaps with a conservation easement on the Double R Ranch. Lands are subject to Exhibit CO-34 to alert lessee of potential habitat for a threatened, endangered, candidate, or other special status plant or animal. The Double R Ranch has Greater Sage Grouse habitat and known populations of the federally listed North Park phacelia. Before any surface disturbance is allowed, a survey for this rare plant is warranted to ensure that the plant is protected. Jackson County Parcel 8294; this parcel overlaps with a conservation easement for Greater Sage Grouse as well as Pole Mountain Reservoir and its associated wetlands and waterfowl habitat.
State Of Colorado (Combin ed sale comment s)	Governor Hickenlooper	Concerns related to WRFO, LSFO and KFO include Greater sage-grouse; request that any parcels in GRSG habitat be removed from this sale until the RMPA is finalized, remove parcels within 1 mile of a lek, apply necessary stipulations to parcels regarding GRSG. Big game winter range and migration corridors (TL restrictions not adequate, recommends limit of one pad per square mile). Northfork Valley Parcels in the UFO.
Wild Earth Guardia ns et al.	Rebecca Fischer	Letter (113 pages) containing major headings and subheadings with associated legal, policy, and technical discussion: I. The BLM must comply with NEPA and FLPMA, including use of high-quality information, accurate scientific analysis, and comments from expert agencies. A. BLM cannot defer site-specific analysis to the permit stage, because leasing is an irreversible and irretrievable commitment of resources that limits BLM's ability to control how future development occurs (cites some examples from CRVFO that used the Energy Policy Act's Section 390 CX process to approve additional wells on existing pads). B. BLM must prepare an EIS for the lease sale because it cannot conclude that no significant impacts will occur as a result of leasing.

Organiza tion	Name	Synopsis
		 C. BLM must analyze a reasonable range of alternatives, such as intermediate between issuing all or none of the leases until 60% of the Federal oil and gas mineral estate in Colorado is in production, not leasing in areas of low potential for oil and gas, etc. D. The BLM Cannot Lease the December 2018 Royal Gorge Field Office Parcels Until It Completes the Eastern Colorado RMP and FEIS. E. BLM must take a hard look at hydraulic fracturing impacts at the leasing stage. F. BLM must use recent climate science and carbon budgeting in its analysis of climate impacts. G. BLM must analyze site-specific direct and indirect impacts of future GHG emissions from the planning area. H. BLM fails to analyze costs of reasonable foreseeable carbon emissions using well accepted, credible, GAO-endorsed, interagency methods for assessing carbon costs. J. BLM must take a hard look at air quality impacts, including those related to visibility and primary air quality standards for protection of human health. K. BLM must take a hard look at impacts from methane, including the social cost and waste, must comply with the MLA duty to minimize waste, adopt and analyze methane mitigation methods, assess best practices in the industry and literature for methane waste and emission mitigation, forecast potential reductions from adopting best practices, adopt EPA's Natural Gas Gold Star standard, and begin to control phasing and location of development. L. BLM must take a hard look at impacts to wildlife, including big game, the Canada lynx, yellow-billed cuckoo, purple martin, bald eagle, northern goshawk, Gunnison sage-grouse, and Colorado River cutthroat trout. H. The BLM should use its discretion and withdraw the nominated lease parcels. The agency is not obligated to lease all nominated parcels.
Trout Unlimite d	Cathy M. Purves	Letter (17 pages) concerns over 101 parcels. The Colorado River cutthroat trout (CRCT) is a native trout species which depends upon cold, clear waters to survive and reproduce. Many of these parcels are in active and future CRCT habitat. Make sure the strongest stipulations are applied that offer the best available protection. Parcels located near or in streams containing any conservation populations be withdrawn from the sale or have NSO attached. White River Field Office Parcel Numbers: 8197, 8198, 8199, 8200, 8201, 8202, 8203, 8204, 8205, 8206, 8207, 8208, 8212, 8213, 8214, 8215, 8216, 8221, 8237, 8238, 8239, 8240, 8241, 8252, 8253, 8348 through 8370, 8380, 8397, 8399, 8401, 8402, and 8403. The White River RMP has not been updated to meet the stipulations necessary to protect Colorado's important fisheries, big game habitat, and drinking waters and our concerns are based on the inadequacy of protections assigned to the leases at the time of sale. Little Snake Field Office Parcel Numbers: 8222, 8242, 8249, 8250, 8259, 8261, 8262, 8264, 8296, 8308, 8393, and 8395 NSO stipulation that provides for up to a 0.25-mile buffer from perennial water sources, if necessary, depending on type and use of the water source, soil type, and slope steepness. Our request to the BLM is that this NSO stipulation be applied at the time of the lease sale to those waters containing CRCT populations, are potential restoration streams for CRCT, and/or drain into CRCT watersheds.

