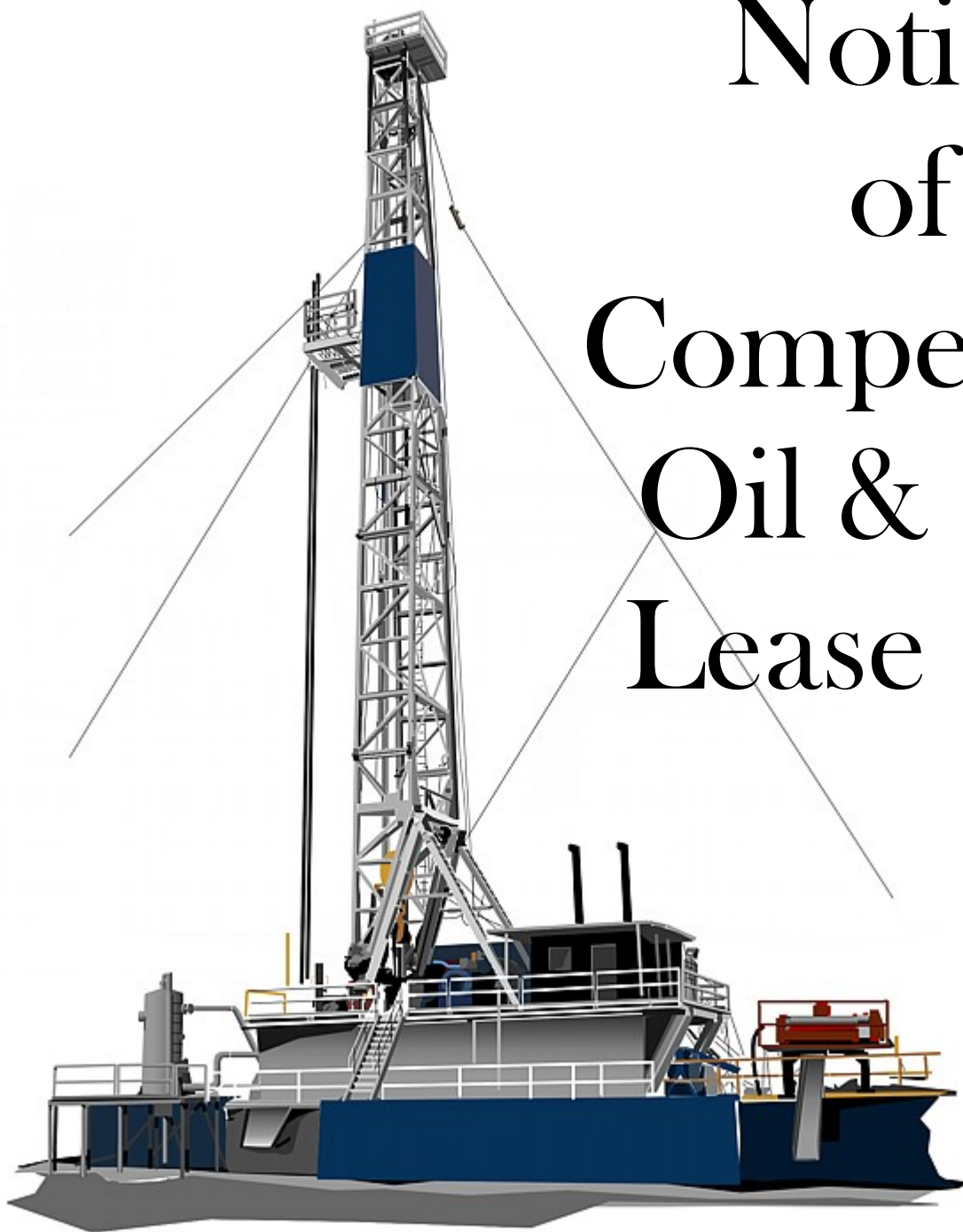


Notice of Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale



June 12, 2018



IDAHO

State of Utah

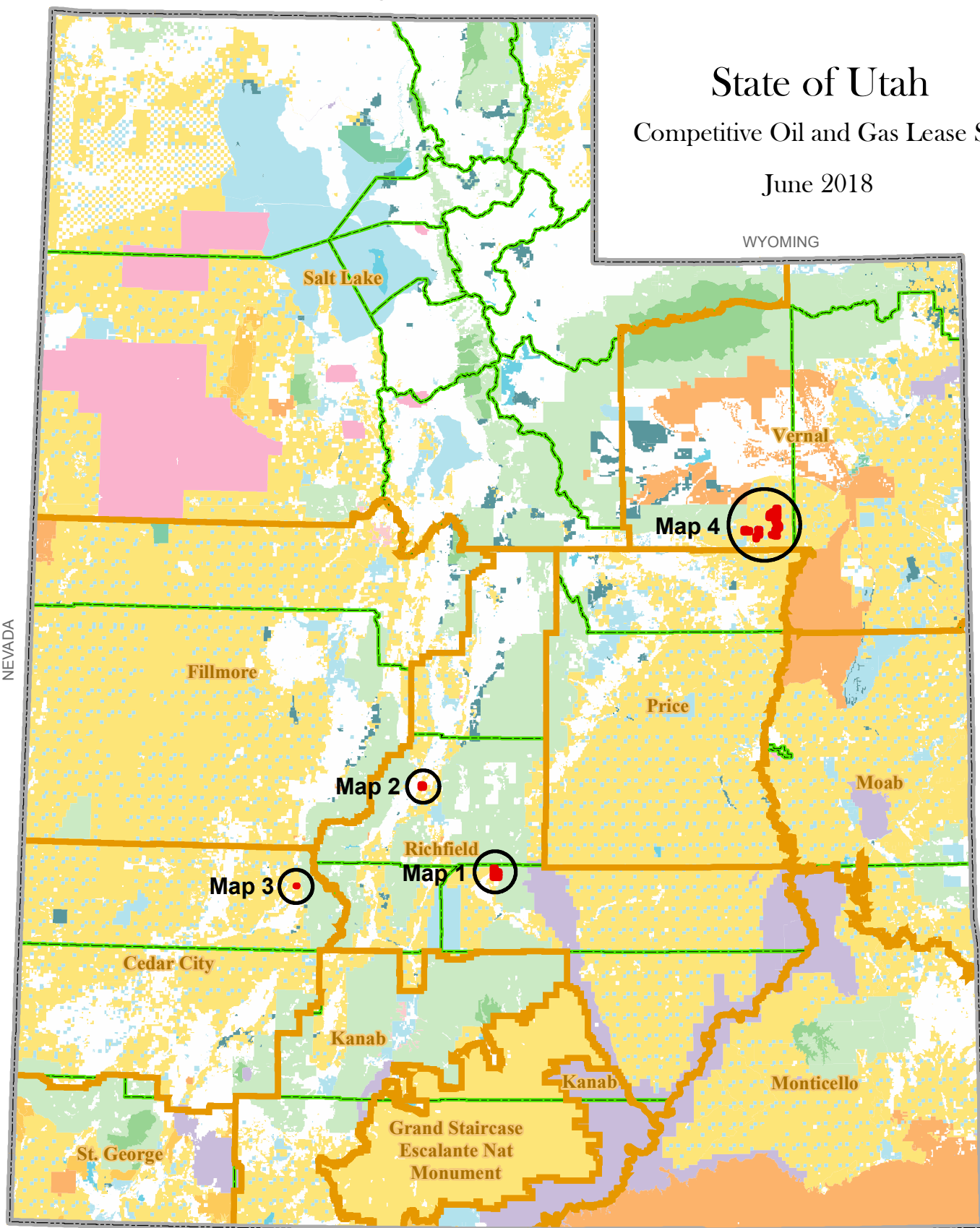
Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale

June 2018

WYOMING

NEVADA

COLORADO



ARIZONA

- Map Number
- June 2018 O&G Parcels
- Field Office Boundary
- County Boundary

- BLM Wilderness Area
- Bankhead-Jones Land Use Lands
- Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
- Other
- Indian Reservation (IR)
- Military Reservations and Corps of Engineers
- National Park Service (NPS)

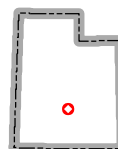
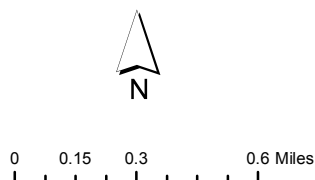
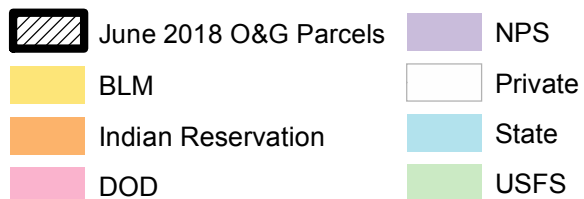
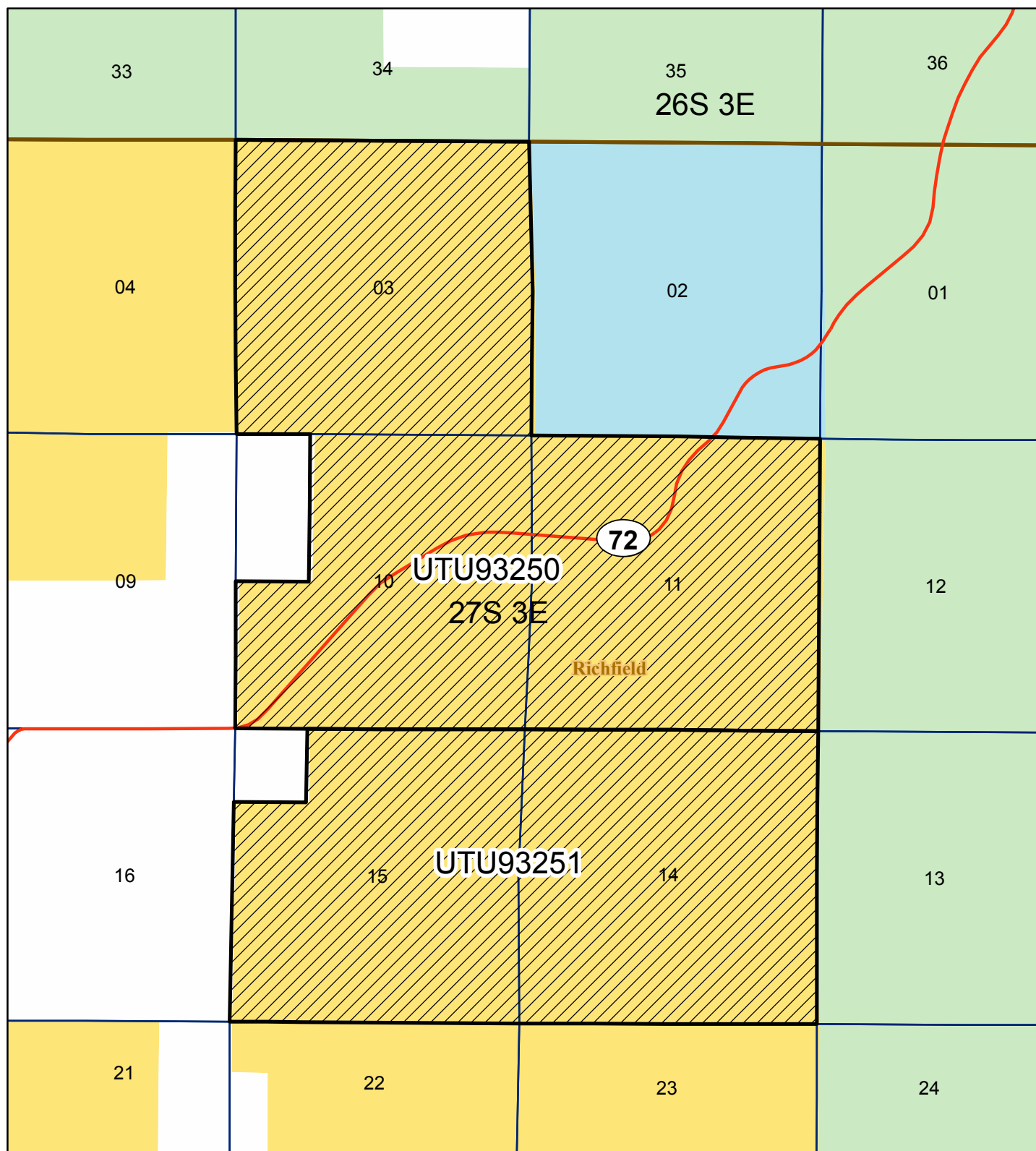
- Private
- State
- State Parks and Recreation
- State Wildlife Reserve/Management Area
- US Fish & Wildlife (USFW) National Wildlife Refuge
- US Forest Service (USFS)
- USFS Wilderness Area

