

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| UT-S-01 | <p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY</p> <p>All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower shall not emit more than 2 grams of NO_x per horsepower-hour.</p> <p>Exception: This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>AND</p> <p>All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gram of NO_x per horsepower-hour.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-17 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – ALKALI RIDGE ACEC</p> <p>Cultural properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall be surrounded by an avoidance area sufficient to avoid direct and indirect impacts. When siting oil and gas facilities, avoidance may require that a facility be moved farther than allowed under the standard lease terms and conditions.</p> <p>Exceptions: An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-96 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES GREATER THAN 40%</p> <p>No surface occupancy for slopes greater than 40 percent.</p> <p>Exception: If after an environment analysis the authorized officer determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives; surface occupancy in the NSO area may be authorized.</p> <p>Additionally a plan shall be submitted by the operator and approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An erosion control strategy; • GIS modeling; • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. <p>Modification: Modifications also may be granted if a more detailed analysis, i.e. Order I, soil survey conducted by a qualified soil scientist finds that surface</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>disturbance activities could occur on slopes greater than 40% while adequately protecting the area from accelerated erosion.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-97 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT</p> <p>No surface occupancy on slopes greater than 40 percent.</p> <p>Exception: If after an environment analysis the authorized officer determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives; surface occupancy in the area may be authorized. In addition, a plan from the operator and BLM’s approval of the plan shall be required before construction and maintenance could begin. The plan would have to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An erosion control strategy; • GIS modeling; • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-98 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES GREATER THAN 40 PERCENT</p> <p>No new surface-disturbing activities allowed on slopes greater than 40% to protect soils, avoid erosion, and maintain public health and safety in sloped embankments.</p> <p>Exception: If after an analysis the authorized officer determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives; surface occupancy in the NSO may be authorized. Additionally, a plan would be submitted by the operator and approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-99 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES</p> <p>The surface operating standards for oil and gas exploration and development (Gold Book) shall be used as a guide for surface-disturbing proposals on steep slopes/hillsides.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-100 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES (21%-40%)</p> <p>If surface-disturbing activities cannot be avoided on slopes from 21-40% a plan will be required. The plan will approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An erosion control strategy; • GIS modeling; • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-101 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES 20-40 PERCENT</p> <p>In surface disturbing proposals regarding construction on slopes of 20 percent to 40 percent, include an approved erosion control strategy and topsoil segregation/restoration plan. Such construction must be properly surveyed and designed by a certified engineer and approved by the BLM prior to project implementation, construction, or maintenance.</p> <p>Exception: If after an environment analysis the authorized officer determines that it would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to pursue other placement alternatives; surface occupancy in the area may be authorized. In addition, a plan from the operator and BLM’s approval of the plan would be required before construction and maintenance could begin. The plan must include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An erosion control strategy; • GIS modeling; • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. <p>Modification: Modifications also may be granted if a more detailed analysis is conducted and shows that impacts can be mitigated, e.g., Order I soil survey conducted by a qualified soil scientist, finds that surface disturbance activities could occur on slopes between 20 and 40 percent while adequately protecting areas from accelerated erosion.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-104 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 30 PERCENT</p> <p>No occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted with written permission from the authorized officer of the BLM.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| UT-S-106 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES 21-40 PERCENT</p> <p>No new surface disturbance/construction on slopes between 21-40% without a BLM approved site plan that is prepared for any surface disturbing or construction activity. This plan would include an erosion control strategy, survey and design, and reclamation plan.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-123 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – RIPARIAN, FLOODPLAINS, AND PUBLIC WATER RESERVES</p> <p>No new surface-disturbing activities are allowed within active flood plains, wetlands, public water reserves, or 100 meters of riparian areas. Keep construction of new stream crossings to a minimum.</p> <p>Exception: An exception could be authorized if: (a) there are no practical alternatives (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resources.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-120 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – WHITE RIVER CORRIDOR</p> <p>No surface occupancy with the centerline line of site, up to ½ mile along both sides of the river from where the river enters Township 10 South, Range 24 East, to where the river leaves Section 18, Township 10 South, Range 23 East.</p> <p>Exception: Recognized utility corridors are excepted.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-126 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – NATURAL SPRINGS</p> <p>No surface disturbance or occupancy will be maintained around natural springs to protect the water quality of the spring. The distance would be based on geophysical, riparian, and other factors necessary to protect the water quality of the springs. If these factors cannot be determined, a 660-foot buffer zone would be maintained.</p> <p>Exception: An exception could be authorized if (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resources.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-127 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – INTERMITTENT AND PERENNIAL STREAMS</p> <p>No new surface disturbance (excluding fence lines) will be allowed in areas within the 100-year floodplain or 100 meters (330 feet) on either side from the</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <p>centerline, whichever is greater, along all perennial and intermittent streams, streams with perennial reaches, and riparian areas.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer could authorize an exception if it could be shown that the project as mitigated eliminated the need for the restriction.</p> <p>An exception could be authorized if (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resources.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-128 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – FLOODPLAINS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SPRINGS, AND PUBLIC WATER RESERVES</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities are allowed in active floodplains, public water reserves or within 100 meters of riparian areas along perennial streams and springs.</p> <p>Exception: An exception could be authorized if: (a) there are no practical alternatives, (b) impacts could be fully mitigated, or (c) the action is designed to enhance the riparian resource values.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-132 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – LIVE WATER</p> <p>No occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed within 600 feet of live water.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: This distance may be modified when specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the BLM.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-133 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – RIPARIAN/AQUATIC HABITATS</p> <p>In order to protect important wildlife species and habitat values from disturbance, seismic work, well development, rights-of-way, and other disturbance activities excluding maintenance activities, would be restricted within 1,200 feet of riparian/aquatic habitat yearlong, if the proposed activity could significantly impact water quality or productivity of the riparian/wetland zone.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted by BLM if it can be shown that the proposed activity will not seriously disturb the wildlife habitat values being protected.</p> <p>Modification: None.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-156 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – HIGH-COUNTRY WATERSHED AREAS</p> <p>High-country watershed areas (above 7,000 feet) will be closed seasonally from December 1 to April 15.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the authorized officer may grant exceptions because of climatic conditions if activities would not cause undue damage to soils or roads.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and vegetation conditions.</p> <p>Waiver: Activities may be allowed as long as all surface disturbing activities are conducted before seasonal closure.</p> |
| UT-S-157 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY/CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – VISUAL RESOURCES</p> <p>Visual resource management activities will comply with BLM Handbook 8410-1.</p> <p>Within VRM Class I areas, very limited management activity will be allowed, with the objective of preserving the existing character of the landscape, allowing for natural ecological changes. The level of change to the landscape should be very low and shall not attract attention.</p> <p>Within VRM Class II areas, surface-disturbing activities will retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the landscape should be low. Management activities may be seen, but should not attract the attention of the casual observer. Any change to the landscape shall repeat the basic elements of form, line, color and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.</p> <p>Within VRM Class III areas, surface disturbing activities will partially retain the existing character of the landscape. The allowable level of change will be moderate, may attract attention, but should not dominate the view of the casual observer. Landscape changes should repeat the basic elements of form, line, color and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.</p> <p>Within VRM Class IV areas, surface disturbing activities are allowed to dominate the view and the major focus of viewer attention. Major modifications to the existing character of the landscape are allowed. But every attempt should be made to minimize and mitigate the impacts.</p> <p>Exception: Exempted are recognized utility corridors.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-159 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – VISUAL RESOURCES – VRM II</p> <p>Within VRM II areas, surface-disturbing activities will retain the existing character of the landscape. The level of change to the landscape should be low. Management activities may be seen, but should not attract attention of the casual observer. Any change to the landscape must repeat the basic elements of form, line, color, and texture found in the predominant natural features of the characteristic landscape.</p> <p>Exception: Exempted are recognized utility corridors.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-165 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – VRM CLASS II AND III AREAS</p> <p>In order to protect important visual resources in VRM Class II and III areas, activities in these areas will be located and designed in a way to meet Class II and III management criteria.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-169 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CULTURAL RESOURCE INVENTORIES</p> <p>Cultural resources inventories (including point, area, and linear features) will be required for all federal undertakings that could affect cultural resources or historic properties in areas of both direct and indirect impacts.</p> <p>Waiver of Inventory: Although complete Class III inventories will be performed for most land use actions, an authorized officer could waive inventory for any part of an Area of Potential Effect when one or more of the following conditions exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Previous natural ground disturbance has modified the surface so extensively that the likelihood of finding cultural properties is negligible. (Note: This is not the same as being able to document that any existing sites may have been affected by surface disturbance; ground disturbance must have been so extensive as to reasonably preclude the location of any such sites.) • Human activity within the last 50 years has created a new land surface to such an extent as to eradicate locatable traces of cultural properties. • Existing Class II or equivalent inventory data are sufficient to indicate that the specific environmental situation did not support human occupation or use to a degree that would make further inventory information useful or meaningful. • Previous inventories must have been conducted according to current professionally acceptable standards. |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Records are available and accurate and document the location, methods, and results of the inventory. • Class II “equivalent inventory data” includes an adequate amount of acreage distributed across the same specific environmental situation that is located within the study area. • Inventory at the Class III level has previously been performed, and records documenting the location, methods, and results of the inventory are available. Such inventories must have been conducted according to current professionally acceptable standards. • Natural environmental characteristics (such as recent landslides or rock falls) are unfavorable to the presence of cultural properties. • The nature of the proposed action is such that no impact can be expected on significant cultural resources. • Conditions exist that could endanger the health or safety of personnel, such as the presence of hazardous materials, explosive ordnance, or unstable structures |
| UT-S-170 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CULTURAL</p> <p>Cultural properties eligible for or listed on the National Register of Historic Places shall be surrounded by an avoidance area sufficient to avoid impacts. (Although oil and gas activity must also meet this standard, a CSU lease stipulation is not necessary since this can be accomplished under the terms of the standard lease form.)</p> <p>Exceptions: An exception could be granted if the BLM authorized officer determines that avoidance of direct and indirect impacts to historic properties is not feasible (e.g. avoidance may cause unacceptable damage to other public land resources or affect valid existing rights).</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-174 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY/CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – CULTURAL RESOURCES – UINTA FOOTHILLS AREA</p> <p>The area will be open for oil and gas leasing and other surface disturbing activities subject to timing and controlled surface-use stipulations or NSO.</p> <p>Exception: Permit excavation of cultural resources sites in NSO areas.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-175 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS CULTURAL RESOURCES – UPPER WILLOW CREEK AREA OF THE BOOK CLIFFS</p> <p>To preserve the unique representation of the Archaic period, the surface disturbing activities will be subject to timing and controlled surface use stipulations.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-176 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FOSSIL RESOURCES (PRECONSTRUCTION SURVEYS)</p> <p>Preconstruction paleo surveys will be required prior to any surface disturbing activity in the Morrison, Cedar Mountain, Blackhawk, North Horn, or Chinle Formations.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if the area has previously been inventoried within the last three (3) years.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-177 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FOSSIL RESOURCES</p> <p>A BLM permitted paleontologist will be required to be onsite during surface disturbance in any Potential Fossil Yield Classification (PFYC) 4 or 5 areas.</p> <p>Exceptions: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-182 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – CRITICAL HABITAT OF THE ENDANGERED COLORADO RIVER FISHES</p> <p>Surface-disturbing activities will not be allowed within the 100-year floodplain of the Colorado River and San Juan River or lands within this watershed that contains tributaries with designated critical habitat for the Colorado River fish (bonytail, humpback chub, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker) listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act. Critical habitat was designated for the four endangered Colorado River fishes on March 21, 1994 (59 FR 13374-13400). Designated critical habitat for all the endangered fishes includes those portions of the 100-year floodplain that contain primary constituent elements necessary for survival of the species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

STIPULATIONS

could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.

Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s).
2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.
5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
6. Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.
7. Implement the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance (from BLM National Science and Technology Center).
8. Drilling will not occur within 100-year floodplains of rivers or tributaries to rivers that contain listed fish species or critical habitat.
9. In areas adjacent to 100-year floodplains, particularly in systems prone to flash floods, analyze the risk for flash floods to impact facilities, and use closed loop drilling, and pipeline burial or suspension according to the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance, to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.

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

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

Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if: 1) There is no practical alternative, and 2) The development would enhance riparian/aquatic values. This exception would require consultation with the USFWS. The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <p>environmental analysis indicates that the nature or the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the Endangered Colorado River Fishes.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines a portion of the area is not being used as Critical Habitat.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the Endangered Colorado River Fishes are de-listed and the Critical Habitat is determined by USFWS as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Endangered Colorado River Fishes.</p> |
| UT-S-193 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE LEK SITES</p> <p>No surface occupancy within 1/2 mile of Greater Sage-Grouse leks found outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA).</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action will not impair the function or utility of the site for current or subsequent reproductive display, including daytime loafing/staging activities, and/or will not result in development of a permanent aboveground structure within 1/2 mile of a lek.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the NSO area in extent if an environmental analysis finds that a portion of the NSO area is nonessential to site utility or function, or if further analysis shows that the size or location of the lek has changed, or that the proposed action could be conditioned to not impair the function or utility of the site for current or subsequent reproductive display including daytime loafing/staging activities.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if there are no active lek sites and it is determined the sites have been completely abandoned or destroyed or occur outside the initial identified area, as determined by BLM.</p> |
| UT-S-199 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – SAGE-GROUSE STRUTTING GROUNDS</p> <p>In order to protect important wildlife species and habitat values from disturbance, seismic work, well development, rights-of-way, and other disturbance activities excluding maintenance activities, would be restricted within Greater Sage-Grouse strutting grounds found outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) within 0.5 mile radius of sage-grouse strutting grounds (leks), during March 15 through June 15 or yearlong if the disturbance would negatively impact the effectiveness of the lek.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted by BLM if it can be shown that the proposed activity will not seriously disturb the wildlife habitat values being protected.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-203 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE NESTING AND BROODING</p> <p>No surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within 2 miles of known Greater Sage-Grouse leks found outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) from March 15 to July 15.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the function or utility of the habitat for nesting or early brood-rearing activities.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and habitat conditions. Disturbance could occur if the activity were proposed to occur within the buffer, but would occur in non-sagebrush habitat, i.e., the activity could be allowed if it was not in Greater Sage-Grouse habitat and did not in some other way disturb nesting or brood-rearing activity.</p> <p>Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if, in cooperation with UDWR, it is determined that the site has been permanently abandoned or unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years.</p> |
| UT-S-205 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BROOD REARING AND NESTING</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities within 2 miles of active Greater Sage-Grouse leks found outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) within brood rearing and nesting habitat from March 1 - June 15.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-207 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE (STRUCTURES)</p> <p>No permanent facilities or structures would be allowed within 2 miles Greater Sage-Grouse leks found outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) when possible.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-208 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BREEDING AND NESTING HABITAT</p> <p>In order to protect important Greater Sage-Grouse breeding and nesting habitat outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), exploration, drilling, and other development activity within two miles of any strutting ground found outside of PHMA will be allowed only during the period from June 16 to February 28. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-212 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE WINTER HABITAT</p> <p>No surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within Greater Sage-Grouse winter habitat outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) seasonally from December 1 to March 14.</p> <p>Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the authorized officer may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or habitat conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to wintering Greater Sage-Grouse.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and habitat conditions.</p> <p>Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if, in cooperation with the State wildlife agency, it is determined that the site has been permanently abandoned or unoccupied for a minimum of 5 years.</p> |
| UT-S-218 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities within 660 feet of prairie dog colonies identified within prairie dog habitat. No permanent aboveground facilities are allowed within the 660 feet buffer.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if the applicant submits a plan that indicates that impacts of the proposed action can be adequately mitigated or, if due to the size of the town, there is no reasonable location to develop a lease and avoid colonies the authorized officer will allow for loss of prairie dog colonies and/or habitat to satisfy terms and conditions of the lease.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if portions of the area does not include prairie dog habitat or <i>active</i> colonies are found outside current defined area, as determined by BLM.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if in the leasehold if it is determined that habitat no longer exists or has been destroyed.</p> |
| UT-S-219 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – WHITE-TAILED PRAIRIE DOG TOWNS</p> <p>No occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed within White-tailed prairie dog towns, if such activity will result in destruction of the prairie dog town.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-226 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATIONS – ANTELOPE FAWNING AREAS WITHIN ANTELOPE FLAT</p> <p>Do not allow activities that will result in adverse impacts to antelope fawning from May 1 through June 30 within the Antelope Flat area.</p> <p>Exception: An exception will apply if antelope are not present, or impacts could be mitigated through other management actions. Additionally this restriction will not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-230 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL DEER AND ELK WINTER RANGE</p> <p>No surface disturbing activities in deer and elk crucial winter range from December 1 - April 30.</p> <p>Exception: This restriction would not apply if and/or elk are not present, or if it is determined through analysis and coordination with UDWR that impacts could be mitigated. Factors to be considered would include snow depth, temperature, snow crusting, location of disturbance, forage quantity and quality, animal condition, and expected duration of disturbance.</p> <p>Modification: The stipulation could be modified based on findings of collaborative monitoring and analysis. For example, the winter range configuration and time frames could be changed if current animal use patterns are determined to be inconsistent with the dates and boundaries established.</p> <p>Waiver: This stipulation could be waived if it is determined through collaborative monitoring and analysis that the area is not crucial winter range or that timing restrictions are unnecessary</p> |
| UT-S-231 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE</p> <p>Within crucial deer winter range, no more than 10% of such habitat will be subject to surface disturbance and remain un-reclaimed at any given time.</p> <p>Exception: This stipulation may be excepted if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates to BLMs satisfaction that impacts can be mitigated.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-232 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – MULE DEER AND ELK CRUCIAL WINTER RANGE</p> <p>No surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within mule deer and elk crucial winter range from December 1 to April 15.</p> <p>Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the authorized officer may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to deer and/or elk populations or habitats.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable for or unoccupied during winter months by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.</p> |
| UT-S-234 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL DEER WINTER RANGE</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities within crucial deer winter range from November 15 to April 15 to minimize stress and disturbance to deer during crucial winter months.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if, after an analysis, the authorized officer determines that the animals are not present in the project area or the activity can be completed so as to not adversely affect the animals. Routine operation and maintenance is allowed.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as deer winter range.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if the deer winter range is determined to be unsuitable or unoccupied and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use of the deer winter range.</p> |
| UT-S-235 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – MULE DEER WINTER RANGE</p> <p>In order to protect mule deer winter range, seismic work, well development, new road development and other surface disturbing activities in mule deer winter ranges will be restricted between November 15 and April 30. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the District Engineer, U. S. Geological Survey with the concurrence of the District Manager, Bureau of Land Management.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-236 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – MULE DEER WINTER RANGE</p> <p>In order to protect important wildlife species and habitat values from disturbance, seismic work, well development, rights-of-way, and other disturbance activities excluding maintenance activities, would be restricted within mule deer winter range between December 1 to April 15.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted by BLM if it can be shown that the proposed activity will not seriously disturb the wildlife habitat values being protected.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-242 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL ELK WINTER RANGE</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities within crucial elk winter range from November 15 to April 15 to minimize stress and disturbance to elk during crucial winter months.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if, after an analysis, the authorized officer determines that the animals are not present in the project area or the activity can be completed so as to not adversely affect the animals. Routine operation and maintenance is allowed.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as elk winter range.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if the elk winter range is determined to be unsuitable or unoccupied and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use of the elk winter range.</p> |
| UT-S-247 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL ELK CALVING AND DEER FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>In order to protect crucial elk calving and deer fawning habitat exploration, drilling, and other development activity will not be allowed from May 15 - June 30.</p> <p>Exception: This restriction would not apply to maintenance and operation of existing facilities. This stipulation may be excepted if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates to BLMs satisfaction that adverse impact can be mitigated.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-248 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – MULE DEER FAWNING AND ELK CALVING AREAS</p> <p>No surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within mule deer fawning and elk calving areas from May 15 to July 5.</p> <p>Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the authorized officer may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to deer and elk populations or habitats.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the fawning and calving habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future use.</p> |
| UT-S-251 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – DEER MIGRATION CORRIDOR (MONUMENT AND McCOOK RIDGES)</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities from April 15-May 31 within McCook and Monument Ridge mule deer migration corridors.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>Exception: This stipulation may be excepted if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates to BLM's satisfaction that adverse impact can be mitigated.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-257 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – MOOSE WINTER RANGE</p> <p>No surface disturbing or otherwise disruptive activities within moose winter range from December 1 to April 15.</p> <p>Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the authorized officer may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or range conditions if certain criteria are met and if activities would not cause undue stress to moose populations or habitats.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied during winter months by moose and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.</p> |
| UT-S-260 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – RAPTOR HABITAT</p> <p>Raptor nesting complexes and known raptor nest sites will be closed seasonally from February 1 to July 15 within ½ mile of occupied nests.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officer may grant an exception if the raptor nest in question is deemed to be inactive by May 31 and if the proposed activity would not result in a permanent structure or facility that would cause the subject nest to become unsuitable for nesting in future years.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions. Distance may be adjusted if natural features provide adequate visual screening.</p> <p>Waiver: This stipulation may be waived if, in cooperation with the UDWR, it is determined that the site has been permanently abandoned or unoccupied for a minimum of 3 years.</p> |
| UT-S-261 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – RAPTOR BUFFERS</p> <p>Raptor management will be guided by the use of "Best Management Practices for Raptors and Their Associated Habitats in Utah" (Utah BLM, 2006, Appendix A), utilizing seasonal and spatial buffers, as well as mitigation, to maintain and enhance raptor nesting and foraging habitat, while allowing other resource uses.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: Criteria that would need to be met, prior to implementing modifications to the spatial and seasonal buffers in the "<i>Raptor BMPs</i>", would include the following:</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Completion of a site-specific assessment by a wildlife biologist or other qualified individual. See example (Attachment 1 of the Raptor BMPs in Appendix A) 2. Written documentation by the BLM Field Office Wildlife Biologist, identifying the proposed modification and affirming that implementation of the proposed modification(s) would not affect nest success or the suitability of the site for future nesting. Modification of the “BMPs” would not be recommended if it is determined that adverse impacts to nesting raptors would occur or that the suitability of the site for future nesting would be compromised. 3. Development of a monitoring and mitigation strategy by a BLM biologist, or other raptor biologist. Impacts of authorized activities would be documented to determine if the modifications were implemented as described in the environmental documentation or Conditions of Approval, and were adequate to protect the nest site. Should adverse impacts be identified during monitoring of an activity, BLM would follow an appropriate course of action, which may include cessation or modification of activities that would avoid, minimize or mitigate the impact, or, with the approval of UDWR and the USFWS, BLM could allow the activity to continue while requiring monitoring to determine the full impact of the activity on the affected raptor nest. A monitoring report would be completed and forwarded to UDWR for incorporation into the Natural Heritage Program (NHP) raptor database. <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-269 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL NESTS</p> <p>No surface occupancy within 1/2 mile of known Mexican Spotted Owl (MSO) nests.</p> <p>Exception: The authorized officers may grant an exception if an environmental analysis demonstrates that the action would not impair the function or utility of the site for nesting or other owl-sustaining activities.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officers may modify the NSO area in extent if an environmental analysis finds that a portion of the area is nonessential to site utility or function or if natural features provide adequate visual or auditory screening.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the MSO is de-listed and the area is determined as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the MSO.</p> |
| UT-S-275 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLES</p> <p>Bald eagles would be protected as outlined in the Bald Eagle Protection Act of 1940 (16 U.S.C. 668-668d, 54 Stat. 250, as amended). Activities on BLM lands that contain nesting or winter roosting habitat for the bald eagle would be avoided or restricted, depending on the duration and timing of the activity. Bald eagles would be managed according to the Best Management Practices for</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