Organiza tion	Name	Synopsis
		Kremmling Field Office Parcels: 8269, 8270, 8271, 8288, 8286, 8287, 8280, 8282, 8302, 8308, 8311, 8315, 8316, 8321, and 8322 The North Park Valley and the North Platte River watershed within it are recognized among the premier wildlife resources and coldwater fisheries in Colorado, containing 12 Colorado Parks and Wildlife State Wildlife Areas, two Gold Medal fisheries and one of the largest producers of waterfowl in the state at Arapaho National Wildlife Refuge.
Wilderne ss Worksho p	Form Letter from 102 Individuals	Comments consisted of 102 individual comment letters, in all but a few cases a form letter. Concerns raised included impacts on wildlife, rare and endangered plants, historic landmarks, public health, and a livable climate – and the livelihood of Colorado residents, being threatened by use of fossil fuels. Specific points: 1) too short a public comment period; 2) impacts to habitat for lynx, cutthroat trout, greater sage-grouse, elk, and mule deer; and 3) impacts on climate change. Request cancellation of the parcels, or a thorough environmental analysis with opportunities for public participation. The BLM's decisions are endangering critical environmental values on the Western Slope and throughout Colorado. We request that you cancel the proposed sale of more than 236,000 acres of public minerals in Colorado in order to ensure the protection of other important natural resources.
National Parks Conserv ation Associati on	Jerry Otero	Letter regarding all lease parcels potentially affecting Dinosaur National Monument (defer parcel 8346) and Rocky Mountain National Parks. General issues/concerns included 1) BLM provided an inadequate public comment period; 2) BLM must analyze a full range of alternatives; 3) BLM must take a hard look at direct, indirect, and cumulative impacts; 4) BLM must address impacts to air quality and climate change.
Friends of the Yampa	Cody M. Perry	Comments for the following parcels: 8307, 8309, 8274, 8306, 8273, 8242, 8295, 8344, 8340 be eliminated from lease consideration due to their close proximity to water ways and tributaries of the Yampa River Bain. Would like to see an analysis of the existing state of the environment as a result of hydrocarbon collection, as it relates to soils, wildlife, plant communities, and specifically the impacts on waterways within the LSFO production area. This includes, but is not limited to, wildlife habitat disturbance, invasive species transport, sedimentation, runoff, chemical spills, gas flaring/venting/emissions, light pollution etc. The Upper Colorado River Basin Endangered Fish Recovery Program (Recovery Program) has put substantial time and resources into protecting the Colorado pikeminnow and razorback sucker, and the BLM should support these efforts by removing the parcels of concern from the 12/7/2018 lease sales. The potential for a release of pollutants, the disturbance of habitat, alteration of the riverbank, increased sedimentation, and other negative effects is high and not acceptable. Both the Colorado cutthroat and sage grouse have the potential to trigger the endangered Species Act, and as such, implementing an EIS before considering the following parcels be put up for sale is prudent; opposes any and all activities that would give way to the construction of any pipeline (or otherwise transport) of hydrocarbons beneath or adjacent to any waterway within the LSFO area.