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
UTAH STATE OFFICE



This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause misalignment of data layers.

April 26, 2018



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
UTAH STATE OFFICE

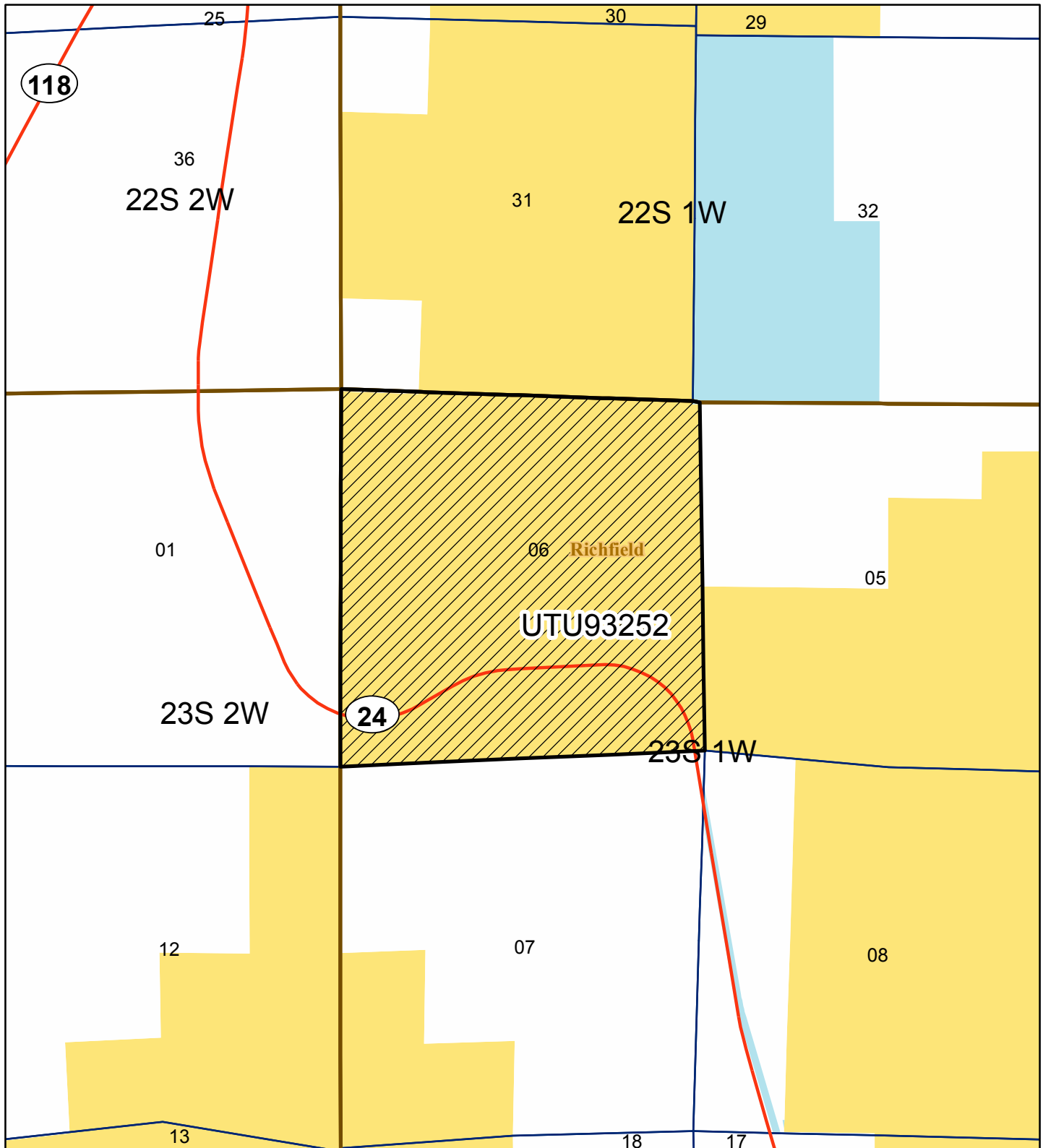


This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause misalignment of data layers.

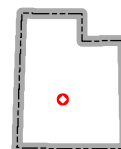
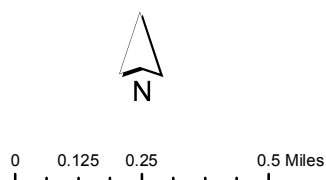
BLM Utah June 2018 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale Sevier County Proposed Sale Parcel

Map 2

April 26, 2018



- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|--|---------|
| | June 2018 O&G Parcels | | NPS |
| | BLM | | Private |
| | Indian Reservation | | State |
| | DOD | | USFS |



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
UTAH STATE OFFICE

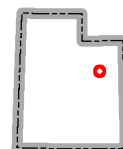
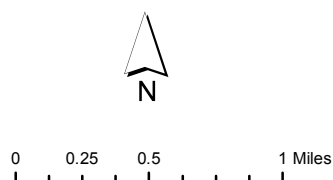
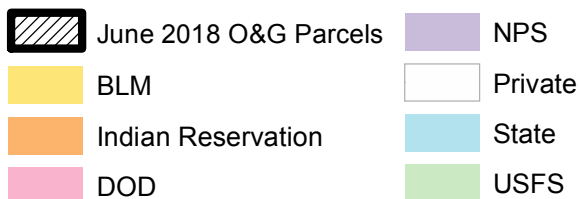
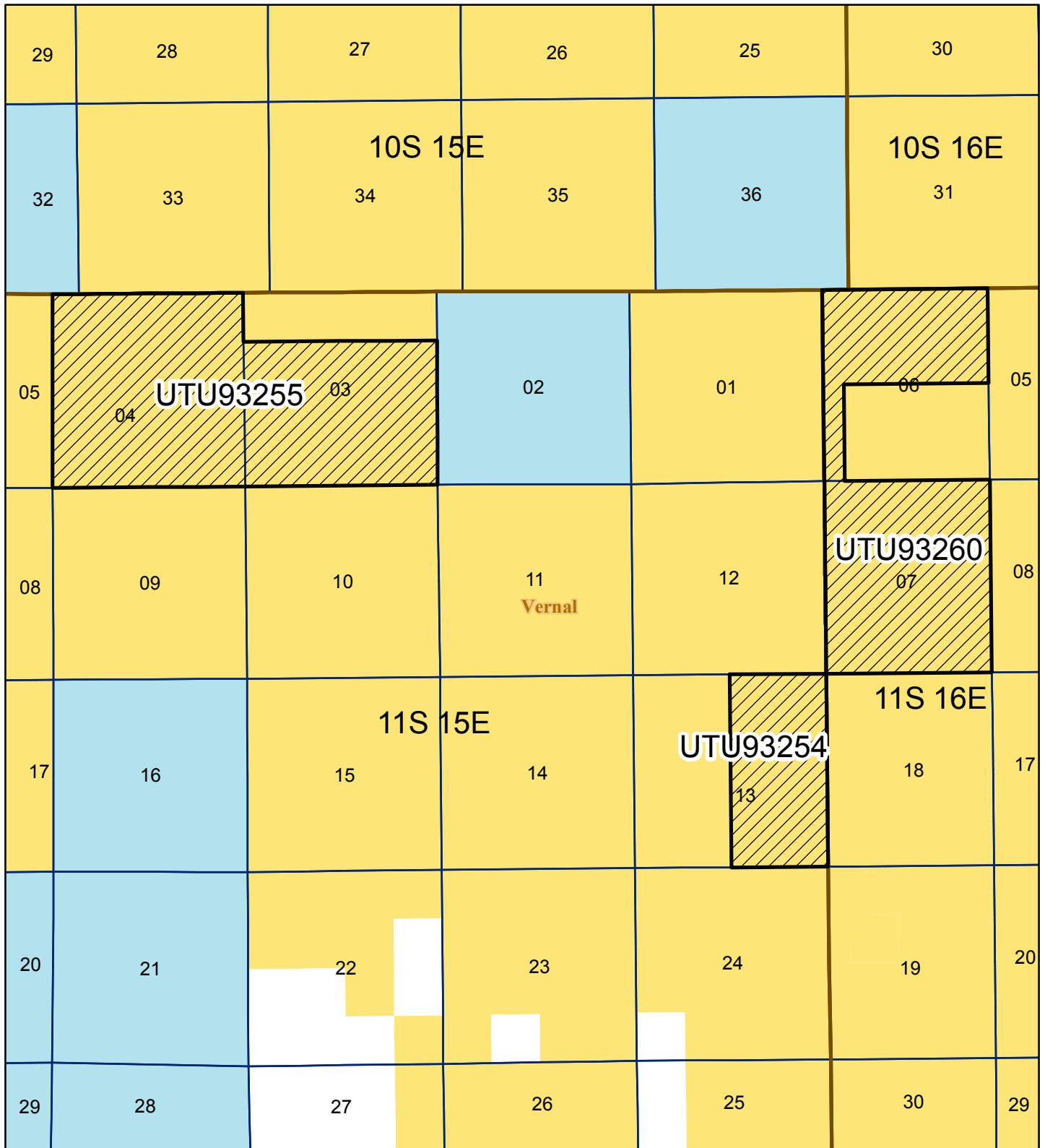


This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause misalignment of data layers.