STIPULATIONS

Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006c). These management requirements would include restrictions and avoidance measures, including required surveys prior to activity, possible monitoring during the activity, implementation of seasonal and spatial buffers during the breeding season (January 1 – August 31), and avoidance of disturbance in riparian areas unless impracticable. No future ground-disturbing activities would be authorized within a 1.0-mile radius of known bald eagle nest sites year-round. Deviations may be allowed only after appropriate levels of consultation and coordination with the USFWS/UDWR. In addition, no permanent above-ground structures would be allowed within a 0.50-mile radius of a winter roost site if the structure would result in the habitat becoming unsuitable for future winter roosting by bald eagles.

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

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

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease stage and lease development stage. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the USFWS/UDWR to ensure continued compliance with the Bald Eagle Protection Act.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS/UDWR. The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the habitat and physical requirements determined necessary for the survival of the Bald Eagles.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates, and USFWS/UDWR determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Bald Eagle nesting or roosting territories or if additional nesting or roosting territories are identified.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupancy over a minimum 10 year period</p> |
| UT-S-281 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLE HABITAT/NESTING AREAS</p> <p>In order to protect important bald eagle habitat/nesting areas, exploration, drilling and other development activities within 0.5 mile radius of the sites will be allowed only from April 1 to October 31. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells. These areas are also protected year round from any surface disturbing activities which would cause the destruction of roost trees.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the BLM.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-285 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – MIGRATORY BIRD NESTING</p> <p>Migratory bird nesting areas will be closed seasonally from April 15 to August 1. Areas with migratory birds designated as BLM Special Status Species will have the highest priority.</p> <p>Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the authorized officer may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or habitat conditions if activities would not cause undue stress to migratory bird populations.</p> <p>Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions. Distance may be adjusted if natural features provide adequate visual screening.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| <p>UT-S-288</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL</p> <p>In areas that contain suitable habitat for MSO or designated Critical Habitat, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent and whether it occurs within or outside the owl nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of owl habitat or displaces owls through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <p>Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Surveys will be required prior to implementation of the proposed action. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) acceptable to the BLM.2. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5 mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat.<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat.b. Document if action is temporary or permanent.3. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated, and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.4. Any activity that includes water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for MSO nesting.6. For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season from March 1 through August 31, and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, the action can proceed without an occupancy survey. |
|-----------------|---|

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

STIPULATIONS

- b. If the action will occur during a breeding season, a survey for owls is required prior to commencing the activity. If owls are found, the activity shall be delayed until outside of the breeding season.
- c. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc.
- 7. For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
 - a. Survey two consecutive years for owls according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities.
 - b. If owls are found, no disturbing actions will occur within 0.5 mile of an identified site. If nest site is unknown, no activity will occur within the designated current and historic Protected Activity Center (PAC).
 - c. Avoid permanent structures within 0.5 mile of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied.
 - d. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5 mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be contingent upon a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5 mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims.
 - e. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated and/or approved routes.
 - f. Limit new access routes created by the project.

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

Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the MSO and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, the Endangered Species Act, and the regulations at 43 CFR 3101.1-2.

Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an analysis indicates that the nature or the conduct of the actions would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the MSO and USFWS through consultation concurs with this determination.

Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines a portion of the area is not being used as Critical Habitat.

Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the MSO is de-listed and the Critical Habitat is determined by USFWS as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the MSO.

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| UT-S-290 | <p data-bbox="505 285 1328 352" style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER</p> <p data-bbox="402 365 1419 905">In areas that contain riparian habitat within the range for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during nesting and rearing of their young. Appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <p data-bbox="402 917 1284 951">Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol data-bbox="418 959 1414 1797" style="list-style-type: none">1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and be conducted according to protocol.2. Activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.5. Activities will maintain a 300 feet buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long.6. Activities within 0.25 mile of occupied breeding habitat would not occur during the breeding season of May 1 to August 15.7. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.8. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent land. <p data-bbox="402 1806 1419 1871">Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS between the lease</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and USFWS concurs with this determination.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Southwestern Willow Flycatcher habitat.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher is de-listed and the Critical Habitat is determined by USFWS as not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.</p> |
| UT-S-297 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities will be conducted within 100 meters of Yellow-billed Cuckoo habitat (riparian areas) from May 15th through July 20th.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the authorized officer if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The authorized officer may also grant an exception if an environmental analysis indicates that the nature of the conduct of the actions, as proposed or conditioned, would not impair the primary constituent element determined necessary for the survival and recovery of the Yellow-billed Cuckoo and USFWS concurs with this determination.</p> <p>Modification: The authorized officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an environmental analysis indicates, and USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA) determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Yellow-billed Cuckoo habitat.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if the Yellow-billed Cuckoo is de-listed and if USFWS determines it is not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo.</p> |
| UT-S-299 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – BLACK-FOOTED FERRET – PRIMARY MANAGEMENT ZONE AREA</p> <p>BLM will manage the black-footed ferrets and the black-footed ferret primary management zone (PMZ) consistent with the Black-footed Ferret Reintroduction Plan Amendment (UT-080-1999-02) and those portions of the Cooperative Plan for the Reintroduction and Management of Black-footed</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

STIPULATIONS

Ferret in Coyote Basin, Uintah County, Utah that are consistent with this plan amendment.

New power lines constructed through the PMZ will be raptor proof.

Management activities within the PMZ will be conducted with the objective of maintaining at least 10,000 acres of prairie dog colonies. According to the US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (UDWR), a minimum of 8,000 acres is acceptable as long as the ferret habitat rating (the number of ferret families the habitat can support) does not fall below 50% of the 1989 levels. Whenever possible, such activities will avoid prairie dog habitat. Otherwise, activities will be designed to impact the smallest area possible and/or those areas with the lowest prairie dog densities. The creation of additional prairie dog habitat (e.g. burning vegetation and drilling new holes, etc.) will be required only if the disturbance or development reduces the prairie dog acreage below the 8,000 acre threshold. The period between breeding and emergence of young is a period of "sensitivity" for ferrets. This period extends from March 1 to July 15. The period between birth and emergence of young is a period of "critical" importance for successful ferret productivity. This period extends from May 1 to July 15.

Activities involving the development or construction of temporary or permanent surface disturbances will be prohibited within 1/8 mile boundaries of known home ranges of female ferrets during the "critical" period from May 1 thru July 15. The home ranges will be determined from data obtained from radio collared animals. Previously existing or permitted operations which may occur within these boundaries will continue normal operations; however, no new surface disturbances will be initiated at these sites during the "critical" period.

If a ferret is discovered at a commercial facility (e.g. Gilsonite mine, well pad, power plant), it will then be decided by the USFWS and UDWR, if removal of the ferret was necessary and, if so, removal will be initiated within 48 hours. If the targeted animal(s) cannot be captured within 72 hours of the commencement of trapping activities, such activities will cease and be replaced by a monitoring program to ascertain the status of the animal(s). Further attempts to remove the subject animal(s) will be based on this monitoring.

If ferrets are discovered at the site of a proposed commercial operation, then mitigation in the form of: delay of activities, movement of ferret(s), offsite prairie dog habitat development, redesign of activities, or any combination of the above will be required. The course of events chosen will be determined cooperatively by the operator, UDWR, the USFWS, and land management agencies.

Exception: Retrofitting of existing poles and towers to raptor proof standards will not be required. Maintenance or construction of previously existing or permitted operations can continue. Ephemeral surface disturbance (disturbance in prairie dog habitat for less than six months, after which it again becomes or can be made suitable for prairie dog use), such as prescribed fire or herbicide

