

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
<p>UTSO-S-01</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">AIR QUALITY</p> <p>Air Quality: 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 gms of NO_x per horsepower-hour. Exception: This requirement does not apply to gas field engines of less than or equal to 40 design-rated horsepower. Modification: None Waiver: None</p> <p>Air Quality: All and replacement internal combustion gas field engines of greater than 300 design rated horsepower must not emit more than 1.0 gms of NO_x per horsepower-hour. Exception: None. Modification: None</p>
<p>UTSO-S-23</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – ACEC</p> <p>NSO for cultural values within areas of critical environmental concern (ACEC) to retain the cultural character and context of the area. Exception: The AO may grant an oil and gas exception if it is determined that no other economical and technical feasible access is available to reach and drain the fluid mineral resources of the area. A block cultural survey must be completed and a treatment plan developed and submitted to BLM and the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for their approval. The plan must contain measures to mitigate surface disturbance and reduce visual intrusion. Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
<p>UTSO-S-29</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY FOR SLOPES GREATER THAN 40%</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. Additionally a plan would be submitted by the operator and approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance and include: An erosion control strategy, GIS modeling, and proper survey and design by a certified engineer. 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 disturbance activities could occur on slopes greater than 40% while adequately protecting the area from accelerated erosion. Waiver: None</p>
<p>UTSO-S-42</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NSO - CEDAR MESA SRMA</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that portions of this parcel are within the Cedar Mesa Special Recreation Management Area. No surface-disturbing activities are allowed. Exceptions: An exception could be granted if after an analysis the authorized officer determines that the project would be in the public interest. Modification: None Waiver: None Purpose: Protect and preserve cultural resources and/or sites of religious significance to Native Americans.</p>
<p>UTSO-S-53</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY - RIPARIAN, FLOODPLAINS, AND PUBLIC WATER RESERVES</p> <p>Allow no new surface-disturbing activities within active flood plains, wetlands, public water reserves, or 100m of riparian areas that are present. Keep construction of new stream crossings to a minimum. 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. Modification: None Waiver: None</p>

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
UTSO-S-55	<p align="center">CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE – FLOODPLAINS, RIPARIAN AREAS, SPRINGS AND PUBLIC WATER RESOURCES</p> <p>No new surface disturbance (excluding fence lines) would be required in areas equal to the 100-year floodplain or 100 meters (330 feet) on either side from the centerline, whichever is greater, along all perennial and intermittent streams, streams with perennial reaches, and riparian areas. 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. Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-62	<p align="center">CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE - FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES</p> <p>The surface operating standards for oil and gas exploration and development (Gold Book) would be used as a guide for surface-disturbing proposals on steep slopes/hillsides. If surface-disturbing activities cannot be avoided on slopes from 21-40% a plan would be required. The plan would be approved by BLM prior to construction and maintenance and include: An erosion control strategy, GIS modeling, and proper survey and design by a certified engineer. Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-76	<p align="center">CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE – FOSSIL RESOURCES</p> <p>An assessment of fossil resources would be required on a case-by-case basis, mitigating as necessary before and during surface disturbance. Exception: The AO may grant an exception if the area has previously been inventoried and an assessment completed. Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-78	<p align="center">CONDITIONAL SURFACE USE – SPECIAL STATUS</p> <p>Follow guidelines and implement management recommendations presented in species recovery or conservation plans or alternative management strategies developed in consultation with USFWS. Use emergency actions where use threatens known communities of special status plant or animal species. Prohibit surface disturbances that may affect listed species or critical habitat of listed or candidate plants or animals without consultation or conference (ESA, Section 7) between the BLM and USFWS.</p>
UTSO-S-79	<p align="center">CONDITIONAL 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>
UTSO-S-80	<p align="center">CSU - VRM CLASS II</p> <p>Surface-disturbing activities must meet VRM Class II objectives. Exception: Allow for short term use/activities. Modification: None Waiver: None Purpose: Protect high quality visual resources.</p>
UTSO-S-81	<p align="center">CSU - FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES</p> <p>New surface disturbance/construction on slopes between 21-40% would require: an erosion control strategy, reclamation and site plan with a design approved by the BLM prior to construction and maintenance. Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None Purpose: Protect soils and avoid erosion on sloped embankments.</p>