BLM Utah June 2018 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale Duchesne County Proposed Sale Parcels

Map 3

April 26, 2018



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
UTAH STATE OFFICE

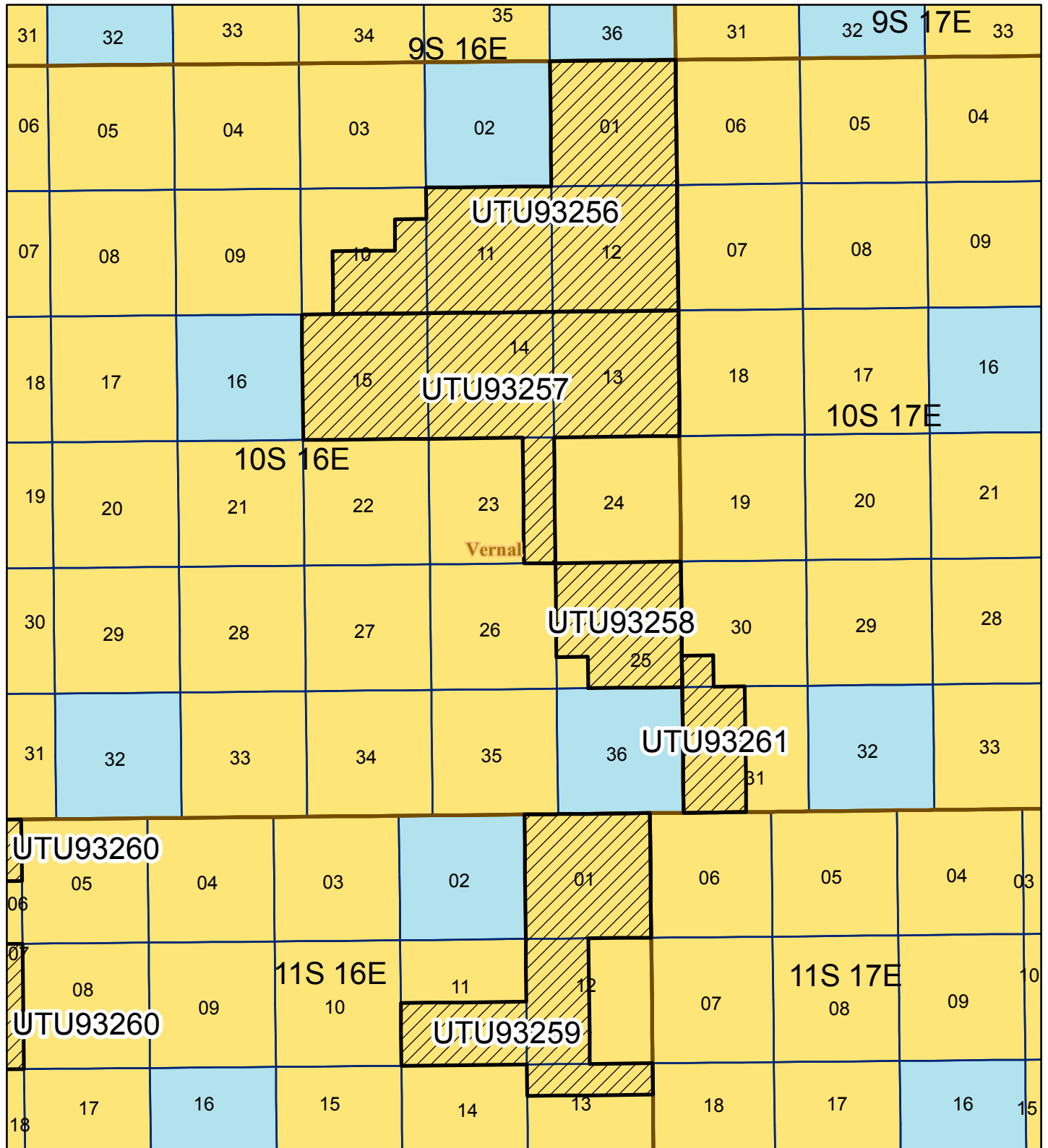










This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause misalignment of data layers.

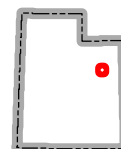
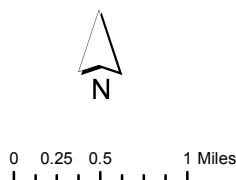
BLM Utah June 2018 Competitive Oil & Gas Lease Sale Duchesne County Proposed Sale Parcels

Map 4

April 26, 2018



-  June 2018 O&G Parcels
-  BLM
-  Indian Reservation
-  DOD
-  NPS
-  Private
-  State
-  USFS



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
UTAH STATE OFFICE



This product may not meet BLM standards for accuracy and content. Different data sources and input scales may cause misalignment of data layers.

Idaho

Competitive Oil and Gas Lease Sale

IDI-38711

R 42 E

R 43 E

T 2 S

T 2 S

T 3 S

T 3 S

T 4 S










T 4 S

R 42 E

R 43 E

R 43 E

Legend

-  Parcel IDI-38711
-  BLM Pocatello Field Office Boundary
-  BLM
-  BLM FHIP
-  PRIVATE
-  STATE
-  USFWS
-  WATER
-  USFS

Sources: Esri, HERE, Garmin, Intermap, increment P Corp., GEBCO, USGS, FAO, NPS, NRCAN, GeoBase, IGN, Kadaster NL, Ordnance Survey, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), swisstopo, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community



Map Created: 2/14/2017

The surface management status ("land ownership") should be used as a general guide only. Official land records, located at the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and other offices, should be checked for up-to-date information concerning any specific tract of land.

No warranty is made by the Bureau of Land Management. The accuracy, reliability, or completeness of these data for individual use or aggregate use with other data is not guaranteed. The following cannot be made Section 508 compliant. For help with its data or information, please contact the BLM Idaho State Office Webmaster at 208-373-4000.

1:60,000
0 0.225 0.45 0.9 1.35 1.8
Miles

Map Projection: NAD 1983 UTM Zone 12N





United States Department of the Interior

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

Utah State Office

440 West 200 South, Suite 500

Salt Lake City, UT 84101-1345

<https://www.blm.gov/utah>



April 26, 2018

Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet-Based Lease Sale

In accordance with the Mineral Leasing Act, as amended by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 (Pub. L. 113-291; 128 Stat. 3762) (Dec. 19, 2014), and Bureau of Land Management (BLM) regulations at 43 CFR 3120; the BLM is offering 12 parcels at an internet-based onshore oil and gas competitive lease sale in the State of Utah. Four parcels of Federal lands containing 3,787.75 acres are located in the Color Country District; and eight parcels of Federal lands containing 12,757.53 acres are located in the Green River District that were sold on December 12, 2017. Additionally, at the request of the BLM Idaho State Office, one parcel of Federal mineral estate is included in this sale, containing 836.23 acres, located in the Idaho Falls District, Pocatello Field Office, Idaho.

This notice describes:

- The date, time and place of the sale;
- How to participate in the bidding process;
- The sale process;
- The conditions of the sale;
- How to file a noncompetitive offer after the sale;
- How to file a presale noncompetitive offer;
- How to file a protest.

When and where will the sale take place?

When: The sale date is **Tuesday, June 12, 2018**. The open bidding period will begin at **9:00 a.m. MST (10:00 a.m. CST)** on Tuesday, June 12, 2018. Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for **one hour**, from start to finish, and bids will **only** be accepted during a parcel's open bidding period.

Where: The sale is held online at <https://www.energynet.com/>. Click the Government Lease Sales icon to view this online lease sale. Parcels may be viewed online at the EnergyNet website approximately 10 business days after the posting of this sale notice on the BLM websites.

Access: The auction website is open to the public. The internet-based lease sale can be observed in real-time. However, you must register as a bidder on the website, in advance, in order to submit bids for a parcel. The auction website will be active and available for use approximately 10 days after the date of this Notice of Competitive Oil and Gas Internet-Based Lease Sale and will remain available for viewing until the completion of the auction. The available parcels listed below will be detailed on the website, and the information displayed on the website during the offering period represents the authoritative record. Interested parties may visit the website at any time. Potential bidders may register for the online auction as soon as the auction website is active and are encouraged to do so early. Bidders must be registered for the online lease sale before the bidding commences. Further, potential bidders are encouraged to visit the website prior to the start of the open bidding period and become familiar with the site and review the bidding tutorial. Supporting documentation is available on the website to familiarize new users to the process and answer frequently asked questions.

Attached is a list of lands we are offering by serial number, parcel number and land description. We have included any stipulations, lease notices, special conditions or restrictions that will be made a part of the lease below each parcel description. For your convenience, we are including a copy of the bid form, maps showing the sale parcels, the list of lands and the shape files also available at our public internet site:

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

Information about the **Idaho parcel** is also available at its public internet site:

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

How will the sale be conducted?

The sale will be conducted **by online bidding only**. The online auction design will be a sequential ascending clock, fixed period, English auction. Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for **one hour**, from start to finish. Bids will only be accepted for each parcel during its open bidding period and each parcel will close bidding sequentially so that each bidder will know if they are the highest winning bidder on a parcel before subsequent parcels close for bidding. The website will display each current high bid, and the high bid bidder's number. The winning bid is the highest bid per acre received, equal to or exceeding the minimum acceptable bid of \$2.00/acre, which is on record in the online auction system by the close of the auction period. The online system provides for two types of bids: a flat bid per acre, or a maximum bid, also per acre. The system allows participants to submit either type of bid, or both. Maximum bidding allows one to participate in the online auction without having to be logged into the website as the time the auction period closes. The auction website provides a full explanation of placing maximum bids, as well as an explanation of how they work to place bids on your behalf to maintain your high bidder status up to the chosen maximum bid amount. The BLM strongly encourages potential bidders to review the bidding tutorial on the auction website in advance of the online lease sale.

How do I participate in the bidding process?