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <p>treatment, may be conducted within 1/8 mile of the boundary of the home range of a female from March 1 to May 1.</p> <p>In general, the disturbance should be completed before the critical period begins. The USFWS, UDWR, and the land management agencies will determine if this exemption applies. Normal travel and surveying activities will not be restricted.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-301 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – SEASONAL WILDLIFE HABITAT</p> <p>In order to protect seasonal wildlife habitat, exploration, drilling, and other development activity will be allowed only during the period from April 16 to November 30. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically approved in writing by the authorized officer of the BLM.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-305 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – NOXIOUS WEED</p> <p>Continue implementation of noxious weed and invasive species control actions in accordance with national guidance and local weed management plans, in cooperation with State, federal, affected counties, adjoining private land owners, and other partners or interests directly affected. Implement Standard Operating Procedures and Mitigation Measures for herbicide use as well as prevention measures for noxious and invasive plants identified in the Record of Decision Vegetation Treatments Using Herbicides on Bureau of Land Management Lands in 17 Western States PEIS and associated documents.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-325 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – RAPTOR NEST SITES</p> <p>Restrict surface disturbing activities within ½ mile around special status raptor species nest sites during the following time periods:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Mar 1–Aug 1: Ferruginous hawk Mar 1–Aug 15: N. Goshawk</p> <p>Restrict surface disturbing activities within ¼ mile around special status raptor species nest sites during the following time periods:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Mar 1–Aug 1: Short-eared owl Mar 1–Aug 31: Burrowing owl</p> <p>Exception: An exception could be granted if surveys determine that nesting sites are not occupied.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <p>Modification: The Authorized Officer may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if portions of the area do not include habitat or are outside the current defined area, as determined by the BLM.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if it is determined the habitat no longer exists or has been destroyed.</p> |
| UT-S-343 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FOSSIL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT</p> <p>An assessment of fossil resources would be required on a case-by case basis, mitigating as necessary before and/or during surface disturbance.</p> <p>Exception: The AO may grant an exception if the area has previously been inventoried and an assessment completed.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-347 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE PRIORITY HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREAS*</p> <p>No surface occupancy within Greater Sage-Grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA).</p> <p>Exception: The Authorized Officer with concurrence with the State Director, may grant an exception only where the proposed action:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Would not have direct, indirect, or cumulative effects on GRSG or its habitat; OR, ii. Is proposed to be undertaken as an alternative to a similar action occurring on a nearby parcel, and would provide a clear conservation gain to GRSG. The conservation gain must include measures, such as enforceable institutional controls and buffers, sufficient to allow the BLM to conclude that such benefits will endure for the duration of the proposed action’s impacts. <p>The Authorized Officer may not grant an exception unless the applicable state wildlife agency, the USFWS, and the BLM unanimously find that the proposed action satisfies (i) or (ii). Such finding shall initially be made by a team of one field biologist or other GRSG expert from each respective agency. In the event the initial finding is not unanimous, the finding may be elevated to the appropriate BLM State Director, USFWS State Ecological Services Director, and state wildlife agency head for final resolution. In the event their finding is not unanimous, the exception will not be granted. Approved exceptions will be made publically available at least quarterly.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>*The other greater sage-grouse stipulations would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| UT-S-348 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY/CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE DISTURBANCE CAP</p> <p>Manage discrete anthropogenic disturbances, whether temporary or permanent, so they cover less than 3 percent on all lands (regardless of land ownership) at each level: 1) PHMA associated with a GRSG population area (referred to as biologically significant units {BSU} when coordinating across state lines) and 2) within the proposed project analysis area to protect PHMA and the life-history needs of GRSG from habitat loss and GRSG populations from disturbance and limit fragmentation in PHMA. This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above (UT-S-347 GRSG) were granted. See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for disturbance calculation instructions.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |
| UT-S-349 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY/CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE DENSITY LIMITATION</p> <p>Limit the density of energy and mining facilities within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) during project authorization to an average of one energy/mineral facility per 640 acres on all lands (regardless of land ownership) in PHMA within a proposed project analysis area to protect PHMA and the life-history needs of GRSG from habitat loss and limit fragmentation in PHMA. This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above (UT-S-347 GRSG) were granted. See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for calculation details.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |
| UT-S-350 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BREEDING SEASON NOISE LIMITATIONS</p> <p>Limit noise from discrete anthropogenic disturbances within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), including activities from construction, operation and maintenance, to below 10 decibels above ambient sound levels (baseline as available at the signing of the GRSG RMP Amendment ROD or as <u>first</u> measured thereafter) at occupied leks from 2 hours before to 2 hours after official sunrise and sunset during breeding season to protect strutting Greater</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| | <p>Sage-Grouse from auditory disturbance associated with development during the breeding season.</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Limit project related noise in other PHMA habitats and seasons where it would be expected to reduce functionality of habitats that support associated GRSG populations in order to protect GRSG from direct disturbance near leks within PHMA.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: As additional research and information emerges, specific new limitations appropriate to the type of projects being considered would be evaluated and appropriate measures would be implemented where necessary to minimize potential for noise impacts on PHMA GRSG population behavioral cycles.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |
| UT-S-352 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE TALL STRUCTURES*</p> <p>Limit the placement of permanent tall structures** within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) breeding and nesting habitats to minimize placement of structures that introduction of e new perching and/or nesting opportunities for avian predators.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> <p>**For the purposes of this restriction, a tall structure is any man-made structure that provides for perching/nesting opportunities for predators (e.g., raptors and ravens) that are naturally absent, or that decreases the use of an area by GRSG. A determination as to whether something is considered a tall structure will be made based on local conditions such as existing vegetation or topography.</p> |
| UT-S-353 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BREEDING, NESTING AND EARLY BROOD REARING*</p> <p>Manage uses to prevent disturbance to GRSG populations and habitat by applying seasonal restrictions (e.g., no surface disturbance) between Feb 15 – June 15, in Greater Sage-Grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) breeding, nesting, and early brood-rearing habitat to seasonally protect those habitats from disruptive activity.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: Specific time and distance determinations would be based on site-specific conditions and may be modified due to documented local</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| | <p>variations (e.g., higher/lower elevations) or annual climactic fluctuations (e.g., early/late spring, long and/or heavy winter) in order to better protect GRSG, in coordination with the appropriate State of Utah agency.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |
| UT-S-354 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE BROOD-REARING</p> <p>Manage uses to prevent disturbance to GRSG populations and habitat by applying seasonal restrictions (e.g., no surface disturbance) between April 15 – August 15 in the Greater Sage-Grouse (GRSG) Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) brood-rearing habitat to seasonally protect that habitat from disruptive activity.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: Specific time and distance determinations would be based on site-specific conditions and may be modified due to documented local variations (e.g., higher/lower elevations) or annual climactic fluctuations (e.g., early/late spring, long and/or heavy winter) in order to better protect GRSG, in coordination with the appropriate State of Utah agency.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |
| UT-S-355 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE WINTER HABITAT</p> <p>Manage uses to prevent disturbance to GRSG populations and habitat by applying seasonal restrictions (e.g., no surface disturbance) between Nov 15 – March 15 in Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) for Greater Sage-Grouse (GRSG) winter habitat to protect GRSG within PHMA from disruptive activity during the winter season.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: Specific time and distance determinations would be based on site-specific conditions and may be modified due to documented local variations (e.g., higher/lower elevations) or annual climactic fluctuations (e.g., early/late spring, long and/or heavy winter) in order to better protect GRSG, in coordination with the appropriate State of Utah agency.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| UT-S-356 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS FROM NOISE</p> <p>Areas outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), portions of the State of Utah’s opportunity areas within 4 miles of a lek that is located within PHMA will be subject to the following constraints:</p> <p>Limit noise from discrete anthropogenic disturbances (during construction, operation, or maintenance) so it will not exceed 10 decibels above ambient sound levels (baseline as available at the signing of the GRSG RMP Amendment ROD or as first measured thereafter) at occupied leks within PHMA from 2 hours before to 2 hours after official sunrise and sunset during breeding season (e.g., while males are strutting);</p> <p>AND</p> <p>Limit project related noise in other PHMA habitats and seasons where it would be expected to reduce functionality of habitats that support associated GRSG populations in order to protect GRSG from indirect disturbance near leks within PHMA.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: As additional research and information emerges, specific new limitations appropriate to the type of projects being considered would be evaluated and appropriate measures would be implemented where necessary to minimize potential for noise impacts on PHMA GRSG population behavioral cycles.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-357 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – GREATER SAGE-GROUSE INDIRECT IMPACTS FROM TALL STRUCTURES</p> <p>Areas outside of Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA), portions of the State of Utah’s opportunity areas within 4 miles of a lek that is located within PHMA will be subject to the following constraints:</p> <p>Limit the placement of permanent tall structures** adjacent to breeding and nesting habitats to minimize placement of structures that introduce new perching and/or nesting opportunities for avian predators.</p> <p>Exception: None</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> <p>**For the purposes of this restriction, a tall structure is any man-made structure that provides for perching/nesting opportunities for predators (e.g., raptors and ravens) that are naturally absent, or that decreases the use of an area by GRSG. A determination as to whether something is considered a tall structure will be made based on local conditions such as existing vegetation or topography.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|--|
| UT-S-420 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – RAPTOR EYRIES</p> <p>Drilling activities will not be allowed within one mile of active raptor eyries between March 1 – July 15 of each year.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-421 | <p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY MONITORING</p> <p>Require applicants for projects or actions on Public Lands, which may change air quality, to establish an air quality monitoring program. Air quality should be monitored for a year prior to project initiation and during project operation by the applicants at their expense.</p> <p>Exception: None. Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-423 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION – BALD EAGLE ROOST SITES</p> <p>In order to protect important wildlife species and habitat values from disturbance, seismic work, well development, rights-of-way, and other disturbance activities excluding maintenance activities, would be restricted within 0.5 miles of golden eagle roost sites between November 15 and April 15.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted by BLM if it can be shown that the proposed activity will not seriously disturb the wildlife habitat values being protected.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-424 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATION –RAPTOR NESTING SITES</p> <p>In order to protect important wildlife species and habitat values from disturbance, seismic work, well development, rights-of-way, and other disturbance activities excluding maintenance activities, would be restricted within 0.5 miles of active raptor nest sites between January 1 to August 31 of each year or year-long if the disturbance would negatively impact the suitability of the site for future nesting.</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted by BLM if it can be shown that the proposed activity will not seriously disturb the wildlife habitat values being protected.</p> <p>Modification: None Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| STIPULATIONS | |
|---------------------|---|
| UT-S-425 | <p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 30 PERCENT</p> <p>In order to protect crucial watershed areas, no occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent. This limitation does not apply to maintenance and operation of producing wells.</p> <p>Exception: If the lessee can demonstrate that operations can take place without impact to the resource being protected, an exemption to this stipulation may be granted if approved in writing by the authorized.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-426 | <p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD GRADE/ACEC</p> <p>All or part of the land in this lease is included in the Central Pacific Rail Road Grade ACEC. Oil and gas leasing and development is subject to no surface occupancy to protect historical integrity and associated values of the grades, townsites, sidings, and artifacts located in the vicinity of the grades. Lands included in the ACEC are within the 400 foot wide corridor, including adjacent sites, as described in the Box Elder Resource Management Plan (as amended).</p> <p>Exception: None.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |
| UT-S-427 | <p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATION – WATERFOWL HABITAT</p> <p>In order to protect important wildlife species and habitat values from disturbance, seismic work, well development, rights-of-way, and other disturbance activities excluding maintenance activities, would be restricted within waterfowl habitat (marsh and wetland areas).</p> <p>Exception: Exceptions may be granted by BLM if it can be shown that the proposed activity will not seriously disturb the wildlife habitat values being protected.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|--|
| UT-LN-02 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL WINTER MULE DEER AND ELK HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial mule deer and/or elk winter habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from December 1 through April 30 to protect crucial winter range. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-03 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL MULE DEER AND ELK WINTER HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that the area has been identified as containing crucial mule deer and elk winter habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities may be restricted from December 1 through April 15. Modifications including seasonal restrictions may be required to the Surface Use Plan of Operations in order to protect the winter habitat. This limitation does not apply to operation and maintenance of producing wells.</p> |
| UT-LN-05 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL MOOSE CALVING HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial moose calving habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from May 1 through June 30 to protect moose calving.</p> |
| UT-LN-08 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL ELK CALVING AND DEER FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial elk calving or deer fawning habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities may be restricted from May 15 through July 5 to protect calving / fawning. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations including seasonal timing restrictions to protect the species and its habitat.</p> |
| UT-LN-09 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL ELK CALVING AND DEER FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial elk calving or deer fawning habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities may be restricted from May 15 through June 30 to protect calving / fawning. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations including seasonal timing restrictions to protect the species and its habitat.</p> |
| UT-LN-11 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL ELK CALVING AND DEER FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial elk calving or deer fawning habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities may be restricted from May 15 through June 30 to protect calving / fawning. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations including seasonal timing restrictions to protect the species and its habitat.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|--|
| UT-LN-14 | <p style="text-align: center;">PRONGHORN FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing crucial pronghorn fawning habitat. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed from May 1 through June 29 within identified crucial/important pronghorn fawning habitat from disruptive activity. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-16 | <p style="text-align: center;">PRONGHORN FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing antelope fawning habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities may be restricted from May 1 through June 29 to protect antelope fawning. Modifications may be required in the Surface Use Plan of Operations including seasonal timing restrictions to protect the species and its habitat.</p> |
| UT-LN-20 | <p style="text-align: center;">ROCKY MOUNTAIN BIGHORN SHEEP</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains habitat for Rocky Mountain bighorn sheep. Modifications to the surface use plan may be required in order to protect habitat from surface disturbing activities. These modifications may include such measures as timing restrictions to avoid surface use during the crucial lambing and rutting seasons. Measure may also include avoidance of certain areas such as water sources and talus slopes.</p> |
| UT-LN-24 | <p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL MOOSE WINTER HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial moose winter habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from December 1 through April 30 to protect crucial winter range. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-25 | <p style="text-align: center;">WHITE-TAILED AND GUNNISON PRAIRIE DOG</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease parcel has been identified as containing white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog from surface disturbing activities in accordance with the Endangered Species Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-37 | <p style="text-align: center;">BALD EAGLE HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Bald Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Bald Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|---|
| UT-LN-39 | <p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN EAGLE NEST SITES AND TERRITORIES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing golden eagle nest sites. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed which would disrupt golden eagle breeding activities within 0.5 mile of an occupied nest from January 1 through August 31 or until fledgling and dispersal of young. . Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms, the Bald and Golden Protection Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-40 | <p style="text-align: center;">GOLDEN EAGLE HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Golden Eagle Habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Golden Eagle and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-43 | <p style="text-align: center;">RAPTORS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing raptor habitat. Surveys will be required whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within potential raptor nesting areas. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-44 | <p style="text-align: center;">RAPTORS</p> <p>Appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002) and Best Management Practices for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre-construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site-specific evaluation for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3-5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an on-site monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its' young the on-site monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|--|
| | nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. |
| UT-LN-45 | <p style="text-align: center;">MIGRATORY BIRDS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that surveys for nesting migratory birds may be required during migratory bird breeding season whenever surface disturbances and/or occupancy is proposed in association with fluid mineral exploration and development within priority habitats. Surveys should focus on identified priority bird species in Utah. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. Based on the result of the field survey, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers and timing limitations.</p> |
| UT-LN-49 | <p style="text-align: center;">UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that no surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would be allowed that would result in direct disturbance to populations or individual special status plant and animal species, including those listed on the BLM sensitive species list and the Utah sensitive species list. The lessee/operator is also given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing potential habitat for species on the Utah Sensitive Species List. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect these resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, Migratory Bird Treaty Act and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-51 | <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL STATUS PLANTS: NOT FEDERALLY LISTED</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing special status plants, not federally listed, and their habitats. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the special status plants and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-52 | <p style="text-align: center;">NOXIOUS WEEDS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing or is near areas containing noxious weeds. Best management practices to prevent or control noxious weeds may be required for operations on the lease.</p> |
| UT-LN-53 | <p style="text-align: center;">RIPARIAN AREAS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing riparian areas. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed within 100 meters of riparian areas unless it can be shown that (1) there is no practicable alternative; (2) that all long-term impacts are fully mitigated; or (3) that the construction is an enhancement to the riparian areas. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION ZONE