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
UTSO-S-85	<p align="center">CSU - GUNNISON SAGE-GROUSE LEK HABITAT</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities are allowed within 0.6 miles of an active strutting ground. Exception: The Field Manager 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. Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as sage-grouse habitat. Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the habitat is determined as unsuitable for sage-grouse. Purpose: To protect and conserve Gunnison Sage-grouse and their habitat.</p>
UTSO-S-86	<p align="center">CSU - GUNNISON SAGE-GROUSE YEAR-ROUND HABITAT</p> <p>Avoid surface-disturbing activities within year round habitat. If activities cannot be avoided, then an operating plan which incorporates the applicable conservation measures outlined in the Gunnison Sage-grouse Rangewide Conservation Plan (2005, as amended) must be approved by the BLM prior to surface-disturbing activities. Conservation measures from this plan include, but are not limited to: Fences would be fitted with visual devices to minimize grouse collisions; Road length and width would be minimized and vehicles not exceed 35 mph; Bury power lines or place raptor perching deterrents on power poles; Any necessary equipment would produce minimal noise, including compressors, vehicles, and other sources of noise by using mufflers or noise suppression devices. Exception: The Field Manager may grant an exception after an analysis the authorized officer determines that the animals are not present in the project area. Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as sage-grouse habitat. Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the habitat is determined as unsuitable for sage-grouse. Purpose: To protect and conserve Gunnison Sage-grouse and their habitat.</p>
UTSO-S-96	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – SAGE GROUSE</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities within 2 miles of active sage grouse leks from March 1 - June 15. Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-97	<p align="center">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – SAGE GROUSE</p> <p>Within ½ mile of known active leks use the best available technology such as installation of multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound reducing mufflers, and placement of exhaust systems to reduce noise. Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-103	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL ELK WINTER RANGE</p> <p>Do not allow activities that would result in adverse impacts to elk crucial winter range from December 1 - April 30. Exception: This restriction would not apply if 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. 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. 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>

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
UTSO-S-105	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL DEER FAWNING HABITAT</p> <p>In order to protect crucial deer fawning habitat exploration, drilling, and other development activity would not be allowed from May 15 to June 30. 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. Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-108	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – MULE DEER AND ELK WINTER RANGE</p> <p>Mule deer and elk winter range would be closed seasonally from December 1 to April 15. Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO 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. Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions. 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>
UTSO-S-110	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – MULE DEER FAWNING AND ELK CALVING AREAS</p> <p>Mule deer fawning and elk calving areas would be closed seasonally from May 15 to July 5. Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO 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. Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions. 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>
UTSO-S-115	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – RAPTOR</p> <p>Raptor nesting complexes and known raptor nest sites would be closed seasonally from February 1 to July 15. Exception: The AO 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. Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions. Distance may be adjusted if natural features provide adequate visual screening. 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>
UTSO-S-116	<p align="center">TIMING LIMITATION – MIGRATORY BIRD NESTING</p> <p>Migratory bird nesting areas would be closed seasonally. Birds designated as BLM Special Status Species would have the highest priority from April 15 to August 1. Exception: Upon review and monitoring, the AO may grant exceptions because of climatic and/or habitat conditions if activities would not cause undue stress to migratory bird populations. Modification: Season may be adjusted depending on climatic and range conditions. Distance may be adjusted if natural features provide adequate visual screening. Waiver: None</p>
UTSO-S-121	<p align="center">TL - DEER WINTER RANGE</p> <p>No surface-disturbing activities from November 15 to April 15. Exception: The Field Manager 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. Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if a portion of the area is not being used as deer winter range. 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. Purpose: To minimize stress and disturbance to deer during crucial winter months.</p>