To participate in the BLM bidding process, you must register and obtain a bidder number before the start of the auction. Approximately 10 days after posting of this notice on the BLM website, a potential bidder can register to bid at the auction website address above. Bidders are encouraged to register early, to familiarize themselves with the bidding instructions and ensure they have ample time to complete all the required bidder registration steps before open bidding period commences.

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

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

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

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

What is the sale process?

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

- All bids are on the gross (total) per-acre basis, rounded up to whole acres, for the entire acreage in the parcel;
- All bids are made in minimum increments of \$1.00 per acre, or fraction of an acre thereof;
- The winning bid is the highest received bid, equal to or exceeding the minimum acceptable bid, which is on record in the online auction system at the close of the auction period; and
- **The decision of the BLM, as presented on the auction website's bid history at www.energynet.com, is final.**

The minimum acceptable bid is \$2 per acre. Round up to the next whole acre parcels that contain fractional acreage. For example, a parcel of 100.51 acres requires a minimum bid of \$202.00 (\$2 x 101 acres).

You cannot withdraw a bid once a bid is placed and the auction system determines that you are the high bidder, whether the bid was a flat bid or a maximum bid.

How long will the sale last?

Each parcel will have its own unique open bidding period, with start and stop times clearly identified on the auction website. The open bidding period for each parcel will run for **one hour**, from start to finish. The length of the sale depends on the number of parcels being offered.

What conditions apply to the lease sale?

- **Parcel withdrawal or sale postponement:** We reserve the right to withdraw any or all parcels before the sale begins. If we withdraw a parcel, we will post a notice in the Utah State Office Information Access Center (Public Room) before the sale begins. If the Idaho parcel is withdrawn prior to the sale, a notice will be posted in the Idaho State Office Public Room prior to the start of the sale. Additionally, the auction website will clearly indicate that a parcel is withdrawn. If we postpone the sale, a clear notice will be posted in the Public Room, the State Office website, and on the auction website.
- **Fractional interests:** 43 CFR 3120.1-2(c) If the United States owns less than 100 percent of the oil and gas mineral interest for the land in a parcel we will show that information as part of the parcel listing. When we issue the lease, it will be for the percentage or fraction of interest the United States owns. However, you must calculate your bonus bid and advance rental payment on the gross (total) acreage in the parcel, not the United States net interest. For example, if a parcel contains 199.31 acres and the United States owns 50 percent of the oil and gas mineral interest, the minimum bonus bid will be \$400 (\$2 x 200 acres) and the advance annual rental will be \$300 (\$1.50 x 200 acres) for the first 5 years and \$400 (\$2 x 200 acres) for the remainder of the lease term. Conversely, your chargeable acreage and royalty on production will be calculated on the United States net acreage.

- **Payment due:** You cannot withdraw a bid. Your bid is a legally binding contract. For **each parcel** you are the successful high bidder, you must pay at least the minimum bonus bid of \$2 per acre or fraction of an acre; the first year's advance rental of \$1.50 per acre or fraction of an acre; and a non-refundable administrative fee of \$160. These are monies you owe the United States, whether or not a lease is issued. **You must provide notification of the payment process of these monies by 4:00 p.m. MST, the day the auction closes.** Payment will be made directly to the BLM Utah State Office for parcels located in Utah. Payment will be made directly to the BLM Idaho State Office for the parcel located in Idaho. Payments to the BLM will not be made through the auction website. At the conclusion of each parcel's bidding period, the winning bidder will be provided instructions by the online auction system on how to make the required payment to the BLM. Also, you will be required to pay the buyer's premium to EnergyNet of 1.5% of any successful bid, in order to participate in the internet-based lease sale.

If your bonus bid was more than \$2 per acre you must pay any balance due by the close of business on **June 26, 2018**, which is the 10th working day following the date that the auction closes. If you do not pay in full by this date, you lose the right to the lease and all money due on the day of the sale. If you forfeit a parcel, we may offer it again at a future sale.

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

Once you obtain your lease, you must pay the second and all subsequent rental payments to the Department of the Interior's Office of Natural Resources Revenue (ONRR) on or before the lease anniversary date. If your rental is not received by the ONRR on or before the anniversary date each year, your lease will automatically terminate. You should mail the rental payment at least a week or 10 days before the lease anniversary date. You must pay ONRR directly. The BLM will not forward any misfiled payments to the ONRR.

- **Forms of payment:** Specific payment instructions will be provided by the online auction system to winning bidders. You can pay by personal check, certified check, money order, Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT), Automated Clearing House (ACH) or credit card (Visa, MasterCard, American Express or Discover only). We cannot accept cash. If you pay by

check in person at the BLM, Utah State Office, please make checks payable to:

Department of the Interior-BLM. If a check you have sent to us in the past has been returned for insufficient funds, we may ask that you give us a guaranteed payment, such as a certified check. If you plan to make your payment using a credit card, you should contact your bank prior to the sale and let them know you will be making a substantial charge against your account. The BLM does not have Personal Identification Number (PIN) equipment for the purpose of processing PIN authorized debit cards. All debit card transactions will be processed as credit cards and the dollar value limits will apply.

Please note: in accordance with the Department of Treasury Financial Manual, Announcement No. A-2014-04, The BLM cannot accept credit card payments for an amount equal to or greater than \$24,999.99. The BLM cannot accept aggregated smaller amounts to bypass this requirement. An amount owed that exceeds the maximum dollar amount for a credit card payment transaction may not be split into two or more payment transactions in the same day by using one or more credit cards. If you pay by credit card and the transaction is refused, we will try to notify you early enough so that you can make other payment arrangements. **However, we cannot grant you any extension of time to pay the money that is due the day of the sale.**

- **Bid form:** On the day of the sale, if you are a successful winning high bidder, you must submit (email or fax) to BLM a properly completed and signed competitive bid form (Form 3000-2, July 2012) with the required payment. This form is a legally binding offer by the prospective lessee to accept a lease and all its terms and conditions. Once the form is signed, you cannot change it. The online auction system will provide the successful winning high bidder with a fillable pdf of this bid form and instructions on how to submit the form to the BLM Utah State Office (or to the Idaho State Office for the **Idaho parcel**), after the auction. We will not accept any bid form that has information crossed out or is otherwise altered. **We will not issue a lease until we received a signed copy of the bid form in accordance with 43 CFR 3102.4(a).**

You will be shown the bid form as part of the bidder registration process, and asked to certify that you will complete and execute it should you be the successful winning high bidder. We ask that you complete the form at this time to ensure that you can meet this condition.

Your completed bid form certifies that:

- 1) You and/or the prospective lessee are qualified to hold an oil and gas lease under our regulations at 43 CFR 3102.5-2; and
- 2) Both of you have complied with 18 U.S.C. 1860, a law that prohibits unlawful combinations, intimidation of and collusion among bidders.

This notice includes a copy of the bid form, and again, you will be provided a copy during the bidder registration process and asked to assert that you agree that you will be able and willing to comply and sign it if you are the winning bidder at the close of the auction.

- **Federal acreage limitations:** Qualified individuals, associations, or corporations may only participate in a competitive lease sale and purchase Federal oil and gas leases from

this office if such purchase will not result in exceeding the State limit of 246,080 acres of public domain land and 246,080 acres of acquired land (30 U.S.C. 184(d)). For the purpose of chargeable acreage limitations, you are charged with your proportionate share of the lease acreage holdings of partnerships or corporations in which you own an interest greater than 10 percent. Lease acreage committed to a unit agreement, communitization agreement or development contract that you hold, own or control and acreage in leases for which royalty (including compensatory royalty or royalty-in-kind) was paid in the preceding calendar year is excluded from chargeability for acreage limitation purposes. The acreage limitations and certification requirements apply for competitive oil and gas lease sales, noncompetitive lease offers, transfer of interest by assignment of record title or operating rights, and options to acquire interest in leases regardless of whether an individual, association, or corporation has received, under 43 CFR 3101.2-4, additional time to divest excess acreage acquired through merger or acquisition.

- **Lease Issuance:** After we receive the bid form and all the money due, we can issue the lease. Usually, a lease is effective the first day of the month following the month in which we sign it. If you want your lease to be effective the first day of the month in which we sign it, you must ask us in writing to do this. We have to receive your request before we sign the lease.
- **Lease terms:** A lease issued as a result of this sale will have a primary term of 10 years. It will continue beyond its primary term as long as oil or gas in paying quantities is produced on or for the benefit of the lease. **Advance rental at \$1.50 per acre for the first 5 years (\$2 per acre after that) is due on or before the anniversary date each year until production begins.** Once a lease is producing, you must pay a royalty of 12.5 percent of the value or the amount of production removed or sold from the lease. You will find other lease terms on our standard lease form (Form 3100-11, October 2008).
- **Split Estate (For Idaho parcel only):** Information regarding leasing of Federal minerals under private surface, referred to as "Split Estate," is available at the following Washington Office website: <https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/split-estate>.

A Split Estate brochure is available at this site. The brochure outlines the rights, responsibilities, and opportunities of private surface owners and oil and gas operators in the planning, lease sale, permitting/development, and operations/production phases of the oil and gas program.

- **Stipulations:** Some parcels are subject to special requirements or restrictions, which are called stipulations. They are requirements or restrictions on how you conduct operations. These stipulations are included with the parcel descriptions. Stipulations are part of the lease and supersede any inconsistent provisions of the lease form.

All Federal oil and gas lease rights are granted subject to applicable laws under Section 6 of the lease terms, and lessees must meet certain requirements under the Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 et. seq. In accordance with Washington Office (WO) Instruction Memorandum (IM) No. 2002-174 each parcel included in this lease

sale will be subject to the Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Stipulation. In accordance with WO Instruction Memorandum No. 2005-003, *Cultural Resources and Tribal Consultation, for Fluid Minerals Leasing*, each parcel in this lease sale will be subject to the Cultural Resource Protection Stipulation.

How do I file a noncompetitive offer after the sale?

Lands that do not receive a bid are available on a first-come, first-served basis for a two-year period, beginning the day after the sale. If you want to file a noncompetitive offer on an unsold parcel, you must give us:

- Three copies of an *Offer to Lease and Lease for Oil and Gas* Form 3100-11 (October 2008) properly completed and signed. Provide one original and two copies. ***Please note: You may copy the lease form, but you must copy the four pages of the lease document onto two pages. If you copy the form on 4 pages or use an obsolete lease form, we will reject your offer. Any copy you make must be legible.*** Describe the lands in your offer as specified in our regulations at 43 CFR 3110.5, and;
- Your payment for the total of the \$415 filing fee and the advanced first year's rental (\$1.50 per acre). Remember to round up any fractional acreage when you calculate the amount of rental.