This lease (or a portion thereof) is within a public Drinking Water Source Protection zone. Before application for a permit to drill (APD) submittal or any proposed surface-disturbing activity, the lessee/operator must contact the public water system manager to determine any zoning ordinances, best management or pollution prevention measures, or physical controls that may be required within the protection zones. Drinking Water Source Protection plans are developed by the public water systems under the requirements of R309-600. Drinking Water Source Protection for Ground-Water Sources. (Utah Administrative Code). There may also be county ordinances in place to protect the source protection zones, as required by Section 19-4-113 of the Utah Code.

Incorporated cities and towns may also protect their drinking water sources using Section 10-8-15 of the Utah Code. This part of the Code gives cities and towns the extraterritorial authority to enact ordinances to protect a source of drinking water ... "For 15 miles above the point from which it is taken and for a distance of 300 feet on each side of such stream..." Class I cities (greater than 100,000 population) are granted authority to protect their entire watersheds.

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

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

Additional mitigation measures may be necessary to prevent adverse impacts from oil and gas exploration and development activities. Mitigation measures may include submitting an erosion control plan with best management practices (BMPs) that address rigorous interim reclamation which might include surface roughening, vegetative buffer strips, etc.; and sediment control through the use of sediment logs, silt fences, erosion control blankets, outlet/inlet protection of water control features such as culverts or diversion ditches, sediment traps, run

UT-LN-56

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|--|
| | on/run off pad design features. If project activities are close to sensitive areas or water sources a semi or closed-loop drilling system should be required. |
| UT-LN-57 | <p style="text-align: center;">PUBLIC WATER RESERVE</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as a designated Public Water Reserve. Surface occupancy or use is subject to the Public Water Reserve Executive Order No. 107. Modification to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of the reserve up to and including no surface occupancy or use. Protection of a designated public water reserve as discussed in Public Water Reserve Executive Order No. 107. This limitation does not apply to operations and maintenance of producing wells.</p> |
| UT-LN-60 | <p style="text-align: center;">STEEP SLOPES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing steep slopes. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent without written permission from the Authorized Officer. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-61 | <p style="text-align: center;">SEVERE SOIL EROSION & STEEP SLOPES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands in this lease have been identified as having critical to severe soil erosion conditions and slopes exceeding 40%. The authorized officer may prohibit surface disturbing activities during wet and muddy periods to minimize watershed damage. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may also be required. This limitation does not apply to operation and maintenance of producing wells.</p> |
| UT-LN-67 | <p style="text-align: center;">HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCE VALUES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain significant Historical and Cultural Resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of these resources.</p> |
| UT-LN-68 | <p style="text-align: center;">NOTIFICATION & CONSULTATION REGARDING CULTURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>The lease area may now or hereafter be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Archaeological Resources Protections Act (ARPA), the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), the American Indian Religious Freedom Act (AIRFA), other statues and Executive Order 13007, and which may be of concern to Native American tribes, interested parties, and the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). BLM will not approve any ground disturbing activities as part of future lease operations until it completes applicable requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), including the completion of any required procedure for notification and consultation with appropriate tribe(s) and/or the SHPO. BLM may require</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|---|
| | modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objectives on BLM-approved activities that are determine to affect or impact historic or cultural properties and/or resources. |
| UT-LN-69 | <p style="text-align: center;">HIGH POTENTIAL FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES</p> <p>This parcel is located in an area of high concentrations of cultural resources. Known cultural sites are fragile and many are buried under sandy deposits which migrate due to their susceptibility to wind. These sites, or large portions, are not visible from the surface. Therefore, the following mitigation measures may be applied to any surface disturbance of this parcel: 1) pre-surface disturbance cultural resource inventories; 2) pre-surface disturbance subsurface testing; 3) monitoring of ground disturbance; and 4) post-disturbance monitoring identifying resources as the soils stabilize around a project.</p> |
| UT-LN-70 | <p style="text-align: center;">HIGH POTENTIAL FOR CULTURAL RESOURCE OCCURRENCE</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease contain significant Cultural Resources. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required for the protection of these resources. Class III level block inventories may be required to determine resource location and possible impact to the resource.</p> |
| UT-LN-72 | <p style="text-align: center;">HIGH POTENTIAL PALEONTOLOGICAL RESOURCES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as having high potential for paleontological resources. Surveys will be required and modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. In addition, monitoring may be required during surface disturbing activities.</p> |
| UT-LN-83 | <p style="text-align: center;">SITE RIGHT-OF-WAY</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have an existing site ROW present. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required or other appropriate mitigation as deemed necessary by the BLM Authorized Officer in order to protect the valid existing rights.</p> |
| UT-LN-84 | <p style="text-align: center;">UTAH TEST AND TRAINING RANGE MILITARY OPERATIONS AREA (MOA)</p> <p>All or portions of this parcel are located underneath Utah Test and Training Range (UTTR) Airspace. The airspace is comprised of Military Operations Areas and Restricted Airspace. Due to potential interference with military operations, operations on the lease may be subject to special conditions such as</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The MOA air space starts at 100 ft. above ground surface. No towers or rigs may be installed in excess of 99 ft. above ground level (AGL) without UTTR coordination. 2. Remote sensing, Remote sensing, lights, heat producing engines, reflective surfaces such as fluid pits, or other contrivances used in fluid |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <p>minerals operation could cause interference with military operations, and their use may be restricted.</p> <p>Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-89 | <p style="text-align: center;">HORSESHOE MILKVETCH (<i>ASTRAGALUS EQUISOLENSIS</i>)</p> <p>In order to minimize effects to the federal candidate horseshoe milkvetch, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Integration of and adherence to these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) will not result in a trend toward federal listing of the species. For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. Suitable habitat is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain horseshoe milkvetch; characteristics include sagebrush, shadscale, horsebrush, and other mixed desert shrub communities in Duchesne River Formation soils at 4,790 to 5,185 feet. Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support horseshoe milkvetch; synonymous with “known habitat.” The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable horseshoe milkvetch habitat is present. 2. Within suitable habitat, site inventories will be conducted to determine occupancy. Inventories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols, b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually May 1st to June 5th in the Uintah Basin; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower), c. Will occur within 300’ from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300’ from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad, d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

- e. Will be valid until May 1st the following year.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat²:
 - a. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
 - b. Limit new access routes created by the project,
 - c. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
 - d. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
 - e. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and
 - f. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
 - a. Follow the above (3.) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats,
 - b. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant,
 - c. Roads will be graveled within occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from May 1st to June 5th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,
 - d. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants,
 - e. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300 foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and the plants, use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population,
 - f. Construction activities will not occur from May 1st through June 5th within occupied habitat,
 - g. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,
 - h. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
 - i. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat,
 - j. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and
 - k. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
5. Occupied horseshoe milkvetch habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right of ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right of

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <p>ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.</p> |
| UT-LN-90 | <p style="text-align: center;">GRAHAM'S BEARDTONGUE (<i>PENSTEMON GRAHAMII</i>)</p> <p>In order to minimize effects to the federally proposed Graham's beardtongue, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat¹ prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Graham's beardtongue habitat is present. 2. Within suitable habitat³, site inventories will be conducted to determine occupancy. Inventories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols, b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat⁴ for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually April 15th to May 20th in the Uintah Basin; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower), c. Will occur within 300' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad, d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year. 3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat²: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety, b. Limit new access routes created by the project, |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