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
UTSO-S-126	<p style="text-align: center;">CSU / TL - BALD EAGLES</p> <p>In areas that contain habitat for the Bald Eagle, actions would be avoided or restricted that may cause stress and disturbance during roosting and/or 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 Bald Eagle breeding or roosting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat or displaces eagles through disturbances, i.e., creation of a permanent structure. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s), and be conducted according to protocol. 2. Lease activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated. 3. Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat. 4. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites would 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, would not occur during the winter roost season of November 1 to March 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 6. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites. 7. No permanent infrastructure would be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas. 8. Remove big game carrion to 100 feet from on lease roadways occurring within Bald Eagle foraging range. 9. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. 10. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize direction drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such direction drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species. Additional measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species between the lease stage and lease development stage. These additional measures would be developed and implemented in coordination with the USFWS to ensure continued compliance with the Bald Eagle Protection Act. <p>Purpose: To protect Bald Eagle habitat.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if authorization is obtained from USFWS. The Field Manager 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 Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if an analysis indicates, and USFWS determines that a portion of the area is not being used as Bald Eagle nesting or roosting territories.</p> <p>Waiver: May be granted if there is no reasonable likelihood of site occupancy over a minimum 10 year period.</p>

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
UTSO-S-127	<p style="text-align: center;">CSU/TL - 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. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following: Surveys will be required prior to implementation of the proposed action. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) acceptable to the BLM. Assess habitat suitability for both nesting and foraging using accepted habitat models in conjunction with field reviews. Apply the conservation measures below if project activities occur within 0.5 mile of suitable owl habitat. Determine potential effects of actions to owls and their habitat. Document type of activity, acreage and location of direct habitat impacts, type and extent of indirect impacts relative to location of suitable owl habitat. Document if action is temporary or permanent. Activities may require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated, and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. Any activity that includes water production should be managed to ensure maintenance of enhancement of riparian habitat. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in canyon habitat suitable for MSO nesting. For all temporary actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the action occurs entirely outside of the owl breeding season from March 1 through August 31, and leaves no permanent structure or permanent habitat disturbance, the action can proceed without an occupancy survey. 2. If the action will occur during a breeding season, a survey for owls is required prior to commencing the activity. If owls are found, the activity should be delayed until outside of the breeding season. 3. Rehabilitate access routes created by the project through such means as raking out scars, re-vegetation, gating access points, etc. For all permanent actions that may impact owls or suitable habitat: 1. Survey two consecutive years for owls according to accepted protocol prior to commencing activities. 2. If owls are found, no disturbing actions 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). 3. Avoid permanent structures within 0.5 mile of suitable habitat unless surveyed and not occupied. 4. Reduce noise emissions (e.g., use hospital-grade mufflers) to 45 dBA at 0.5 mile from suitable habitat, including canyon rims. Placement of permanent noise-generating facilities should be contingent upon a noise analysis to ensure noise does not encroach upon a 0.5 mile buffer for suitable habitat, including canyon rims. 5. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated and/or approved routes. 6. Limit new access routes created by the project. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the MSO and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, the Endangered Species Act, and the regulations at 43 CFR 3101.1-2. <p>Purpose: To protect MSO habitat.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The Field Manager 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 concurs with this determination.</p> <p>Modification: The Field Manager 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.</p> <p>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.</p>

Stipulation Number	UTAH STIPULATIONS
<p>UTSO-S-128</p>	<p>CSU / TL - SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER AND (WESTERN) YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO</p> <p>In areas that contain riparian habitat within the range for the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher and Western Yellow-billed Cuckoo, 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. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Surveys would be required prior to operations unless species occupancy and distribution information is complete and available. All surveys must be conducted by qualified individual(s) and be conducted according to protocol. 2. Activities would require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures would be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. 3. Water production would be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat. 4. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable riparian habitat. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 5. Activities would maintain a 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>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.</p> <p>Purpose: To protect Southwestern Willow Flycatcher habitat.</p> <p>Exception: An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if authorization is obtained from USFWS (through applicable provisions of the ESA). The Field Manager 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 Field Manager 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 if USFWS determines it is not necessary for the survival and recovery of the Southwestern Willow Flycatcher.</p>
<p>UTSO-S-131</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT JOINDER</p> <p>The successful bidder will be required to join the _____ Unit Agreement or show reason why a joiner should not be required.</p>