Submit the aforementioned items to the BLM, Utah State Office Public Room in person or by mail. For the **Idaho parcel**, submit these items to the BLM, Idaho State Office Public Room. We consider all offers filed the day of a sale and the first business day after it, for any of the unsold parcels, filed at the same time. If a parcel receives more than one offer, we will hold a drawing to pick the winner (see 43 CFR 1822.17). In the list of parcels, we have noted any parcels that have pending presale offers. A presale offer has priority over any offer filed after the sale.

How do I file a noncompetitive presale offer?

Under our regulations at 43 CFR 3110.1(a), you may file a noncompetitive presale offer for lands that;

- Are available, and;
- Have not been under lease during the previous one-year period, or;
- Have not been included in a competitive lease sale within the previous two-year period.

If we do not receive a bid for the parcel that contains the lands in your offer, it has priority over any offer for that parcel filed after the sale. Your presale offer is your consent to the terms and conditions of the lease, including any additional stipulations. If you want to file a presale offer, follow the directions listed for filing a noncompetitive offer after the sale.

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

We have tentatively scheduled our next competitive sale for the week of September 10-14, 2018.

How can I find out the results of this sale?

The sale results will be posted on the EnergyNet website at www.energynet.com and the BLM, Utah State Office website at <https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/regional-lease-sales/utah>. Paper copies are available for viewing or purchase at the BLM, Utah State Office Information Access Center. For the **Idaho parcel**, the sales results will be posted on the BLM, Idaho State Office website at <https://www.blm.gov/programs/energy-and-minerals/oil-and-gas/leasing/regional-lease-sales/idaho>.

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

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

- We must receive a protest no later than 4:30 p.m. on May 7, 2018. The protest must also include any statement of reasons to support the protest. We will dismiss a late-filed protest or a protest filed without a statement of reasons.
- A protest must state the interest of the protesting party in the matter.
- You may file a protest either by mail in hardcopy form or by telefax. You may not file a protest by electronic mail. A protest filed by mail for the **Utah** parcels must be sent to the letterhead address above. A protest filed by mail for the **Idaho** parcel must be sent to Bureau of Land Management, Idaho State Office, 1387 South Vinnell Way, Boise, Idaho 83709-1657, ATTENTION: James Fincher. A protest filed by fax for the **Utah** parcels must be sent to (801) 539-4237. A protest filed by fax for the **Idaho** parcel must be sent to (208) 373-3899. A protest sent to a fax number other than the fax numbers identified or a protest filed by electronic mail will be dismissed.
- The protest must be signed. If the party signing the protest is doing so on behalf of an association, partnership or corporation, the signing party must reveal the relationship between them. For example, unless an environmental group authorizes an individual member of its group to act on their behalf, the individual cannot make a protest in the group's name.
- The protest must include the name and address of the protesting party.

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

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

We will announce receipt of any protest on the auction website prior to the start of the online auctions. We will also announce on the website a decision to either withdraw the parcel or proceed with the auction. If the protest is resolved prior to the sale, we will provide copies of our

decision on the BLM, Utah State Office website, or on the Idaho State Office website if the Idaho parcel is protested.

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

Leases will be issued within 60 days following payment by the successful bidder of all monies due. We will issue no lease for a protested parcel until the State Director makes a decision on the protest. If the State Director denies the protest, we will issue your lease concurrently with that decision.

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

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

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

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

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

Yes, you may. Note: an appeal from the State Director's decision must meet the requirements of Title 43 CFR 4.411 and Part 1840.

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

Yes, you may. Note: an appeal from the State Director's decision must meet the requirements of Title 43 CFR 4.411 and Part 1840.

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

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

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

For more information, please contact Sheri Wysong at (801) 539-4067 or swysong@blm.gov.
For information concerning the **Idaho parcel**, please contact Karen Porter at (208) 373-3884.



Kent Hoffman
Deputy State Director
Division of Lands and Minerals

THE FOLLOWING STIPULATIONS AND NOTICE WILL BE ATTACHED TO ALL ISSUED LEASES:

CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION STIPULATION

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

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT STIPULATION

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

NOTICE TO LESSEE

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

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

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

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
**COMPETITIVE OIL AND GAS OR
GEOTHERMAL RESOURCES LEASE BID**

Mineral Leasing Act of 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.)
Act for Acquired Lands of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 351-359)
Geothermal Steam Act of 1970 (30 U.S.C. 1001-1025)
Department of the Interior Appropriations Act, Fiscal Year 1981 (42 U.S.C. 6508)

State

Date of Sale

PARCEL NUMBER	AMOUNT OF BID <i>(see instructions below)</i>	
	TOTAL BID	PAYMENT SUBMITTED WITH BID
THE BID IS FOR <i>(check one)</i> : <input type="checkbox"/> Oil and Gas Serial/Parcel No. _____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Geothermal Serial/Parcel No. _____		

The appropriate regulations applicable to this bid are: (1) for oil and gas leases--43 CFR 3120; (2) for National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska (NPR-A) leases--43 CFR 3132; and (3) for Geothermal resources leases--43 CFR 3203.17. *(See details concerning lease qualifications on next page.)*

I CERTIFY THAT I have read and am in compliance with; and not in violation of the lessee qualification requirements under the applicable regulations for this bid.

I CERTIFY THAT this bid is not in violation of 18 U.S.C. 1860 which prohibits unlawful combination or intimidation of bidders. I further certify that this bid was arrived at independently and is tendered without collusion with any other bidder for the purpose of restricting competition.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Execution of this form where the offer is the high bid, constitutes a binding lease offer including all applicable terms and conditions. Failure to comply with the applicable laws and regulations under which this bid is made will result in rejection of the bid and forfeiture of all monies submitted.

_____ Print or Type Name of Lessee	_____ Signature of Lessee or Bidder	
_____ Address of Lessee		
_____ (City)	_____ (State)	_____ (Zip Code)

INSTRUCTIONS

INSTRUCTIONS FOR OIL AND GAS OR GEOTHERMAL BID
(Except NPR-A)

1. Separate bid form for each lease/parcel is required. Identify by the serial/parcel number assigned in the *Notice of Competitive Lease Sale*.
2. Bid must be accompanied by the national minimum acceptable bid, the first year's rental and the administrative fee. The remittance must be in the form specified: (1) for oil and gas leases in 43 CFR 3103.1-1; and (2) for geothermal resources leases in 43 CFR 3203.17. The remainder of the bonus bid, if any, must be submitted to the proper Bureau of Land Management (BLM) office within 10 working days for oil and gas, and 15 working days for geothermal, after the last day of the oral auction.
Failure to submit the remainder of the bonus bond within the statutory timeframe (or regulatory) will result in rejection or revocation, as appropriate, of the bid offer and forfeiture of all monies paid.
3. If the bidder is not the sole party in interest in the lease for which the bid is submitted, all other parties in interest may be required to furnish evidence of their qualifications upon written request by the BLM.
4. This bid may be executed (*signed*) before the oral auction. If signed before the oral auction, this form cannot be modified without being executed again.
5. In view of the above requirement (4), the bidder may wish to leave the AMOUNT OF BID section blank so that final bid amount may be either completed by the bidder or the BLM at the oral auction.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR NPR-A OIL AND GAS BID

1. Separate bid form for each parcel is required. Identify the parcel by the number assigned to a tract.
2. Bid must be accompanied by one-fifth of the amount of the bid. The remittance must be in the form specified in 43 CFR 3132.2 for a NPR-A lease bid.
3. Mark the envelope "Bid for NPR-A Lease". Be sure correct parcel number of tract on which the bid is submitted and date of bid opening are noted plainly on envelope. No bid may be modified or withdrawn unless such modification or withdrawal is received prior to time fixed for opening of bids.
4. Mail or deliver bid to the proper BLM office or place indicated in the *Notice of Competitive Lease Sale*.
5. If the bidder is not the sole party in interest in the lease for which the bid is submitted, all other parties in interest may be required to furnish evidence of their qualifications upon written request by the BLM.

Title 18 U.S.C. Section 1001 and Title 43 U.S.C. Section 1212 make it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any Department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

QUALIFICATIONS

For leases that may be issued as a result of this sale under the Mineral Leasing Act (The Act) of 1920, as amended, the oral bidder must: (1) Be a citizen of the United States; an association (*including partnerships and trusts*) of such citizens; a municipality; or a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; (2) Be in compliance with the acreage limitation requirements wherein the bidder's interests, direct and indirect, in oil and gas leases in the State identified do not exceed 246,080 acres each in public domain or acquired lands including acreage covered by this bid, of which not more than 200,000 acres are under options. If this bid is submitted for lands in Alaska, the bidder's holdings in each of the Alaska leasing districts do not exceed 300,000 acres, of which no more than 200,000 acres are under options in each district; (3) Be in compliance with Federal coal lease holdings as provided in sec. 2(a)2(A) of the Act; (4) Be in compliance with reclamation requirements for all Federal oil and gas holdings as required by sec. 17 of the Act; (5) Not be in violation of sec. 41 of the Act; and (6) Certify that all parties in this bid are in compliance with 43 CFR Groups 3000 and 3100 and the leasing authority cited herein.

For leases that may be issued as a result of this sale under the Geothermal Steam Act of 1970, as amended, the bidder must: (1) Be a citizen of the United States who is at least 18 years of age; an association of such citizens; a municipality; a corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; or a domestic governmental unit; and (2) Be in compliance with the acreage limitation requirements wherein the bidder's interests, direct and indirect, do not exceed 51,200 acres, and (3) Certify that all parties in this bid are in compliance with 43 CFR Group 3200 and the leasing authority cited herein.

For leases that may be issued as a result of this sale under the Department of the Interior Appropriations Act of 1981, the bidder must: (1) Be a citizen or national of the United States; an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence; a private, public or municipal corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; an association of such citizens, nationals, resident aliens or private, public or municipal corporations; and (2) Certify that all parties in interest in this bid are in compliance with 43 CFR Part 3130 and the leasing authority cited herein.

NOTICES

The Privacy Act of 1974 and the regulation in 43 CFR 2.48(d) provide that you be furnished the following information in connection with information required by this bid for a Competitive Oil and Gas or Geothermal Resource Lease.

AUTHORITY: 30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; 30 U.S.C. 351-359; 30 U.S.C. 1001-1025; 42 U.S.C. 6508

PRINCIPAL PURPOSE: The information is to be used to process your bid.

ROUTINE USES: (1) The adjudication of the bidder's rights to the resources for which this bid is made. (2) Documentation for public information. (3) Transfer to appropriate Federal agencies when comment or concurrence is required prior to granting a right in public lands or resources. (4)(5) Information from the record and/or the record will be transferred to appropriate Federal, State, local or foreign agencies, when relevant to civil, criminal or regulatory investigations or prosecutions.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Disclosure of the information is voluntary. If all the information is not provided, your bid may be rejected.