- c. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
 - d. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
 - e. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and
 - f. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
4. Within occupied habitat⁴, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Follow the above (3.) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats,
 - b. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant,
 - c. Roads will be graveled within occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to May 20th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,
 - d. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300' away from plants,
 - e. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300 foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and the plants, use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses the habitat (exposed raw shale knolls and slopes derived from the Parachute Creek and Evacuation Creek members of the geologic Green River Formation) to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population,
 - f. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through May 30th within occupied habitat,
 - g. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,
 - h. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
 - i. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat,
 - j. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and
 - k. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
5. Occupied Graham's beardtongue habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right-of-ways, and 300' from the edge of well pads shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-----------------|---|
| | <p>project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued conservation of the species.</p> |
| UT-LN-96 | <p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY MITIGATION MEASURES</p> <p>The lessee is given notice that the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Utah Department of Air Quality, among others, has developed the following air quality mitigation measures that may be applied to any development proposed on this lease. Integration of and adherence to these measures may help minimize adverse local or regional air quality impacts from oil and gas development (including but not limited to construction, drilling, and production) on regional ozone formation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All internal combustion equipment would be kept in good working order. • Water or other approved dust suppressants would be used at construction sites and along roads, as determined appropriate by the Authorized Officer. • Open burning of garbage or refuse would not occur at well sites or other facilities. • Drill rigs would be equipped with Tier II or better diesel engines. • Vent emissions from stock tanks and natural gas TEG dehydrators would be controlled by routing the emissions to a flare or similar control device which would reduce emissions by 95% or greater. • Low bleed or no bleed pneumatics would be installed on separator dump valves and other controllers. • During completion, flaring would be limited as much as possible. Production equipment and gathering lines would be installed as soon as possible. • Well site telemetry would be utilized as feasible for production operations. • Stationary internal combustion engine would comply with the following standards: 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP; and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP. <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to local or regional air quality. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the Utah Department of Air Quality, and other agencies</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|---|
| | with expertise or jurisdiction as appropriate based on the size of the project and magnitude of emissions. |
| UT-LN-99 | <p style="text-align: center;">REGIONAL OZONE FORMATION CONTROLS</p> <p>To mitigate any potential impact oil and gas development emissions may have on regional ozone formation, the following Best Management Practices (BMPs) would be required for any development projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tier II or better drilling rig engines • Stationary internal combustion engine standard of 2g NOx/bhp-hr for engines <300HP and 1g NOx/bhp-hr for engines >300HP • Low bleed or no bleed pneumatic pump valves • Dehydrator VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency • Tank VOC emission controls to +95% efficiency |
| UT-LN-101 | <p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY</p> <p>All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of less than or equal to 300 design-rated horsepower must not emit more than 2 grams of NOx per horsepower-hour. This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower. AND All new and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 grams of NOx per horsepower-hour. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-102 | <p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY ANALYSIS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that prior to project-specific approval, additional air quality analyses may be required to comply with the National Environmental Policy Act, Federal Land Policy Management Act, and/or other applicable laws and regulations. Analyses may include dispersion modeling for deposition and visibility impacts analysis, control equipment determinations, and/or emission inventory development. These analyses may result in the imposition of additional project-specific air quality control measures.</p> |
| UT-LN-104 | <p style="text-align: center;">BURROWING OWL HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Burrowing Owl Habitat. Modification to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Burrowing Owl and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-106 | <p style="text-align: center;">SPECIAL RECREATION MANAGEMENT AREA</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as being within a Special Recreation Management Area. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order once an activity plan is prepared for the area to protect sensitive resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with the Vernal RMP.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|--|
| UT-LN-107 | <p data-bbox="808 289 1019 319" style="text-align: center;">BALD EAGLE</p> <p data-bbox="402 331 1406 947">The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle. The bald eagle was de-listed in 2007; however, it is still afforded protection under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668-668c, 1940). Therefore, avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the bald eagle breeding or roosting season. A <u>temporary</u> action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A <u>permanent</u> action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat or displaces eagles through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease will not lead to the need to consider listing the eagle as threatened or endangered. Integration of, and adherence to the following measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease.</p> <p data-bbox="402 957 1284 989">Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol data-bbox="428 999 1422 1881" style="list-style-type: none">1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol.2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated.3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.4. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season of January 1 to August 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.5. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas, e.g., cottonwood galleries, will not occur during the winter roost season of November 1 to March 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied.6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites.7. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas.8. Remove big game carrion from within 100 feet of lease roadways occurring within bald eagle foraging range.9. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats.10. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|---|
| | <p>multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.</p> <p>11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species.</p> <p>Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale stage and lease development stage. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.</p> |
| UT-LN-113 | <p style="text-align: center;">WESTERN YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in or adjacent to this parcel contain potentially suitable habitat that falls within the range for western yellow-billed cuckoo, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend upon whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the breeding and nesting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action could continue for more than one breeding season and/or cause a loss of habitat or displace western yellow-billed cuckoos through disturbances. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to, these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Habitat suitability within the parcel and/or within a 0.25 mile buffer of the parcel will be identified prior to lease development to identify potential survey needs. 2. Protocol Breeding Season Surveys will be required in suitable habitats prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by permitted individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol. 3. For all temporary actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. If action occurs entirely outside of the cuckoo breeding season (June 1 – Aug 31), and leaves no structure or habitat disturbance, action can proceed without a presence/absence survey. b. If action is proposed between June 1 and August 31, presence/absence surveys for cuckoo will be conducted prior to commencing activity. If cuckoo are detected, activity should be delayed until September 1. |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|--|
| | <p>c. Eliminate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, revegetation, gating access points, etc.</p> <p>4. For all permanent actions that may impact cuckoo or suitable habitat:</p> <p>a. Protocol level surveys by permitted individuals will be conducted prior to commencing activities.</p> <p>b. If cuckoos are detected, no activity will occur within 0.25 mile of occupied habitat.</p> <p>c. Avoid drilling and permanent structures within 0.25 mile of suitable habitat unless absence is determined according to protocol level surveys conducted by permitted individual(s).</p> <p>d. Ensure noise levels at 0.25 mile from suitable habitat do not exceed baseline conditions. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be determined by a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.25 mile buffer for suitable habitat.</p> <p>5. Temporary or permanent actions will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure that western yellow-billed cuckoo or its habitat is not affected in a manner or to an extent not previously considered. Avoidance and minimization measures will be evaluated throughout the duration of the project.</p> <p>6. Water produced as a by-product of drilling or pumping will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.</p> <p>7. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.</p> <p>8. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime that would result in loss or degradation of riparian habitat.</p> <p>9. Re-vegetate with native species all areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands.</p> <p>Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> |
| UT-LN-120 | <p>ABANDONED MINE WORKINGS</p> <p>Abandoned Mine Working may be present in this lease parcel.</p> |
| UT-LN-122 | <p style="text-align: center;">COLORADO OR BONNEVILLE CUTTHROAT TROUT HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing steep slopes adjacent to streams occupied by the Colorado or Bonneville Cutthroat Trout, a Utah Conservation Agreement Species. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent from April 15th through July 1 without written permission from the Authorized Officer. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|--|
| | be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. |
| UT-LN-125 | <p style="text-align: center;">LIGHT AND SOUND – SENSITIVE RESOURCES</p> <p>The lessee/operator may be required to utilize best management practices and the best available technology in order to minimize/mitigate noise and light pollution impacts. In accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2, modifications to Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required to comply with the following decisions in the Resource Management Plans, Min 6 - Monticello Field Office RMP and Min 12 - Moab Field Office RMP to "encourage conservation of sensitive resource values" the lessee/operator may be required to take measures to minimize the impacts to the values of silence and night skies to visitors of parks, monuments, river corridors and other destinations where light and/or sound impacts would mar the visitor experience. For example, the lessee/operator may be required to install multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound reducing mufflers, and/or place exhaust systems in manner that directs noise away from or reduces noise at the area. Additionally, the lessee/operator may be required to utilize such methods such as limiting the height of light poles, limiting wattage intensity, constructing light shields and/or adhering to prescribed restrictions on the timing for conducting artificially illuminated operations in order to minimize/mitigate light pollution impacts. However, the above described requirements will not be applicable when their implementation would adversely affect human health and safety.</p> |
| UT-LN-128 | <p style="text-align: center;">FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that, in accordance with Executive Order 11988, to avoid adverse impact to floodplains 1) facilities should be located outside the 100 year floodplain, or 2) would be minimized or mitigated by modification of surface use plans within floodplains present within the lease.</p> |
| UT-LN-129 | <p style="text-align: center;">GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – DISTURBANCE CAP</p> <p>Manage discrete anthropogenic disturbances, whether temporary or permanent, so they cover less than 3 percent of 1) PHMA associated with a GRSG population area (referred to as biologically significant units {BSU} when coordinating across state lines) and 2) within the proposed project analysis area, on all lands (regardless of ownership) at each level. (See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for disturbance calculation instructions.)</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|--|
| UT-LN-130 | <p style="text-align: center;">GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – DENSITY LIMITATION</p> <p>Limit the density of energy and mining facilities within Priority Habitat Management Areas (PHMA) during project authorization to an average of one energy/mineral facility per 640 acres on all lands (regardless of land ownership) in PHMA within a proposed project analysis area to protect PHMA and the life-history needs of GRSG from habitat loss and GRSG populations from disturbance and limit fragmentation in PHMA.</p> |
| UT-LN-131 | <p style="text-align: center;">GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – NET CONSERVATION GAIN</p> <p>In Priority and General Habitat Management Areas (PHMA and GHMA) all actions that result in habitat loss and degradation will require mitigation that provides a net conservation gain to the Greater Sage-Grouse (GRSG). Mitigation must account for any uncertainty associated with the effectiveness of the mitigation and will be achieved through avoiding, minimizing and compensating for impacts. Mitigation will be conducted according to the mitigation framework found in Appendix F in the Utah Approved Management Plan Amendment.</p> |
| UT-LN-132 | <p style="text-align: center;">GREATER SAGE-GROUSE – REQUIRED DESIGN FEATURES</p> <p>Apply the Required Design Features (RDF)* in Appendix C of the Utah Approved Management Plan Amendment when developing a lease within Priority and General Habitat Management Areas (PHMA and GHMA).</p> <p>*RDFs may not be required if it is demonstrated through the NEPA analysis that the RDF associated project/activity is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Documented to not be applicable to the site-specific conditions of the project/activity (e.g. due to site limitations or engineering considerations). Economic considerations, such as increased costs, do not necessarily require that an RDF be varied or rendered inapplicable; • An alternative RDF, state-implemented conservation measure, or plan-level protection is determined to provide equal or better protection for GRSG or its habitat; • Provide no additional protection to GRSG or its habitat. |
| UT-LN-133 | <p style="text-align: center;">GREATER SAGE-GROUSE - BUFFER</p> <p>In Priority and General Habitat Management Areas (PHMA and GHMA), the BLM will apply the lek buffer-distances identified in the USGS Report Conservation Buffer Distance Estimates for Greater Sage-Grouse – A Review (Open File Report 2014-1239) in accordance with Appendix B, Applying Lek-Buffer Distances, consistent with valid and existing rights and applicable law in authorizing management actions.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|------------------|---|
| UT-LN-134 | <p style="text-align: center;">GRAHAM’S BEARDTONGUE (<i>PENSTEMON GRAHAMII</i>) & WHITE RIVER BEARDTONGUE (<i>P. SCARIOSUS</i> VAR. <i>ALBIFLUVIS</i>) CONSERVATION AREA</p> <p>This lease is subject to the management requirements set forth in the Conservation Agreement for Graham’s Beardtongue (<i>penstemon grahamii</i>) and White River Beardtongue (<i>p. scariosus var. albifluvis</i>) (July 2014 as amended), to the extent this Conservation Agreement is further amended and/or in effect. Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued conservation of the species.</p> |
| UT-LN-143 | <p style="text-align: center;">RAPTORS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that appropriate seasonal and spatial buffers shall be placed on all known raptor nests in accordance with Utah Field Office Guidelines for Raptor Protection from Human and Land use Disturbances (USFWS 2002) and BMPs for Raptors and their Associated Habitats in Utah (BLM 2006). All construction-related activities will not occur within these buffers if pre-construction monitoring indicates the nests are active, unless a site specific evaluation(survey) for active nests is completed prior to construction and if a BLM wildlife biologist, in consultation with USFWS and UDWR, recommends that activities may be permitted within the buffer. The BLM will coordinate with the USFWS and UDWR and have a recommendation within 3 to 5 days of notification. Any construction activities authorized within a protective (spatial and seasonal) buffer for raptors will require an onsite monitor. Any indication that activities are adversely affecting the raptor and/or its young the onsite monitor will suspend activities and contact the BLM Authorized Officer immediately. Construction may occur within the buffers of inactive nests. Construction activities may commence once monitoring of the active nest site determines that fledglings have left the nest and are no longer dependent on the nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-158 | <p style="text-align: center;">WATERFOWL AND SHOREBIRDS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing waterfowl and shorebird habitat. The area of this parcel is within the vicinity of the Great Salt Lake and migratory bird flyways. Produced water and pits may require netting or other devices that deter use by these species and prevent access and mortality of birds and other animals. In addition, the operator is required to monitor open pits, produced water, and other BMPS listed in “The Gold Book.” Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|---|
| UT-LN-159 | <p style="text-align: center;">CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD GRADE ACCESS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that accessing lease parcels from, on or across the Central Pacific Railroad Grade for exploration, drilling, construction, or other activities may be limited or prohibited to protect the Historic District's integrity. Based on the result of the field survey associated with the review of the Surface Use Plan of Operations, the authorized officer will determine appropriate buffers, road designs and road crossings, if applicable. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| UT-LN-160 | <p style="text-align: center;">CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD GRADE HISTORIC DISTRICT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease are near the East and West Central Pacific and Union Pacific Railroad Grades [The Pacific Railroad Act of 1862] (Central Pacific Railroad Grade), a Historic District listed on the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). This resource is protected by the Cultural Resources stipulation, as established in Handbook H-3120-1. To avoid adverse affects to the Historic District (36 CFR 800.5.a.1), appropriate avoidance, minimization, or mitigation may be required to protect the integrity of the Historic District (e.g., the grade, town sites, sidings, trestles and culverts, as well as the associated setting) (36 CFR 800.6). The use of heavy equipment/haul trucks on the grade, or crossing the grade, may not be permitted, as the grade is not engineered for such frequent heavy loads. Additionally, to protect the Historic District's integrity (36 CFR 60.4), some or all aboveground operational structures and roads that are visible from the grade may need to be appropriately mitigated. Coordination with the National Park Service by the BLM may be necessary. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p> |
| T&E-02 | <p style="text-align: center;">BLACK-FOOTED FERRET</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this lease may contain occupied black-footed ferret habitat, an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act classified as an experimental, nonessential population in the state of Utah. Avoidance and minimization measures that should be followed are included within the <i>Cooperative Plan for the Reintroduction and Management of Black-Footed Ferrets in Coyote Basin, Uintah County, Utah</i> published by the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources in September, 1996. These measures may be updated based on the best available scientific data as it becomes available.</p> |
| T&E-03 | <p style="text-align: center;">ENDANGERED FISH OF THE UPPER COLORADO RIVER DRAINAGE BASIN</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain Critical Habitat for the Colorado River fish (bonytail, humpback chub, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker) listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act, or these parcels have watersheds that are tributary to designated</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