Number	UTAH'S LEASE NOTICES
UT-LN-07	<p style="text-align: center;">RAPTOR HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing Raptor Species and Habitat. Seasonal restrictions to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the Raptors and/or habitat in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms, Endangered Species Act, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-33	<p style="text-align: center;">RAPTORS</p> <p>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. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-41	<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 are 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-43	<p style="text-align: center;">PYGMY RABBIT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that surface use or otherwise disruptive activity would not be allowed which would result in an aboveground facility or semi-permanent (e.g., roads, pipelines, reservoirs, etc.) within 300 feet of pygmy rabbit habitat. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-52	<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. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-53	<p style="text-align: center;">WHITE TAILED PRAIRIE DOG HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing white tailed prairie dog habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the white tailed prairie dog and/or habitat from surface disturbing activities.</p>
UT-LN-62	<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>
UT-LN-77	<p style="text-align: center;">GUNNISON PRAIRIE DOG</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the land in this lease contain habitat for Gunnison prairie dogs. Modifications to the surface use plan may be required in order to protect prairie dogs and their habitat from surface disturbing activities. These modifications may include measures to avoid prairie dog colonies.</p>
UT-LN-83	<p style="text-align: center;">OLD SPANISH TRAIL</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease are crossed by the Old Spanish Trail National Historic Trail (Old Spanish Trail Recognition Act of 2002, (Old Spanish Trail PLO 107-325)). Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect the historic integrity of the trail. Coordination with the National Park Service may be necessary.</p>

Number	UTAH'S LEASE NOTICES
UT-LN-86	<p style="text-align: center;">UTAH SENSITIVE SPECIES (YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO)</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this parcel have been identified as containing important habitat for named 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, and 43 CFR 3101.1-2. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-90	<p style="text-align: center;">MIGRATORY BIRD</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. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-100	<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. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-102	<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 would be restricted from May 15 through July 15 to protect antelope fawning. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-103	<p style="text-align: center;">PRONGHORN WINTER HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease have been identified as containing crucial pronghorn winter habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from December 1 through April 30 to protect crucial winter range. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-105	<p style="text-align: center;">WATERFOWL NESTING AREAS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing surface waters with nesting water fowl habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from March 15 through July 15 within 0.25 mile of identified surface waters with nesting waterfowl habitat. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-106	<p style="text-align: center;">WATERFOWL WINTER CONCENTRATION AREAS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing surface waters with concentrations of wintering waterfowl habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would be restricted from November 1 through March 15 within 0.25 mile identified surface waters with concentrations of wintering waterfowl habitat. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-107	<p style="text-align: center;">BALD EAGLE NEST SITES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing bald eagle habitat. Exploration, drilling and other development activities would not be allowed from January 1 through August 31 which would disrupt bald eagle breeding activities within 1 mile of any known bald eagle nesting site. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>

Number	UTAH'S LEASE NOTICES
UT-LN-109	<p style="text-align: center;">BALD EAGLE HABITAT</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on all or 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. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-112	<p style="text-align: center;">RIPARIAN AREA PROTECTION</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that in order to protect watersheds, occupancy or other surface disturbing activities will not be allowed within 500 feet of riparian areas and wetlands. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-113	<p style="text-align: center;">ERODIBLE SOILS AND STEEP SLOPES</p> <p>The area is a municipal or non-municipal watershed and has steep slopes and erosive soils. New roads will be constructed to avoid soils that are highly erosive and / or in critical or severe erosion conditions. New roads will be constructed with water bars. Riprap may be required. Road grades in excess of 8 percent will normally not be allowed. In special circumstances, where a road grade of more than 10 percent is allowed, its maximum length will be 1,000 feet. Access grading along with exploration, drilling, construction, or other activities will be prohibited during wet or muddy conditions (usually during spring runoff and summer monsoon rains). This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-114	<p style="text-align: center;">STEEP SLOPES</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that, occupancy would not be allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent without written permission from the Authorized Officer.</p>
UT-LN-115	<p style="text-align: center;">FLOODPLAINS</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that lands in this lease could contain a floodplain and may require surveys to avoid adverse impact to the floodplain (520 DM 1). Developments should be located outside of the floodplain. Field surveys will be conducted as determined by the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management. This notice may be waived, excepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>
UT-LN-123	<p style="text-align: center;">Horseshoe Milkvetch (<i>Astragalus equisolemsis</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. 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 horseshoe milkvetch habitat is present. 2. Within suitable habitat², 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 occupied³ habitat for all areas proposed for surface disturbance prior to initiation of project activities and within the same

¹ *Potential habitat* is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment.