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTAH

UTU93250

(UT0618 – 001)

T. 27 S., R. 3 E., SLM

Sec. 3: All;

Sec. 10: Lots 1-4, E2NE, E2NW, SW, E2SE;

Sec. 11: All.

1,843.36 Acres

Wayne County, Utah

Richfield Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-102: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-111: NSO – Wetland/Hydric Soils

UT-S-121: NSO – Riparian and Wetland Areas

UT-S-221: CSU/TL – Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-233: TL – Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-276: CSU/TL – Bald Eagle

UT-S-291: CSU/TL – Southwestern Willow Flycatcher

UT-S-293: CSU/TL – California Condor

UT-S-347: NSO – Greater Sage-Grouse Priority Habitat Management Areas

UT-S-348: CSU/NSO – Greater Sage-Grouse Disturbance Cap

UT-S-349: CSU/NSO – Greater Sage-Grouse Density Limitation

UT-S-350: CSU/TL – Greater Sage-Grouse Breeding Season Noise Limitations

UT-S-352: CSU – Greater Sage-Grouse Tall Structures

UT-S-353: TL – Greater Sage-Grouse Breeding, Nesting and Early Brood Rearing

UT-S-354: TL – Greater Sage-Grouse Brood Rearing

UT-S-355: TL – Greater Sage-Grouse Winter Habitat

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notifications and Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formations Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-107: Bald Eagle

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-129: Greater Sage-Grouse – Disturbance cap

UT-LN-130: Greater Sage-Grouse – Density Limitation

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

UT-LN-133: Greater Sage-Grouse – Buffer

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93251

(UT0618 – 002)

T. 27 S., R. 3 E., SLM

Sec. 14: All;

Sec. 15: Lots 1, 2, E2NE, NENW, S2NW, S2.

1,241.39 Acres

Wayne County, Utah

Richfield Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-102: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-221: CSU/TL – Utah Prairie Dog

UT-S-233: TL – Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-276: CSU/TL – Bald Eagle

UT-S-293: CSU/TL – California Condor

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notifications and Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formations Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-107: Bald Eagle

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93252

(UT0618 – 003)

T. 23 S., R. 1 W., SLM

Sec. 6: All.

623.00 Acres

Sevier County, Utah

Richfield Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-102: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes 30 Percent or Greater

UT-S-233: TL – Crucial Mule Deer and Elk Winter Habitat

UT-S-276: CSU/TL – Bald Eagle

UT-S-293: CSU/TL – California Condor

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-40: Golden Eagle Habitat

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

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

UT-LN-65: Old Spanish Trail

UT-LN-68: Notifications and Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formations Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-107: Bald Eagle

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UTU93253

Presale Offer

(UT0618 – 004)

T. 27 S., R. 7 W., SLM

Sec. 35: S2SE.

80.00 Acres

Beaver County, Utah

Cedar City Field Office

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-01: Crucial Mule Deer Winter Habitat

UT-LN-43: Raptors

UT-LN-44: Raptors

UT-LN-45: Migratory Bird

UT-LN-52: Noxious Weeds

UT-LN-55: Water and Watershed Protection

UT-LN-92: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formations Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93254

(UT1217 – 031B)

T. 11 S., R. 15 E., SLM

Sec. 13: E2.

320.00 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-23: NSO/CSU/TL – Nine Mile Canyon ACEC

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

UT-S-317: Unit Joinder – Gate Canyon II (UTU90523X)

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

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

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

T&E-05: Listed Plant Species

T&E-12: Pariette Cactus (*sclerocactus brevispinus*) and Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus
[*sclerocactus glaucus (brevispinus and wetlandicus)*]

T&E-21: Shrubby Reed-Mustard (*schoenocrambe suffrutescens*)

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93255

(UT1217 – 032)

T. 11 S., R. 15 E., SLM

Sec. 3: S2NE, S2NW, S2;

Sec. 4: All;

1,122.72 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

T&E-05: Listed Plant Species

T&E-22: Ute Ladies'-Tresses (*spiranthes diluvialis*)

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93256

(UT1217 – 033)

T. 10 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 1: All;

Sec. 10: SENE, E2SW, SE;

Secs. 11 and 12: All.

2,199.60 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

T&E-05: Listed Plant Species

T&E-22: Ute Ladies'-Tresses (*spiranthes diluvialis*)

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93257

(UT1217 – 034)

T. 10 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Secs. 13, 14 and 15: All;

Sec. 23: E2NE, E2SE.

2,080.00 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-16: Pronghorn Fawning Habitat

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93258

(UT1217 – 035)

T. 10 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 25: N2, N2SW, SESW, SE.

600.00 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93259

(UT1217 – 038)

T. 11 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 1: All;

Sec. 11: S2;

Sec. 12: W2;

Sec. 13: N2NE, N2NW.

1,434.48 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-23: NSO/CSU/TL – Nine Mile Canyon ACEC

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

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

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-90: Graham's Beardtongue (*penstemon grahamii*)

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

T&E-05: Listed Plant Species

T&E-12: Pariette Cactus (*sclerocactus brevispinus*) and Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus
[*sclerocactus glaucus (brevispinus and wetlandicus)*]

T&E-21: Shrubby Reed-Mustard (*schoenocrambe suffrutescens*)

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93260

(UT1217 – 039)

T. 11 S., R. 16 E., SLM

Sec. 6: Lots 1-7, S2NE, SENW;

Sec. 7: All.

853.78 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-23: NSO/CSU/TL – Nine Mile Canyon ACEC

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

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

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

T&E-05: Listed Plant Species

T&E-12: Pariette Cactus (*sclerocactus brevispinus*) and Uinta Basin Hookless Cactus [*sclerocactus glaucus (brevispinus and wetlandicus)*]

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

UTU93261

(UT1217 – 041)

T. 10 S., R. 17 E., SLM

Sec. 30: Lot 4;

Sec. 31: Lots 1-4, E2NW, E2SW.

359.20 Acres

Duchesne County, Utah

Vernal Field Office

STIPULATIONS

UT-S-01: Air Quality

UT-S-96: NSO – Fragile Soils/Slopes Greater than 40%

UT-S-99: CSU – Fragile Soils/Slopes

UT-S-100: CSU – Fragile Soil/Slopes (21%-40%)

UT-S-123: NSO – Riparian, Floodplains, and Public Water Reserves

UT-S-247: TL – Crucial Elk Calving and Deer Fawning Habitat

UT-S-261: TL – Raptor Buffers

LEASE NOTICES

UT-LN-25: White-Tailed and Gunnison Prairie Dog

UT-LN-45: Migratory Birds

UT-LN-49: Utah Sensitive Species

UT-LN-68: Notification & Consultation Regarding Cultural Resources

UT-LN-72: High Potential Paleontological Resources

UT-LN-83: Site Right-of-Way

UT-LN-96: Air Quality Mitigation Measures

UT-LN-99: Regional Ozone Formation Controls

UT-LN-102: Air Quality Analysis

UT-LN-115: Light and Sound

UT-LN-128: Floodplain Management

UT-LN-131: Greater Sage-Grouse – Net Conservation Gain

UT-LN-132: Greater Sage-Grouse – Required Design Features

UT-LN-133: Greater Sage-Grouse – Buffer

T&E-03: Endangered Fish of the Upper Colorado River Drainage Basin

JUNE 2018 FINAL OIL AND GAS LEASE SALE LIST

IDAHO

IDI38711

T. 3 S., R. 43 E., Boise Meridian

Sec. 7: Lot 3, NESW, N2SE;

Sec. 8: NE;

Sec. 9: E2;

Sec. 17: E2E2;

Sec. 18: SESE.

836.23 Acres

Bonneville County, Idaho

Pocatello Field Office

STIPULATIONS

- 1: Cultural Resource Protection Stipulation
- 2: Endangered Species Act Section 7 Consultation Stipulation
- 3: NSO – Perennial Streams, Riparian, Wetlands, Springs and Irrigation Ditches/Canals
- 4: NSO – Slopes in excess of 20-30 Percent
- 5: CSU/TL – Migratory Bird Nesting
- 6: TL – Lynx and Wolverine Habitat
- 7: Sage-Grouse General Habitat Management Area
- 8: Sage Grouse Lek Buffer Distances
- 9: Reduce Noise Disturbance
- 10: Surface Use Agreement Required

LEASE NOTICES

1. Requirements of Coal Lessees
2. Air Quality Analysis
3. Floodplain Management
4. Wetlands Delineation
5. Migratory Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy
6. Water Quality

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

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-23	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY/CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – NINE MILE CANYON ACEC</p> <p>No surface occupancy for oil and gas leasing within approximately 17,162 acres, and approximately 209 acres will be open to leasing subject to moderate constraints such as timing limitations and controlled surface use.</p> <p>Exception: None</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. 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 disturbance activities could occur on slopes greater than 40% while adequately protecting the area from accelerated erosion.</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
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 Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
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-102	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE – FRAGILE SOILS/SLOPES 30 PERCENT OR GREATER</p> <p>No surface disturbing proposed projects involving construction on slopes greater than 30. If the action cannot be avoided, rerouted, or relocated than a proposed project will include an erosion control strategy, reclamation and a site plan with a detailed survey and design completed by a certified engineer. This proposed project must be approved by the BLM prior to construction and maintenance.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
UT-S-111	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – WETLAND/HYDRIC SOILS</p> <p>No surface occupancy on wetland soils or soils identified as having hydric soil properties.</p> <p>Exception: Consider exceptions to NSO if a site-specific environmental analysis determines that other placement alternatives would cause undue or unnecessary degradation to resources. In addition, require the operator to submit a plan prior to commencing operations that addresses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erosion control strategies; • Mitigation to protect surface from rutting, compaction, and displacement, and disruption of surface and subsurface hydrologic function; • Mitigation or restoration measures to restore hydrologic function to site; • Proper survey and design by a certified engineer. <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-121	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – RIPARIAN AND WETLAND AREAS</p> <p>No surface disturbance and/or occupancy within buffer zones around natural springs. Base the size of the buffer on hydrological, riparian, and other factors necessary to protect the water quality of the springs. If these factors cannot be determined, maintain a 330-foot buffer zone from outer edge.</p> <p>Exception: Consider exceptions if it can be shown that (1) there are no practical alternatives to the disturbance, (2) all long-term impacts can be fully mitigated, and (3) the activity will benefit and enhance the riparian area. Consider compensatory mitigation where surface disturbance cannot be avoided within riparian wetland habitats on a site-specific basis.</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>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</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-221	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – UTAH PRAIRIE DOG</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that lands in this lease may contain historic and/or occupied Utah prairie dog habitat, a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on</p>