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

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s).
2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
4. Avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.
5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
6. Conduct watershed analysis for leases in designated critical habitat and overlapping major tributaries in order to determine toxicity risk from permanent facilities.
7. Implement Appendix B (Hydrologic Considerations for Pipeline Crossing Stream Channels, Technical Note 423).
8. Drilling will not occur within 100 year floodplains of rivers or tributaries to rivers that contain listed fish species or critical habitat.
9. In areas adjacent to 100-year flood plains, particularly in systems prone to flash floods, analyze the risk for flash floods to impact facilities, and use closed loop drilling, and pipeline burial or suspension according to Appendix B (Hydrologic Considerations for Pipeline Crossing Stream Channels, Technical Note 423, to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills.

Water depletions from *any* portion of the Upper Colorado River drainage basin above Lake Powell are considered to adversely affect or adversely modify the critical habitat of the four resident endangered fish species, and must be evaluated with regard to the criteria described in the Upper Colorado River

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <p>Endangered Fish Recovery Program. Formal consultation with USFWS is required for all depletions. All depletion amounts must be reported to BLM. Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> |
| T&E-05 | <p style="text-align: center;">LISTED PLANT SPECIES</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for federally listed plant species under the Endangered Species Act. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Site inventories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Must be conducted to determine habitat suitability, b. Are required in known or potential habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods, c. Documentation should include, but not be limited to individual plant locations and suitable habitat distributions, and d. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individuals. 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. 3. Project activities must be designed to avoid direct disturbance to populations and to individual plants: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into plant occupied habitat. b. Construction will occur down slope of plants and populations where feasible; if well pads and roads must be sited upslope, buffers of 300 feet minimum between surface disturbances and plants and populations will be incorporated. c. Where populations occur within 300 ft. of well pads, establish a buffer or fence the individuals or groups of individuals during and post-construction. d. Areas for avoidance will be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc. e. For surface pipelines, use a 10 foot buffer from any plant locations: f. If on a slope, use stabilizing construction techniques to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population. 4. For riparian/wetland-associated species, e.g. Ute ladies-tresses, avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats. |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime. 6. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes. 7. Limit new access routes created by the project. 8. Place signing to limit ATV travel in sensitive areas. 9. Implement dust abatement practices near occupied plant habitat. 10. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area. 11. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required. 12. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in plant habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 13. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. <p>Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.</p> |
| T&E-06 | <p style="text-align: center;">MEXICAN SPOTTED OWL</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for Mexican spotted owl, a federally listed species. The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this lease contain Designated Critical Habitat for the Mexican spotted owl, a federally listed species. Critical habitat was designated for the Mexican spotted owl on August 31, 2004 (69 FR 53181-53298). Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the owl nesting season.</p> <p>A <u>temporary</u> action is completed prior to the following breeding season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A <u>permanent</u> action continues for more than one breeding season and/or causes a loss of owl habitat or displaces owls through disturbances, i.e. creation of a permanent structure.</p> <p>The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act,</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:

1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s).
2. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5 mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat.
 - a. Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat.
 - b. Document if action is temporary or permanent.
3. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.
4. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.
5. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for Mexican spotted owl nesting.
6. For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
 - a. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season (March 1 – August 31), and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, action can proceed without an occupancy survey.
 - b. If action will occur during a breeding season, survey for owls prior to commencing activity. If owls are found, activity must be delayed until outside of the breeding season.
 - c. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc.
7. For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:
 - a. Survey two consecutive years for owls according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities.
 - b. If owls are found, no actions will occur within 0.5 mile of identified nest site. If nest site is unknown, no activity will occur within the designated Protected Activity Center (PAC).
 - c. Avoid drilling and permanent structures within 0.5 mi of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied.
 - d. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5 mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|--|
| | <p>permanent noise-generating facilities should be determined by a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5 mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on approved routes. f. Limit new access routes created by the project. <p>Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.</p> |
| T&E-10 | <p style="text-align: center;">CANADA LYNX</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain potential habitat for Canada lynx, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on the nature of the proposed development, as well as proposed timing and location. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures are generally adapted from the standards and guidelines listed in Chapter 7 (Conservation Measures) of the LCAS (Ruediger 2000) and include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol. 2. Based on data and information gathered in item 1, lease activities within, or in proximity to, occupied lynx habitats will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. 3. Avoid all surface disturbing actions within occupied denning habitat. 4. Avoid construction and surface disturbing actions in proximity to potential denning habitat during the breeding season (mid-April to July). 5. Activities involved with routine maintenance and operation will only occur during daytime hours, when lynx are least active. 6. Where technically and economically feasible, wells will be remotely monitored within lynx habitat. 7. Limit disturbance to and within suitable habitat by staying on approved access routes. |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|--|
| | <p>8. Limit new access routes created by the project.</p> <p>9. Dirt and gravel roads traversing lynx habitat (particularly those that could become highways) should not be paved or otherwise upgraded (e.g., straightening of curves, widening of roadway etc.) in a manner that is likely to lead to significant increases in traffic volume, traffic speed, increased width of the cleared ROW, or would foreseeably contribute to development or increases in human activity in lynx habitat. When these types of upgrades are proposed, a thorough analysis of potential direct and indirect impacts to lynx and lynx habitat should be conducted.</p> <p>10. Minimize impacts to habitats that support lynx prey.</p> <p>11. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and to minimize or eliminate drilling in suitable lynx habitat.</p> <p>Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species at the development stage and will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.</p> |
| T&E-11 | <p style="text-align: center;">CALIFORNIA CONDOR</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for the California Condor, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease if the area is known or suspected to be used by condors. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A <u>temporary</u> action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. This would include consideration for habitat functionality. A <u>permanent</u> action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of condor habitat function or displaces condors through continued disturbance (i.e. creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance, or emits disruptive levels of noise).</p> <p>The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surveys will be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol. 2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|--|
| | <p>ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season. 4. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites. 6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas. 7. Remove big game carrion 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within foraging range. 8. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 9. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA. <p>Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease sale and lease development stages. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the Endangered Species Act.</p> |
| T&E-12 | <p style="text-align: center;">PARIETTE CACTUS (<i>SCLEROCACTUS BREVISPINUS</i>) AND UINTA BASIN HOOKLESS CACTUS [<i>SCLEROCACTUS GLAUCUS (BREVISPINUS AND WETLANDICUS)</i>]</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for the Pariette cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus, under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease.</p> <p>In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Pariette cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus, the BLM in coordination with the USFWS, developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Integration of and adherence to these measures will help ensure the activities carried out</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) are in compliance with the ESA. For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. Suitable habitat is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain Uinta Basin hookless cactus. Habitat descriptions can be found in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's 1990 Recovery Plan and Federal Register Notices for the Uinta Basin hookless cactus (<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html>). Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Uinta Basin hookless cactus; synonymous with "known habitat." The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Parietite cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus habitat is present.
2. Within suitable habitat, site inventories will be conducted to determine occupancy. Inventories:
 - a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols,
 - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods:
 - i. *Sclerocactus brevispinus* surveys should be conducted March 15th to June 30th, unless extended by the BLM
 - ii. *Sclerocactus wetlandicus* surveys can be done any time of the year, provided there is no snow cover,
 - c. Will occur within 300' from the edge of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
 - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
 - e. Will be valid until March 15th the following year for *Sclerocactus brevispinus* and one year from the survey date for *Sclerocactus wetlandicus*.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat²:
 - a. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
 - b. Limit new access routes created by the project,
 - c. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

- d. Reduce width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
 - e. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas,
 - f. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas, and
 - g. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area and non-native species that are not likely to invade other areas.
4. Within occupied habitat³, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Follow the above (3.) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats,
 - b. Buffers of 300 feet minimum between the edge of the right of way (roads and surface pipelines) or surface disturbance (well pads) and plants and populations will be incorporated,
 - c. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300 foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and the plants, use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses the habitat to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population,
 - d. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field (e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.),
 - e. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
 - f. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat,
 - g. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and
 - h. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
5. Occupied Pariette cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right-of-ways, and 100' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the USFWS. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the USFWS.
6. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the USFWS will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Pariette