² *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.

³ *Occupied habitat* is defined as areas currently or historically known to support horseshoe milkvetch; synonymous with "known habitat."

Number	UTAH'S LEASE NOTICES
	<p>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),</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 May 1st the following year. <p>3. Design project infrastructure to minimize impacts within suitable habitat²:</p> <ul 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, 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. <p>4. Within occupied habitat³, project infrastructure will be designed to avoid direct disturbance and minimize indirect impacts to populations and to individual plants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow the above (#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. <p>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 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>

Number	UTAH'S LEASE NOTICES
UT-LN-124	ANTELOPE FAWNING AREA
	<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 would be restricted from May 1 through June 29 to protect antelope fawning. This notice may be waived, accepted, or modified by the authorized officer if either the resource values change or the lessee/operator demonstrates that adverse impacts can be mitigated.</p>

Stip Number	Utah's Threatened & Endangered Species Notices
T&E-02	Black-Footed Ferret
	<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>

Stip Number	Utah's Threatened & Endangered Species Notices
T&E-03	<p data-bbox="532 170 1237 197" style="text-align: center;">Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin</p> <p data-bbox="334 226 1438 554">The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain Critical Habitat for the Colorado River fish (bonytail, humpback chub, Colorado pike minnow, and razorback sucker) listed as endangered under the Endangered Species Act, or these parcels have watersheds that are tributary to designated habitat. Critical habitat was designated for the four endangered Colorado River fishes on March 21, 1994(59 FR 13374-13400). Designated critical habitat for all the endangered fishes includes those portions of the 100-year floodplain that contain primary constituent elements necessary for survival of the species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act. Integration, of and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of Endangered Species Act, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <p data-bbox="347 583 1068 611">Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p> <ol data-bbox="383 640 1438 1213" 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). 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 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 the Utah Oil and Gas Pipeline Crossing Guidance, to minimize the potential for equipment damage and resulting leaks or spills. <p data-bbox="334 1243 1414 1377">Water depletions from <i>any</i> 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.</p> <p data-bbox="334 1407 1438 1484">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>

Stip Number	Utah's Threatened & Endangered Species Notices
T&E-11	<p data-bbox="358 212 1430 264" style="text-align: center;">PARIETTE CACTUS (<i>SCLEROCACTUS BREVISPINUS</i>) AND UINTA BASIN HOOKLESS CACTUS [<i>SCLEROCACTUS GLAUCUS (BREVISPINUS AND WETLANDICUS)</i>]</p> <p data-bbox="310 296 1474 401">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 data-bbox="310 432 1446 569">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 during oil and gas development (including but not limited to drilling, production, and maintenance) are in compliance with the ESA. The following avoidance and minimization measures should be included in the Plan of Development:</p> <ol data-bbox="358 569 1474 1686" 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 Pariette cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus habitat is present. 2. Within suitable habitat², 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 occupied³ 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. <i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> surveys should be conducted March 15th to June 30th, unless extended by the BLM ii. <i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i> surveys can be done any time of the year, provided there is no snow cover, c. Will occur within 115' from the centerline of the proposed right-of-way for surface pipelines or roads; and within 100' 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 <i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> and one year from the survey date for <i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>. 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, c. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible, 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: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Follow the above (#3) recommendations for project design within suitable habitats, b. Buffers of 100 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 100 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,

¹ Potential habitat is defined as areas which satisfy the broad criteria of the species habitat description; usually determined by preliminary, in-house assessment.

² 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>).

³ Occupied habitat is defined as areas currently or historically known to support Uinta Basin hookless cactus; synonymous with "known habitat."

- 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 100' of the edge of the surface pipelines' right-of-ways, 100' 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 cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus is anticipated as a result of project activities.

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