STIPULATIONS	
	<p>portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs when prairie dogs are active or hibernating. A temporary action is completed prior to the following active season leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one activity/hibernation season and/or causes a loss of Utah prairie dog habitat or displaces prairie dogs through disturbances (e.g., creation of a permanent structure). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the ESA. Integration of, and adherence to, these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of ESA Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <p>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). 2. Lease activities will required monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. 3. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in prairie dog habitat. 4. Surface occupancy or other surface disturbing activity will be avoided within 0.5 mile of active prairie dog colonies. 5. Permanent surface disturbance or facilities will be avoided within 0.5 mile of potentially suitable, unoccupied prairie dog habitat, identified and mapped by Utah Division of Wildlife Resources since 1976. 6. The lessee/operator should consider if fencing infrastructure on well pad, e.g., drill pads, tank batteries, and compressors, would be needed to protect equipment from burrowing activities. In addition, the operator should consider if future surface disturbing activities would be required at the site. 7. Within occupied habitat, set a 25 mph speed limit on operator-created and maintained roads. 8. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes. 9. Limit new access routes created by the project. <p>Additional measures to avoid or minimize effects to the species may be developed and implemented in consultation with USFWS between the lease sale stage and lease development stage to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> <p>Exception: None</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
	<p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-233	<p>TIMING LIMITATION – CRUCIAL MULE DEER AND ELK WINTER HABITAT</p> <p>Restrict surface disturbing activities in crucial mule deer and elk habitats from December 15 to April 15 to protect winter habitats.</p> <p>Exception: This stipulation does not apply to the maintenance and operation of existing and ongoing facilities. An exception may be granted by the Field Manager if the operator submits a plan that demonstrates that impacts from the proposed action can be adequately mitigated or it is determined the habitat is not being used during the winter period for any given year.</p> <p>Modification: The Field Manager may modify the boundaries of the stipulation area if (1) a portion of the area is not being used as crucial winter range by deer/elk, (2) habitat outside of stipulation boundaries is being used as crucial winter range and needs to be protected, or (3) the migration patterns have changed causing a difference in the season of use.</p> <p>Waiver: A waiver may be granted if the winter range habitat is unsuitable or unoccupied during winter months by deer/elk and there is no reasonable likelihood of future winter range use.</p>
UT-S-247	<p>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-261	<p>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>

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-276	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – BALD EAGLE</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contains nesting/winter roost habitat for the bald eagle, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the bald eagle breeding or roosting season. A temporary action is completed prior to the following breeding or roosting season, leaving no permanent structures and resulting in no permanent habitat loss. A permanent action continues for more than one breeding or roosting season and/or causes a loss of eagle habitat or displaces eagles through disturbances (e.g., creation of a permanent structure). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Integration of, and adherence to, these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of ESA Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <p>Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
	<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. 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. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season of January 1 to August 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 5. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas, e.g., cottonwood galleries, will not occur during the winter roost season of November 1 to March 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites. 7. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas. 8. Remove big game carrion from within 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within bald eagle foraging range. 9. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. 10. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat. Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent uplands should be re-vegetated with native species. <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 consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
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-291	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – SOUTHWESTERN WILLOW FLYCATCHER</p> <p>The Lessee/Operator is given notice that the lands in this parcel contain riparian habitat that falls within the range for southwestern willow flycatcher, a federally listed species. Avoidance or use restrictions may be placed on portions of the lease. Application of appropriate measures will depend on whether the action is temporary or permanent, and whether it occurs within or outside the nesting season. 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 habitat or displaces flycatchers through disturbances (e.g., creation of a permanent structure). The following avoidance and minimization measures have been designed to ensure activities carried out on the lease are in compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA). Integration of, and adherence to, these measures, will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of ESA Section 7 consultation at the permit stage.</p> <p>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), and be conducted according to protocol. 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated. 3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat.

STIPULATIONS	
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Drilling activities will maintain a 300 ft. buffer from suitable riparian habitat year long. 6. Drilling activities within 0.25 mile of occupied breeding habitat will 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 uplands. <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> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-293	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – 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 (ESA). Integration of, and adherence to these measures will facilitate review and analysis of any submitted permits under the authority of this lease. Following these measures could reduce the scope of ESA, Section 7 consultation at the permit stage. Current avoidance and minimization measures include the following:</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

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
	<p>conducted by qualified individual(s) approved by the BLM, and must be conducted according to approved protocol.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. If surveys result in positive identification of condor use, all lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project to ensure desired results of applied mitigation and protection. Minimization measures will be evaluated during development and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation may be reinitiated. 3. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season. 4. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas will not occur during the season of use, August 1 to November 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 5. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites. 6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of established roosting sites or areas. 7. Remove big game carrion from within 100 feet from lease roadways occurring within foraging range. 8. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 9. Re-initiation of section 7 consultation with the Service will be sought immediately if mortality or disturbance to California condors is anticipated as a result of project activities. Additional site-specific measures may also be employed to avoid or minimize effects to the species. These additional measures will be developed and implemented in consultation with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to ensure continued compliance with the ESA. <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 ESA.</p> <p>Exception: None Modification: None Waiver: None</p>
UT-S-317	<p style="text-align: center;">UNIT JOINDER</p> <p>The successful bidder will be required to join the Gate Canyon II Unit Agreement (UTU90523X) or show reason why a joinder should not be required.</p>

STIPULATIONS	
<p>UT-S-347</p>	<p>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>
<p>UT-S-348</p>	<p>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</p> <p>Modification: None</p> <p>Waiver: None</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.
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 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 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. Waiver: None</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
	*This would only be applicable to new fluid minerals leases if the exception criteria identified for the NSO stipulation above were granted.
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 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> <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 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. 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>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
<p>UT-S-354</p>	<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>
<p>UT-S-355</p>	<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>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
UT-LN-01	<p style="text-align: center;">CRUCIAL WINTER MULE DEER AND ELK HABITAT</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease has been identified as containing crucial winter mule deer and elk habitat. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed from November 1 through May 15 within identified crucial winter mule deer and/or elk habitat. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.</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-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-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 43CFR3101.1-2.</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-</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
	<p>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 nest site. Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-45	<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.</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>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
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-55	<p style="text-align: center;">WATER AND WATERSHED PROTECTION</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that this lease may need modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations in order to prevent water pollution and protect municipal and non-municipal watershed areas. No surface use or otherwise disruptive activity allowed within 500 feet of live water or the reservoirs located in the Beaver, Milford and Sevier River drainages, Parowan and Cedar Valley drainages, or Pinto Creek/Newcastle Reservoir drainage in order to prevent water quality degradation in accordance with section 6 of the lease terms and 43CFR3101.1-2.</p>
UT-LN-65	<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 to protect the historic integrity of the Trail, its resources, its values – such as landscape view sheds, and outdoor recreational opportunities associated with the foregoing.</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 statutes 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 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.</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. Planned projects should be consistent with BLM Manual and Handbook H8270-1, Chapter III (A) and III (B) to avoid areas where significant fossils are known or predicted to occur</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
	or to provide for other mitigation of possible adverse effects (RX, NF, ESR). Modifications to the Surface Use Plan of Operations may be required in order to protect paleontological resources from surface disturbing activities in accordance with Section 6 of the lease terms and 43 CFR 3101.1-2.
UT-LN-83	<p style="text-align: center;">SITE ROW</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-90	<p style="text-align: center;">GRAHAM’S BEARDTONGUE (PENSTEMON GRAHAMII)</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, c. Roads and utilities should share common right-of-ways where possible,

NOTICES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 habitat⁴, 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 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. <p>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</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

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-92	<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 statutes 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 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.</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.

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 with expertise or jurisdiction as appropriate based on the size of the project and magnitude of emissions.</p>
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-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-107	<p style="text-align: center;">BALD EAGLE</p> <p>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</p>

NOTICES	
	<p>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>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), and be conducted according to protocol. 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated. 3. Water production will be managed to ensure maintenance or enhancement of riparian habitat. 4. Temporary activities within 1.0 mile of nest sites will not occur during the breeding season of January 1 to August 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 5. Temporary activities within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas, e.g., cottonwood galleries, will not occur during the winter roost season of November 1 to March 31, unless the area has been surveyed according to protocol and determined to be unoccupied. 6. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 1.0 mile of nest sites. 7. No permanent infrastructure will be placed within 0.5 miles of winter roost areas. 8. Remove big game carrion from within 100 feet of lease roadways occurring within bald eagle foraging range. 9. Avoid loss or disturbance to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. 10. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad to reduce surface disturbance and eliminate drilling in suitable habitat Utilize directional drilling to avoid direct impacts to large cottonwood gallery riparian habitats. Ensure that such directional drilling does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers. 11. All areas of surface disturbance within riparian areas and/or adjacent

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
	<p>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-115	<p style="text-align: center;">LIGHT AND SOUND</p> <p>In accordance with the Vernal RMP Decision MIN-5, the BLM will seek to minimize light and sound pollution within the project area using the best available technology such as installation of multi-cylinder pumps, hospital sound reducing mufflers, and placement of exhaust systems to direct noise away from noise sensitive areas (e.g., sensitive habitat, campgrounds, river corridors, and Dinosaur National Monument). Light pollution will be mitigated by using methods such as limiting height of light poles, timing of lighting operations (meaning limiting lighting to times of darkness associated with drilling and work over or maintenance operations), limiting wattage intensity, and constructing light shields. If a determination is made that natural barriers or view sheds will meet these mitigation objectives, the above requirements may not apply.</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.</p> <p>(See Appendix E of the GRSG Approved RMP Amendment for disturbance calculation instructions)</p>
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).</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – UTAH PARCELS

NOTICES	
	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.
UT-LN-132	<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-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>
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 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:</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). 2. Lease activities will require monitoring throughout the duration of the

NOTICES	
	<p>project. To ensure desired results are being achieved, minimization measures will be evaluated and, if necessary, Section 7 consultation reinitiated.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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. 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,

NOTICES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p> <p>3. Project activities must be designed to avoid direct disturbance to populations and to individual plants:</p> <ul 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. <p>4. For riparian/wetland-associated species, e.g. Ute ladies-tresses, avoid loss or disturbance of riparian habitats.</p> <p>5. Ensure that water extraction or disposal practices do not result in change of hydrologic regime.</p> <p>6. Limit disturbances to and within suitable habitat by staying on designated routes.</p> <p>7. Limit new access routes created by the project.</p> <p>8. Place signing to limit ATV travel in sensitive areas.</p> <p>9. Implement dust abatement practices near occupied plant habitat.</p> <p>10. All disturbed areas will be re-vegetated with native species comprised of species indigenous to the area.</p> <p>11. Post construction monitoring for invasive species will be required.</p> <p>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</p>