Conserv ation Colorado	3,129 Conservation	

Organiza tion	Name	Synopsis
Petition to the Uncomp ahgre Field Office parcels but addresse d to the WRFO, LSFO and KFO offices	Colorado Fund Members	No reason to move forward with leasing these parcels before the new RMP can be finished and this land should not be leased under an RMP written in the 1980's. A large number of parcels in Northwest Colorado that overlap with Greater sage grouse habitat Defer all the leases proposed in the December lease sale that are located in the Uncompanyare Field Office and within Greater sage grouse habitat
Sierra Club	Alan Apt	SC formally objected to and protests the potential leasing of a number of parcels in multiple field offices because of Lands with Wilderness Characteristics-LWC (parcels in Little Snake FO 8268, 8323, 8324, 8325, 8326, 8327, 8328, 8329, 8333, 8335, 8336, 8337, 8338, 8339, 8340, 8392, 8395, 8396); proximity to National Park (parcel 8267 in Little Snake FO and parcels 8244, 8247, 8259, 8260 in White River FO)), severe wildlife conflicts in White River FO (parcels 8197, 8209, 8210, 8212, 8215, 8216, 8219, 8220, 8223, 8225, 8226, 8232, 8233, 8244, 8246 8250, 8250, 8250, 8251, 8253, 8259, 8261, 8262, 8277, 8346, 8398, 8400, 8401, 8402, 8403); and High Biodiversity Critical Concern in White River FO (8203, 8204, 8240) and Kremmling FO (8321).
Dinosaur National Park	Patrick Walsh	Based on the GIS layers, it appears that the closest proposed lease parcels are located approximately 2 miles west of the monument's headquarters near Dinosaur, Colorado and approximately 2 miles from the eastern park entrance at Deerlodge Road. Air Quality and Air Quality Related Values. Extensive oil and gas development can emit significant quantities of air pollutants from construction, well drilling and production operations. DNM requests that a detailed visual impact assessment be included in the environmental analysis. This assessment should include potential changes in the visual landscape from several important park viewpoints: 1) the entrance to the park near the Canyon Visitors Center off of US 40 near the town of Dinosaur; 2) the eastern entrance road (Deerlodge Road) to the park near the town of Elk Springs; and 3) additional key observation points (KOPs) along Harper's Comer Road including Plug Hat Butte and Escalante Overlooks. Several parcels proposed for the lease sale are of particular concern because of their proximity to these viewpoints: 8266, 8267, 8268, 8277, 8278, 8346, 8348, 8349, 8350, and 8395. According to the lease sale scoping notice parcel list, only parcels 8346 and 8348 are covered under the 2015 White River Field Office oil and gas resource management plan amendment by controlled surface use stipulation WR-CSU-26 for the protection of visual resources, night skies, and soundscapes. It can likewise impact recreational night-time activities, such as star gazing, camping and hiking. Only parcels 8346 and 8348 fall within Visual Resources Management (VRM) Class II area where WR-CSU-26

Organiza tion	Name	Synopsis
		applies, parcels 8349 and 8350 fall within VRM Class III areas at distances comparable to the Class II areas where WR-CSU-26 applies. Anthropogenic noise from construction equipment, machinery, and other transportation traffic can affect human environments, visitor experience and wildlife species. Because U.S. 40 is lightly traveled, increases in construction and operational traffic could produce noticeable impacts on park visitors in the area of Jensen or one of the DNM visitor centers.
Rocky Mountai n National Park	Koren Nydick	Rocky Mountain National Park preserves the high elevation ecosystems and scenic southern Rockies throughout its 415 square miles. Ninety-five percent of the park is designated wilderness. The park is a Class I airshed, the highest level of air quality protection under the Clean Air Act. The park is the headwaters for four major river systems, including the Colorado River. Fragile alpine tundra encompasses a third of the park. The park is also a designated UNESCO International Biosphere Reserve. Oil and gas development can emit significant quantities of air pollutants from construction, well drilling and production operations. Nitrogen deposition is a substantial concern to the park. Would appreciate the opportunity to discuss potential emissions mitigation measures that would be implemented should development occur as a result of this leasing decision. Request that a detailed visual impact assessment and visual mitigation measures be included in the environmental analysis, including potential changes in the visual landscape from at least two important park viewpoints, which are Medicine Bow Curve on Trail Ridge Road, and a popular trail that begins at the Alpine Visitor Center and terminates at a high vantage point west of the visitor center.