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|--|
| | <p>cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus is anticipated as a result of project activities.</p> <p>7. The lessee will observe the management and conservation measures developed for the Level 1 and 2 Core Conservation Areas that have been identified by the USFWS. These conservation measures include disturbance caps (no further disturbance in Core 1 Areas and a 5% disturbance cap in Core 2 Areas).</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> |
| T&E-20 | <p style="text-align: center;">CLAY REED - MUSTARD (<i>SCHOENCRAMBE ARGILLACEA</i>)</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for clay reed-mustard under the Endangered Species Act. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease:</p> <p>In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened clay reed-mustard, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Integration of and adherence to these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. Suitable habitat is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain clay reed-mustard; habitat descriptions can be found in Federal Register Notice and species recovery plan links at http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html. Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support clay reed-mustard; synonymous with “known habitat.” The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable clay reed-mustard habitat is present. 2. Site inventories will be conducted within suitable habitat to determine occupancy. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible and otherwise hazardous due to topography, slope, etc., suitable habitat will be assessed and mapped for avoidance (hereafter, “avoidance areas”); in such cases, in general, 300-foot buffers will be maintained between |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

surface disturbance and avoidance areas. However, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat. Where conditions allow, inventories:

- a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols,
 - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (usually May 1st to June 5th, in the Uintah Basin; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or FWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
 - c. Will occur within 300 feet from the edge of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300 feet from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
 - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
 - e. Will be valid until May 1st the following year.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat²:
- a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300-foot buffers, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
 - b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
 - c. Limit new access routes created by the project,
 - d. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
 - e. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
 - f. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and
 - g. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
4. Within occupied habitat³, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Where standard surveys are technically infeasible, infrastructure and activities will avoid all suitable habitat (avoidance areas) and incorporate 300-foot buffers, , in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
 - b. Follow the above recommendations (3.) for project design within suitable habitats,

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

- c. To avoid water flow and/or sedimentation into occupied habitat and avoidance areas, silt fences, hay bales, and similar structures or practices will be incorporated into the project design; appropriate placement of fill is encouraged,
 - d. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300 feet from any plant and 300 feet from avoidance areas,
 - e. Roads will be graveled within occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from May 1st to June 5th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,
 - f. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300 feet away from plants and avoidance areas, in general; however, site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
 - g. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300-foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and plants and 300 feet between the edge of right of way and avoidance areas; use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses suitable habitat to ensure pipelines don't move towards the population; site-specific distances will need to be approved by FWS and BLM when disturbance will occur upslope of habitat,
 - h. Construction activities will not occur from May 1st through June 5th within occupied habitat,
 - i. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,
 - j. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
 - k. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and
 - l. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
5. Occupied clay reed-mustard habitats within 300 feet of the edge of the surface pipelines' right of ways, 300 feet of the edge of the roads' right of ways, and 300 feet from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <p>6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the clay reed-mustard is anticipated as a result of project activities.</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> |
| T&E-21 | <p style="text-align: center;">SHRUBBY REED - MUSTARD (<i>SCHOENOCRAMBE SUFFRUTESCENS</i>)</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for shrubby reed-mustard under the Endangered Species Act. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease.</p> <p>In order to minimize effects to the federally endangered shrubby reed-mustard, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) in coordination with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Integration of and adherence to these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. Suitable habitat is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain shrubby reed-mustard; habitat descriptions can be found in the Federal Register 52(193):37416-37420 and in the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service’s 1994 Utah Reed-Mustards Recovery Plan (http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html). Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support shrubby reed-mustard; synonymous with “known habitat.” The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable shrubby reed-mustard habitat is present. 2. Within suitable habitat, site inventories will be conducted to determine occupancy. Inventories: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and Service accepted survey protocols, b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

- and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected (April 15th to August 1st, unless extended by the BLM),
- c. Will occur within 300 feet from the edge of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300 feet from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
 - d. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists and habitat characteristics, and
 - e. Will be valid until April 15th the following year.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat:
- a. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
 - b. Limit new access routes created by the project,
 - c. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
 - d. Reduce the width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed; where feasible, use the natural ground surface for the road within habitat,
 - e. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas, and
 - f. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas.
4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Follow the above (3.) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats,
 - b. Construction of roads will occur such that the edge of the right of way is at least 300' from any plant,
 - c. Roads will be graveled within occupied habitat; the operator is encouraged to apply water for dust abatement to such areas from April 15th to May 30th (flowering period); dust abatement applications will be comprised of water only,
 - d. The edge of the well pad should be located at least 300 feet away from plants,
 - e. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300-foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and the plants, use stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses the white shale strata to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population,
 - f. Construction activities will not occur from April 15th through May 30th within occupied habitat,
 - g. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field, e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.,
 - h. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|--|
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat, j. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and k. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible. <p>5. Occupied shrubby reed-mustard habitats within 300 feet of the edge of the surface pipeline right of ways, 300 feet of the edge of the road right of ways, and 300 feet from the edge of well pads shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the Service. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.</p> <p>6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the shrubby reed-mustard is anticipated as a result of project activities.</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> |
| T&E-22 | <p style="text-align: center;">UTE LADIES’-TRESSES (<i>SPIRANTHES DILUVIALIS</i>)</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain suitable habitat for Ute ladies'-tresses under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been developed to facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. In order to minimize effects to the federally threatened Ute ladies’-tresses, the BLM in coordination with the USFWS, developed the following avoidance and minimization measures. Integration of and adherence to these measures will help ensure the activities carried out during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) are in compliance with the ESA. Ute ladies’-tresses habitat is provided some protection under Executive Orders 11990 (wetland protection) and 11988 (floodplain management), as well as section 404 of the Clean Water Act. For the purposes of this document, the following terms are so defined: Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment. Suitable habitat is defined as areas which contain or exhibit the specific components or constituents necessary for plant persistence; determined by field inspection and/or surveys; may or may not contain Ute ladies’-tresses.</p> |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

Habitat descriptions can be found in Recovery Plans and Federal Register Notices for the species at <http://www.fws.gov/endangered/wildlife.html>. Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Ute ladies'-tresses; synonymous with "known habitat. Although plants, habitat, or populations may be afforded some protection under these regulatory mechanisms, the following conservation measures should be included in the Plan of Development:

1. Pre-project habitat assessments will be completed across 100% of the project disturbance area, including areas where hydrology might be affected by project activities, within potential habitat prior to any ground disturbing activities to determine if suitable Ute ladies'-tresses habitat is present.
2. Within suitable habitat, site inventories will be conducted to determine occupancy. Inventories:
 - a. Must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and according to BLM and USFWS accepted survey protocols,
 - b. Will be conducted in suitable and occupied habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance or areas that could experience direct or indirect changes in hydrology from project activities,
 - c. Will be conducted prior to initiation of project activities and within the same growing season, at a time when the plant can be detected, and during appropriate flowering periods (usually August 1st and August 31st in the Uintah Basin; however, surveyors should verify that the plant is flowering by contacting a BLM or USFWS botanist or demonstrating that the nearest known population is in flower),
 - d. Will occur within 300' from the edge of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 300' from the perimeter of disturbance for the proposed well pad including the well pad,
 - e. Will include, but not be limited to, plant species lists, habitat characteristics, source of hydrology, and estimated hydroperiod, and
 - f. Will be valid until August 1st the following year.
3. Design project infrastructure to minimize direct or indirect impacts to suitable habitat both within and downstream of the project area:
 - a. Alteration and disturbance of hydrology will not be permitted,
 - b. Reduce well pad size to the minimum needed, without compromising safety,
 - c. Limit new access routes created by the project,
 - d. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,
 - e. Reduce width of right-of-ways and minimize the depth of excavation needed for the road bed,
 - f. Construction and right-of-way management measures should avoid soil compaction that would impact Ute ladies' tresses habitat,
 - g. Off-site impacts or indirect impacts should be avoided or minimized

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

- (i.e. install berms or catchment ditches to prevent spilled materials from reaching occupied or suitable habitat through either surface or groundwater),
- h. Place signing to limit off-road travel in sensitive areas,
 - i. Stay on designated routes and other cleared/approved areas, and
 - j. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with species approved by USFWS and BLM botanists.
4. Within occupied habitat, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:
- a. Follow the above (#3) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats,
 - b. Buffers of 300 feet minimum between right of way (roads and surface pipelines) or surface disturbance (well pads) and plants and populations will be incorporated,
 - c. Surface pipelines will be laid such that a 300-foot buffer exists between the edge of the right of way and the plants, using stabilizing and anchoring techniques when the pipeline crosses habitat to ensure the pipelines don't move towards the population,
 - d. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field (e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.),
 - e. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,
 - f. Designs will avoid altering site hydrology and concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat,
 - g. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, with berms and catchment ditches to avoid or minimize the potential for materials to reach occupied or suitable habitat, and
 - h. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.
5. Occupied Ute ladies'-tresses habitats within 300' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 300' of the edge of the roads' right-of-ways, and 300' from the edge of the well pad shall be monitored for a period of three years after ground disturbing activities. Monitoring will include annual plant surveys to determine plant and habitat impacts relative to project facilities. Habitat impacts include monitoring any changes in hydrology due to project related activities. Annual reports shall be provided to the BLM and the USFWS. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and may be changed after a thorough review of the monitoring results and annual reports during annual meetings between the BLM and the Service.

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

| NOTICES | |
|-------------------|---|
| | <p>6. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the USFWS will be sought immediately if any loss of plants or occupied habitat for the Ute ladies'-tresses is anticipated as a result of project activities.</p> <p>Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> |
| T&E-28 | <p style="text-align: center;">CALIFORNIA CONDOR – POTENTIAL HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that the lands located in this parcel contain potential habitat for the California condor. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions on areas known or suspected to be used by condors. Application of appropriate measures would depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside potential habitat. A temporary action is completed prior to the following important season of use, leaving for habitat functionality. A permanent action continues for more than one season of habitat use, and/or causes a loss of condor habitat function or displaces condors through continued disturbance (i.e., creation of a permanent structure requiring repetitious maintenance or emits disruptive levels of noise).</p> <p>Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Peregrine Fund will be contacted early and throughout project design and implementation to determine and monitor the locations and status of California condors in or near the project area. 2. Surveys would be required prior to operations in suitable habitat, unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All Surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM and must be conducted according to approved protocols. 3. All workers will be informed about potential condor presence. 4. If condors are present within the project area the Peregrine Fund will be contacted. If there is any potential that the project will affect condors the USFWS will be contacted immediately. 5. The project area will be kept clean (e.g., trash disposed of, tools and materials picked up) in order to minimize the possibility of condors accessing inappropriate materials. 6. To prevent water contamination and potential condor poisoning, a hazardous material (including vehicle fluids) leakage and spill plan will be developed and implemented. The plan will include provisions for immediate clean-up of any hazardous substance, and will outline how each hazardous substance will be treated in case of leakage or spill. The plan will be reviewed by the district biologist to insure that condors are adequately addressed. 7. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure |

MARCH 2019 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES

NOTICES

desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures would be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated.

8. Temporary activities within 1.0-mile of nest sites would not occur during the breeding season.
9. Temporary activities within 0.5-miles of established roosting sites or areas would not occur during the season of use, which is from August 1 to November 30; unless the area has been surveyed according to protocols consulted on with USFWS and determined to be unoccupied.
10. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 1.0-mile of nest sites.
11. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 0.5-miles of established roosting sites or areas.
12. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on lease roadways occurring within foraging range.
13. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.
14. Re-initiation of Section 7 consultation with the USFWS would be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures would be developed and implemented in consultation with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.

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