NOTICES	
	<p>does not intercept or degrade alluvial aquifers.</p> <p>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> <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-12	<p>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 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:</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 Pariette cactus and Uinta Basin hookless cactus 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,

NOTICES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: <ul 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 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 <i>Sclerocactus brevispinus</i> and one year from the survey date for <i>Sclerocactus wetlandicus</i>. <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 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. <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. 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,

NOTICES	
	<p>d. Before and during construction, areas for avoidance should be visually identifiable in the field (e.g., flagging, temporary fencing, rebar, etc.),</p> <p>e. Where technically and economically feasible, use directional drilling or multiple wells from the same pad,</p> <p>f. Designs will avoid concentrating water flows or sediments into occupied habitat,</p> <p>g. Place produced oil, water, or condensate tanks in centralized locations, away from occupied habitat, and</p> <p>h. Minimize the disturbed area of producing well locations through interim and final reclamation. Reclaim well pads following drilling to the smallest area possible.</p> <p>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.</p> <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 Pariette 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-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</p>

NOTICES	
	<p>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 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: <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,

NOTICES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 habitat, 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 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, 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</p>

NOTICES	
	<p>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. 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:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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:

NOTICES	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>3. Design project infrastructure to minimize direct or indirect impacts to suitable habitat both within and downstream of the project area:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 (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. <p>4. Within occupied habitat, 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. Buffers of 300 feet minimum between right of way (roads and surface

NOTICES	
	<p>pipelines) or surface disturbance (well pads) and plants and populations will be incorporated,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. <p>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.</p> <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>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – IDAHO PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
1	<p style="text-align: center;">CULTURAL RESOURCE PROTECTION STIPULATION</p> <p>This lease may be found to contain historic properties and/or resources protected under the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), American Indian Religious Freedom Act, Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, Executive Order 13007, or other statutes and executive orders. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activities that may affect any such properties or resources until it completes its obligations (e.g., State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) and tribal consultation) under applicable requirements of the NHPA and other authorities. The BLM may require modification to exploration or development proposals to protect such properties, or disapprove any activity that is likely to result in adverse effects that cannot be successfully avoided, minimized, or mitigated.</p>
2	<p style="text-align: center;">ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT SECTION 7 CONSULTATION STIPULATION</p> <p>The lease area may now or hereafter contain plants, animals or their habitats determined to be threatened, endangered, or other special status species. The BLM may recommend modifications to exploration and development proposals to further its conservation and management objective to avoid BLM-approved activity that will contribute to a need to list such a species or their habitat. The BLM may require modifications to or disapprove proposed activity that is likely to result in jeopardy to the continued existence of a proposed or listed threatened or endangered species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of a designated or proposed critical habitat. The BLM will not approve any ground-disturbing activity that may affect any such species or critical habitat until it completes its obligations under applicable requirements of the Endangered Species Act as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 <i>et seq.</i>, including completion of any required procedure for conference or consultation.</p>
3	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – PERENNIAL STREAMS, RIPARIAN, WETLANDS, SPRINGS AND IRRIGATION DITCHES/CANALS</p> <p>For the purpose of preventing watershed damage no occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed within 500 feet of perennial streams, riparian areas, wetlands, springs, and irrigation ditches/canals. This distance may be modified when specifically approved in writing by the Authorized Officer of the Bureau of Land Management. This stipulation applies to the following areas: Sec 7 - N½SE¼; Sec 9 - E½; Sec 17 - E½E½; Sec 18 - SE¼SE¼.</p>
4	<p style="text-align: center;">NO SURFACE OCCUPANCY – SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 20-30 PERCENT</p> <p>No occupancy or other surface disturbance will be allowed on slopes in excess of 30 percent or in excess of 20 percent on extremely erodible or slumping soils, without written approval of the Authorized Officer of the BLM. This stipulation applies to the following areas: Sec 7 - lot 3, NE¼SW¼, and N½SE¼; Sec 8 - NE¼; Sec 9 - E½; Sec 17 - E½NE¼ and NE¼SE¼.</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – IDAHO PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
5	<p style="text-align: center;">CONTROLLED SURFACE USE/TIMING LIMITATIONS – MIGRATORY BIRD NESTING</p> <p>In order to protect migratory bird nesting within the lease area, surface disturbance and land clearing of vegetated habitat capable of supporting migratory bird nesting is restricted during avian breeding season (March 15 through August 15). Exceptions to the limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the Authorized Officer BLM.</p>
6	<p style="text-align: center;">TIMING LIMITATIONS – LYNX AND WOLVERINE HABITAT</p> <p>In order to protect seasonal lynx and wolverine habitat, exploration drilling and other development activity will be restrict during the period from December 1 to February 28. Appropriate modifications to imposed restrictions will be made for the maintenance and operation of producing wells. Exceptions to this limitation in any year may be specifically authorized in writing by the Authorized Officer of the BLM. This stipulation applies to the following areas: Sec 8 - NE¼ and Sec 9 - E½.</p>
7	<p style="text-align: center;">SAGE-GROUSE GENERAL HABITAT MANAGEMENT AREA – ENTIRE LEASE AREA</p> <p>To meet the objectives of the “Idaho and Southwestern Montana Greater Sage-Grouse Approved Resource Management Plan Amendment, September 2015 (2015 GRS G ARMPA),” conditions of approval would be imposed on exploration and other development activities within the entire lease area on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the ARMPA management decisions, buffers, seasonal restrictions, and required design features (RDFs).</p>
8	<p style="text-align: center;">SAGE GROUSE LEK BUFFER DISTANCES</p> <p>There are no recorded sage grouse leks within the lease area however, if discovered, activities will be avoided within the following distances from sage grouse leks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • linear features (roads) within 3.1 miles of leks. • infrastructure related to energy development within 3.1 miles of leks. • tall structures (e.g., communication or transmission towers, transmission lines) within 2 miles of leks. • low structures (e.g., fences, rangeland structures) within 1.2 miles of leks. • surface disturbance (continuing human activities that alter or remove the natural vegetation) within 3.1 miles of leks. • noise and related disruptive activities including those that do not result in habitat loss (e.g., motorized recreational events) at least 0.25 miles from leks. <p>Exception: The BLM may approve actions in General Habitat that are within the applicable lek buffer distance identified above only if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is not possible to relocate the project outside of the applicable lek buffer distance(s) identified above;

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – IDAHO PARCELS

STIPULATIONS	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the BLM determines that a lek buffer-distance other than the applicable distance identified above offers the same or a greater level of protection to GRSG and its habitat, including conservation of seasonal habitat outside the analyzed buffer area, based on vest available science, landscape features, and other exiting protections, (e.g., land use allocations, state regulations); or the BLM determines that impacts to GRSG and its habitat are minimized such that the project will cause minor or no new disturbance (ex. Co-location with existing authorizations); and any residual impacts within the lek buffer-distances are addressed through compensatory mitigation measures sufficient to ensure a net conservation gain, as outlined in the Mitigation Strategy (Appendix X of the 2015 GRSG ARMPA).
9	<p style="text-align: center;">REDUCE NOISE DISTURBANCE</p> <p>To reduce noise disturbance impacts to surrounding wildlife habitat during the migratory bird nesting season and the Greater Sage-grouse early brood-rearing through late brood-rearing seasons [April - September] noise abatement mitigation will be required for exploration and development activities within the entire lease area.</p>
10	<p style="text-align: center;">SURFACE USE AGREEMENT REQUIRED</p> <p>Reclamation standards for exploration and development activities will be formally negotiated/addressed through the surface use agreement between the operator and the land owner (forthcoming), at which point BLM will attempt conformity to the 2015 GRSG ARMPA, and require applicable COA's in any forthcoming NEPA analysis.</p>

NOTICES	
1	<p style="text-align: center;">REQUIREMENTS OF COAL LESSEES</p> <p>Provisions of the Mineral Leasing Act (MLA) of 1920, as amended by the Federal Coal Leasing Amendments Act of 1976, affect an entity's qualifications to obtain an oil and gas lease. Section 2(a)(2)(A) of the MLA, 30 U.S.C. 201(a)(2)(A), requires that any entity that holds and has held a Federal coal lease for 10 years beginning on or after August 4, 1976, and which is not producing coal in commercial quantities from each such lease, cannot qualify for the issuance of any other lease granted under the MLA. Compliance by coal lessees with Section 2(a)(2)(A) is explained in 43 CFR 3472.</p> <p>In accordance with the terms of this oil and gas lease with respect to compliance by the initial lessee with qualifications concerning Federal coal lease holdings, all assignees and transferees are hereby notified that this oil and gas lease is subject to cancellation if: (1) the initial lessee as assignor or as transferor has falsely certified compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A), or (2) because of a denial or disapproval by a State Officer of a pending coal action, i.e., arms-length assignment, relinquishment, or logical mining unit, the initial lessee as assignor or a transferee is no longer in compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A). The assignee, sublessee or transferee does not qualify as a bona fide purchaser and, thus, has no rights to bona fide purchaser protection in the event of cancellation of this lease due to noncompliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A).</p> <p>The lease case file, as well as other Bureau of Land Management (BLM) records available through the state office issuing this lease, contains information regarding assignor or transferor compliance with Section 2(a)(2)(A).</p>
	<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 photochemical 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>
	<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>
	<p style="text-align: center;">WETLAND DELINEATION</p> <p>The lessee/operator is given notice that, prior to project-specific approval, wetland delineation may be required to determine if any disturbance occurs within wetlands under the jurisdiction of the Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). Wetland delineation may result in the modification of surface use</p>

JUNE 2018 STIPULATIONS AND NOTICES – IDAHO PARCELS

NOTICES	
	plans to avoid wetlands and/or additional project-specific mitigation measures and conditions of approval.
5	<p style="text-align: center;">MIGRATORY BIRD AND BAT CONSERVATION STRATEGY</p> <p>The lessee is given notice that a Bird and Bat Conservation Strategy, which indicates a “good faith” effort to conserve migratory birds and address the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, should be developed for well sites that go into production status.</p>
6	<p style="text-align: center;">WATER QUALITY</p> <p>The lessee is given notice that, at the time of development, drilling operators will additionally conform to the operational regulations in : 1) Onshore Oil & Gas Order No. 2 which requires the protection of all usable quality waters; 2) Onshore Oil and Gas Order No. 7 which prescribes measures required for the handling of produced water to ensure the protection of surface and ground water sources; and 3) the Surface Operating Standards and Guidelines for Oil and Gas Exploration and 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 submittal of an erosion and sediment control plan with best management practices (BMPs) that addresses sediment and water control with interim and final reclamation. Project activities in sensitive areas, or near water sources, may require a semi or closed-loop drilling system.</p>